Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. bio	Participant biographies (partial, page 1 and 5) (2 pages)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Gaynor McCown (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 7325

FOLDER TITLE:

[Pacific Rim Economic Conference - Briefing Book for the Cabinet] [Binder] [1]

2011-0255-S
rc209

RESTRICTION CODES

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

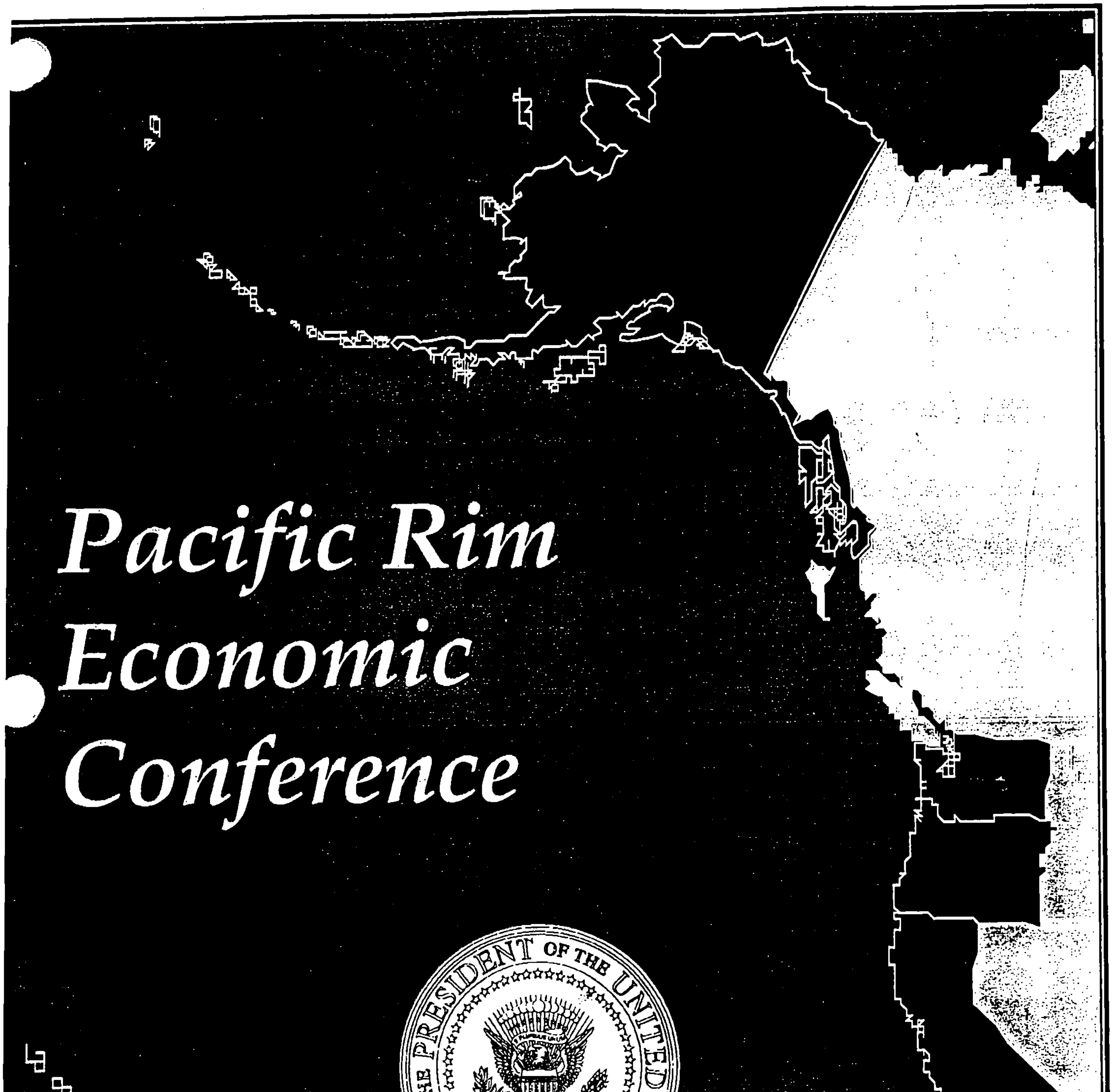
P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the 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]

Pacific Rim Economic Conference



BRIEFING BOOK FOR THE CABINET

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CABINET DELEGATION

FROM: JOHN EMERSON

SUBJECT: Pacific Rim Conference Overview

I. Overview

Thank you for participating in the Pacific Rim Economic Conference, set for next Tuesday at Oregon's Portland State University. Roughly 200 participants will attend from California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii.

The primary purpose of the conference is to enable the President to move the debate on the economy and the proper role of government out of Washington and to the people; to communicate that the Administration is on the side of working people; and to dramatize that the Clinton economic strategy has helped to turn around the economy of this crucial region.

The Pacific Rim exhibits both the opportunity and the challenge that comes from economic change. Opportunity is demonstrated in the growth of new industries, like high- and advanced-technologies; in the creation of new markets and growing exports; and in the explosion of service industries. Challenge is demonstrated in the downsizing of defense, aerospace and related industries; in the weakening real estate and homebuilding markets (especially in California); and in the diminishing reliance on natural resources so crucial to the regional economy. This is an area that was hurting during the last Presidential campaign. While we still have a way to go, the President has delivered for this region, and the economy is beginning to turn around.

The conference will consist of three panel discussions, with the President, the Vice President, and approximately 15 conference participants. In order to give all participants (especially those who do not sit on a panel) a greater involvement, prior to the convening of the actual conference we will conduct small group breakout sessions, which we have asked each of you to moderate.

II. Materials

Each of you have a copy of the President's briefing materials for the conference. Included are participant bios, economic statistics, Administration successes, and specific issue briefs on more than 100 regional economic issues. You will also be given the names and brief bios of the conference participants who will attend your breakout session.

III. Breakout Sessions

The breakout sessions hosted by Cabinet and Sub-Cabinet officials afford us the opportunity to hear from each of the conference attendees in small, informal sessions, of one hour in duration. **The primary goal is to create an atmosphere where each participant has a chance to say his piece, and to communicate his ideas to the President through a senior ranking official.**

You will have between 10 and 15 participants in your breakout, all of whom will have an interest in your area of expertise. We suggest that you have the participants introduce themselves, speak briefly about your department and how your work has impacted the region, and then go around the room and solicit ideas, suggestions and concerns. The President has also asked that we report back to him on recommendations raised in the breakout sessions. e will assign a staff person to you to record suggestions as they are made.

As a breakout host, your role is to moderate the discussion, and please ensure that each participant is called on to express their opinion. We also ask that you use these sessions to set the atmosphere for the conference, measure concerns, complaints, and praise.

Once again, thank you for your participation at the Economic Conference. Please do not hesitate to contact Kitty or myself with questions/concerns.

Clinton Presidential Records
Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: SCHEDULE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
JUNE 26 -27, 1995
PORTLAND, OR
hosted by: U.S. Department of Transportation and the City of Portland

The White House

John Emerson, Conference Director
Kate Carr, Conference Manager
Kitty Higgins, Cabinet Affairs
Jason Goldberg, Cabinet Affairs

On-Site Conference Coordinator

Stephanie Owens

White House Signal Number for Portland: (202) 757-5000 (they will connect you)
Portland Control Room Number: (503) 222-9131

Host

U.S. Department of Transportation
John Lieber, Deputy Assistant Secretary
(202) 366-4450

City of Portland
Sam Adams, Chief of Staff
(503) 823-4129

Host Committee

Blacher & Cohen
Barbara Cohen
Bobbi Blacher
(503) 222-2575

Linda Arnold
Portland Development Commission
(503) 823-3326

Presidential Scheduling

Nicole Elkon, Scheduling Desk
The White House
(202) 456-6481
Lead advance: Rick Jasculca
Benson Hotel

Vice Presidential Scheduling

Holly Carver, Scheduling Desk
The White House
(202) 456-7936
Lead Advance: TBD
Benson Hotel

Cabinet Affairs

Jason Goldberg
The White House
(202) 456-2572

Lead Advance: Ted Carr
Governor Hotel - 6/24/95
1-800-SKYGRAM: 261-2500
Media Advance: Gwen Hannon
Hilton Hotel 6/19 - 6/23 Benson Hotel 6/24 - 6/28

Media Affairs

Lori McHugh
The White House
(202) 456-7150
Josh Silverman (on-site)

Portland State University

Janis Nichols
(503) 725-4462

Portland Art Museum

TBD

Conference Participants

Kate Carr, Office of Public Liason
The White House
(202) 456-2930

Travel

Ashley Bell
U.S. Department of Commerce
Hilton Hotel

Transportation

Richard rogers
Gus West
U.S. Department of Commerce
Hilton Hotel

Administration

Rosalind Wade
U.S. Department of Commerce
Hilton Hotel

Welcoming Dinner

Blacher & Cohen
Barbara Cohen
Bobbi Blacher
(503) 222-2575

Wilma Greenfield
U.S. Department of Commerce
Hilton Hotel

Conference

Logistics:	Stephanie Owens
Meals:	Wilma Greenfield
Panels:	Kate Carr
Breakouts:	Rosalind Wade

Security

Rich Joy
U.S. Department of Commerce
Hilton Hotel

Volunteers

Linda Arnold
Portland Development Commission
(503) 823-3326

Credentials and Materials

Linda Arnold

DRAFT - Not For Distibution

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1995

NOTE:	*7:15 am -*	**Briefing for Cabinet Officials**
		Conference participants break-out sessions with Administration officials will be held from *7:45 am - 8:45 am* at the Smith Memorial Center. (CLOSED PRESS)

tba	MORNING RUN
8:40 am	**THE PRESIDENT** departs Benson Hotel via motorcade en route Portland State University [drive time: 5 minutes]
	Motorcade manifest:
8:45 am	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Portland State University
8:45 am- 9:15 am	BRIEFING/HOLD OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS, ROOM 433 Portland State University
9:15 am- 9:45 am	OPENING SESSION BALLROOM, SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER Portland State University Remarks: David Shipley Staff Contact: John Emerson OPEN PRESS

– Mayor Vera Katz introduces the President.

– The President makes remarks.

9:45 am- 11:00 am	SESSION #1 - THE REGIONAL ECONOMY BALLROOM, SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER Portland State University Staff Contact: John Emerson OPEN PRESS

– Ken Rosen, regional economict, opens session.

11:00 am- 11:15 am	**BREAK** OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS Portland State University
11:15 am- 12:30 pm	**SESSION #2 - EDUCATION AND STRAINS ON THE WORKING FAMILY** BALLROOM, SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER Portland State University Staff Contact: John Emerson **OPEN PRESS**
12:30 pm- 1:00 pm	**BREAK/LUNCH** OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS Portland State University
1:00 pm- 2:15 pm	**SESSION #3 - INNOVATION AND OPEN MARKETS - MANAGING CHANGE IN THE PACIFIC RIM** BALLROOM, SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER Portland State University Staff Contact: John Emerson **OPEN PRESS**
2:50 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to public event Courtyard [travel time: 5 minutes]
2:55 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Courtyard
3:00 pm- 3:45 pm	**ADDRESS TO THE COMMUNITY** COURTYARD Portland State University **OPEN PRESS** – ____________, President of Portland State University makes opening remarks. – Representative Furse makes brief remarks. – Vice President Gore makes brief remarks and introduces the President. – The President makes remarks, works ropeline and departs.
3:40 pm- 4:00 pm	**BRIEFING** SITE TBA Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
4:00 pm- 4:40 pm	**SATELLITE INTERVIEWS** SITE TBA

Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

- KCBS, Los Angeles
- KNBC, Los Angeles
- KCAL, Los Angeles
- KGO, San Francisco
- KPIX, San Francisco
- KRON, San Francisco

4:45 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** departs site via motorcade en route airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

Motorcade manifest:

5:00 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives airport

5:15 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** departs airport, Portland, OR via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 4 hours, 40 minutes]
[time change: + 3 hours]

12:55 am — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

1:05 am — **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route White House
[flight time: 15 minutes]

Motorcade manifest:

1:20 am — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives White House

BC AND HRC RON — WHITE HOUSE

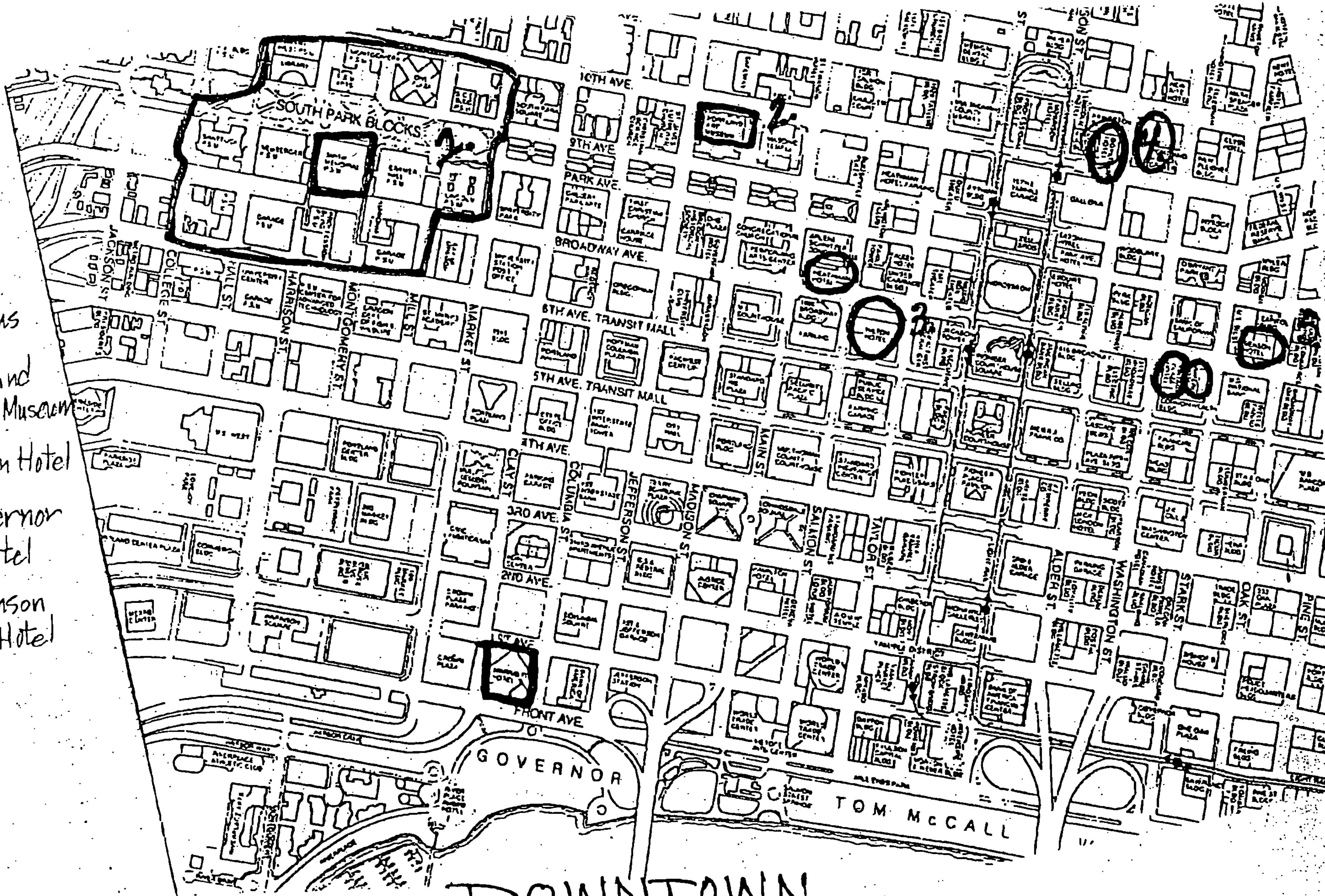
1. PSU Campus

2. Portland Art Museum

3. Hilton Hotel

4. Governor Hotel

5. Benson Hotel

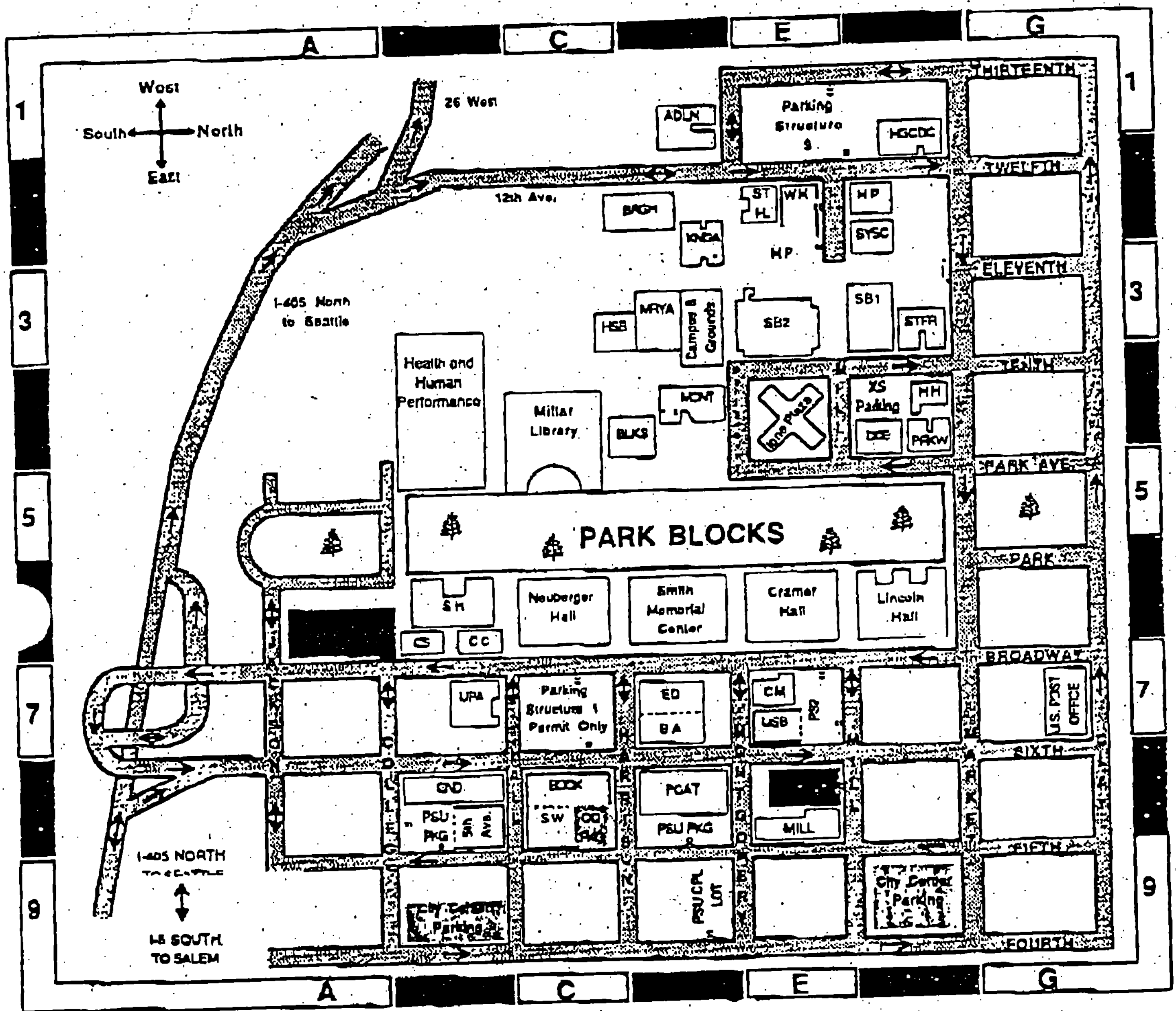


DOWNTOWN PORTLAND, OREGON

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY SIGHT DIAGRAMS

- CAMPUS MAP
- SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER, FLOORS 1-4
- DIRECTIONS TO PSU

Portland State University



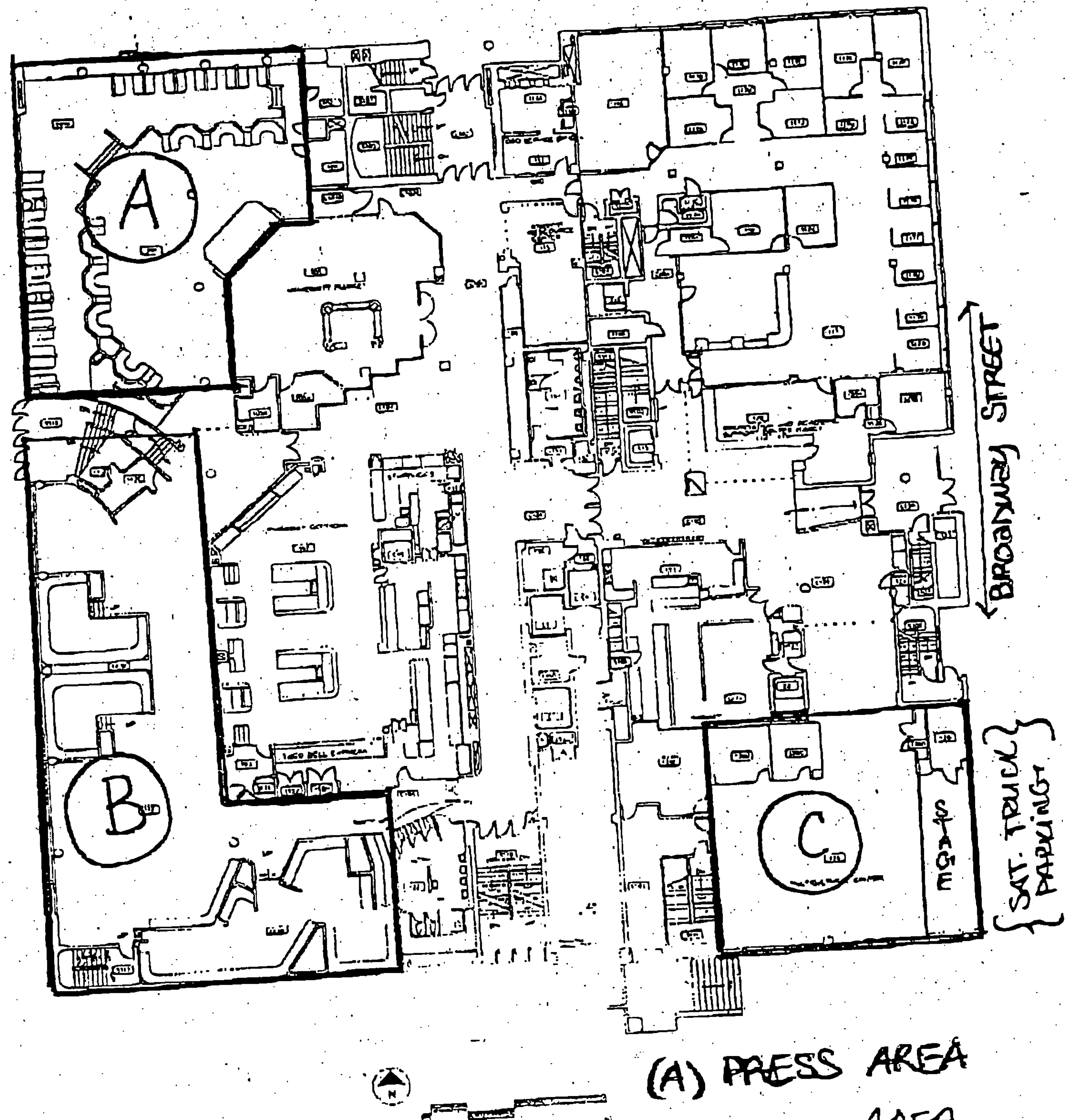
ACADEMIC BUILDINGS
Computer Center (CO B6
Cramer Hall E6
School of Extended Studies (XS) F4
Health and Human Performance B4
Lincoln Hall F6
Mill Street Building E8
Neuberger Hall C6
Portland Center for Advanced Tech. (PCAT) D8
School of Education (ED) D7
School of Business Admin. (BA) D7
...hool of Social Work (SW) C8
... of Urban & Public Affairs
...) B7
... Building 1 (SB1) F3
Science Building 2 (SB2) E3
Shattuck Hall (SH) B6
Smith Memorial Center D6

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
5th Ave. Cinema (5th Ave.) B8
Book Store (BOOK) C8
Campus & Grounds D3
Campus Ministry (C M) E7
Campus Security (C S) B6
Harder House (H H) F4
Harrison St. Building (HSB) D3
Helen Gordon Child Development Center (HGCDC) F1
System Science (SYSC) F2
University Honors Program (H P) F2
University Services (USB) E7

NON-UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
Ione Plaza E4
U.S. Post Office G7

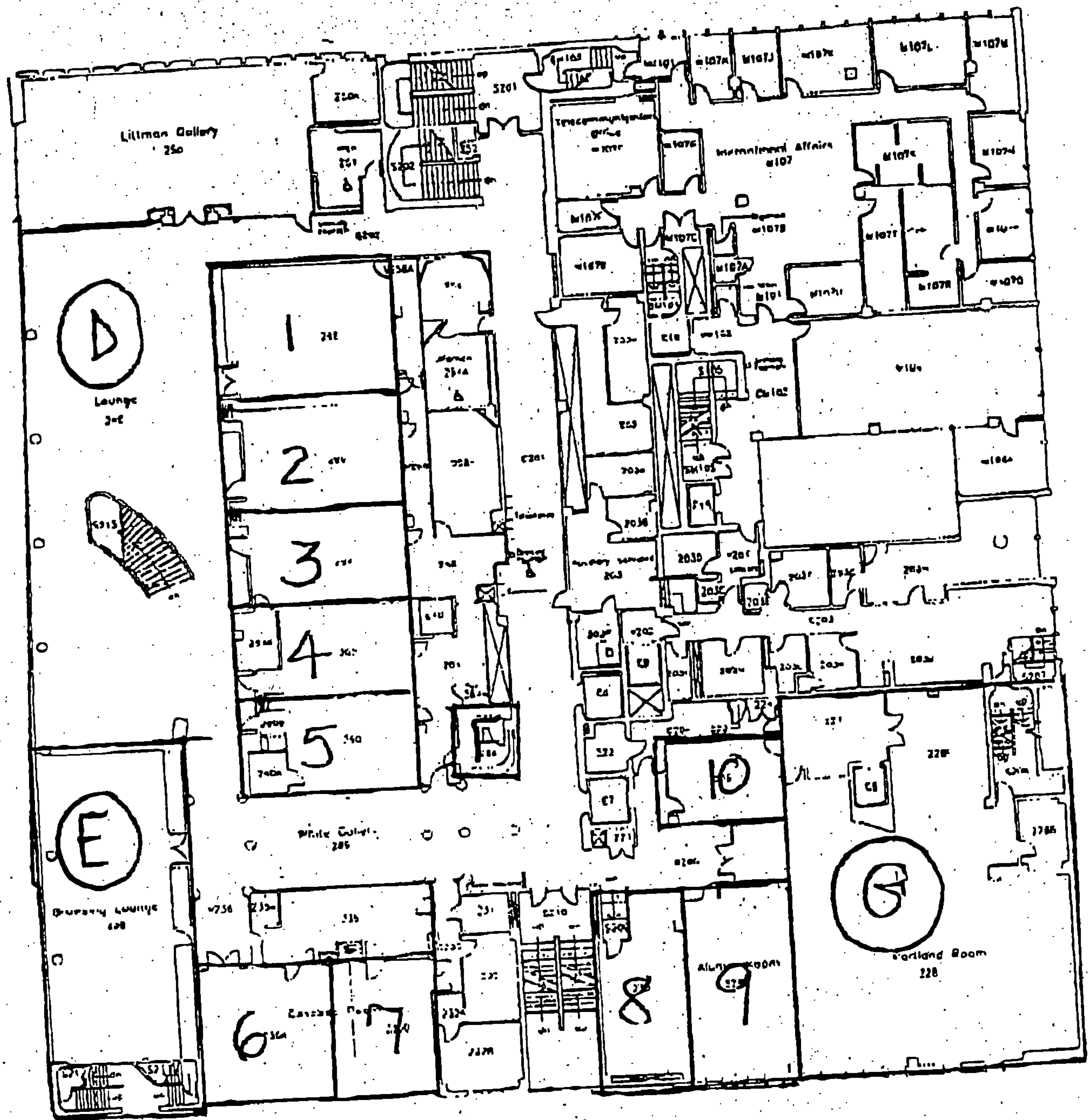
PSS HOUSING
Adeline (ADLN) D1
Brimingham (BPGH) D2
Blackstone (BLKS) D4
King Albert (KNGA) D2
*Lifestyle Center
Maryanne (MRYA) D3
Montgomery (MONT) D4
**Mother's Deli
Ondine (OND) B8
Parkway (PRKW) F4
St Helen (ST HL) E2
Stratford (STFR) F3
WestHall, WestHall II (WH) E2

PARKING
Permit only
Parking Structure 1 C7
Parking Structure 2 (PS2) E7
Parking Structure 3 E7
Permit only B6, D8
Restricted
Carpool Lot (PSU CPL LOT) D9
XS Parking F4
West Hall Housing (HP) F2
Visitor & Short Term A6, E8
Public Parking B9, F9, C8



(A) PRESS AREA
(B) PRESS AREA
(C) PRESS AREA

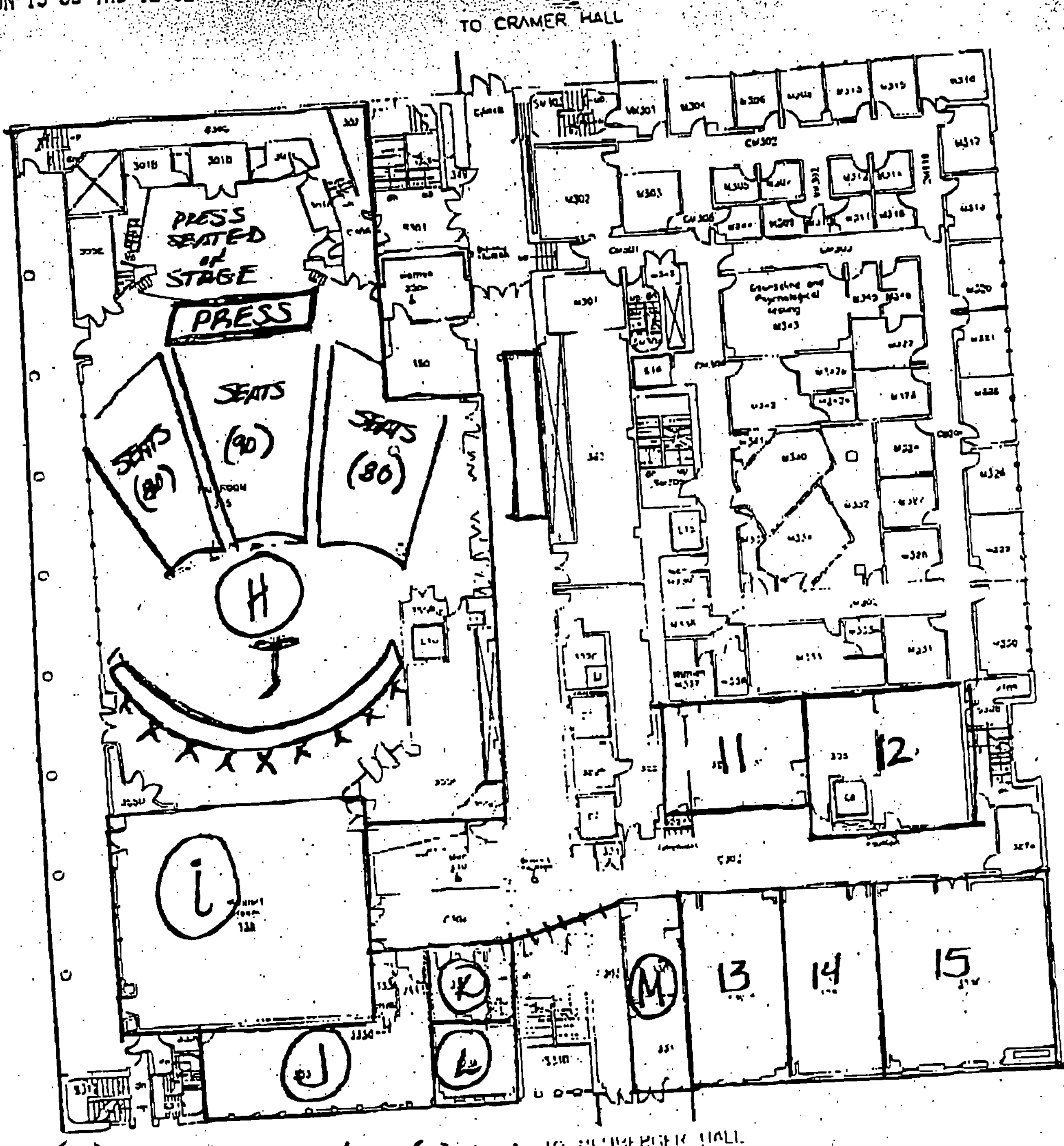
HEET #	DATE	GROUND FLOOR	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
200-NA-3	10/10/94	SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER 1825 SW BROADWAY	FACILITIES 617 SW. MONTGOMERY ST. PORTLAND OREGON 97201



(D) Participant info/hospitality
(E) cabinet hold
(F) info desk
(G) MEALS
• BRIEFING
• LUNCH
(1-10) BREAKOUTS

SHEET	DATE	SECOND FLOOR	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
200-N-4	2/19/91	SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER 1825 SW BROADWAY	PHYSICAL PLANT 617 S.W. MONTGOMERY ST. PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

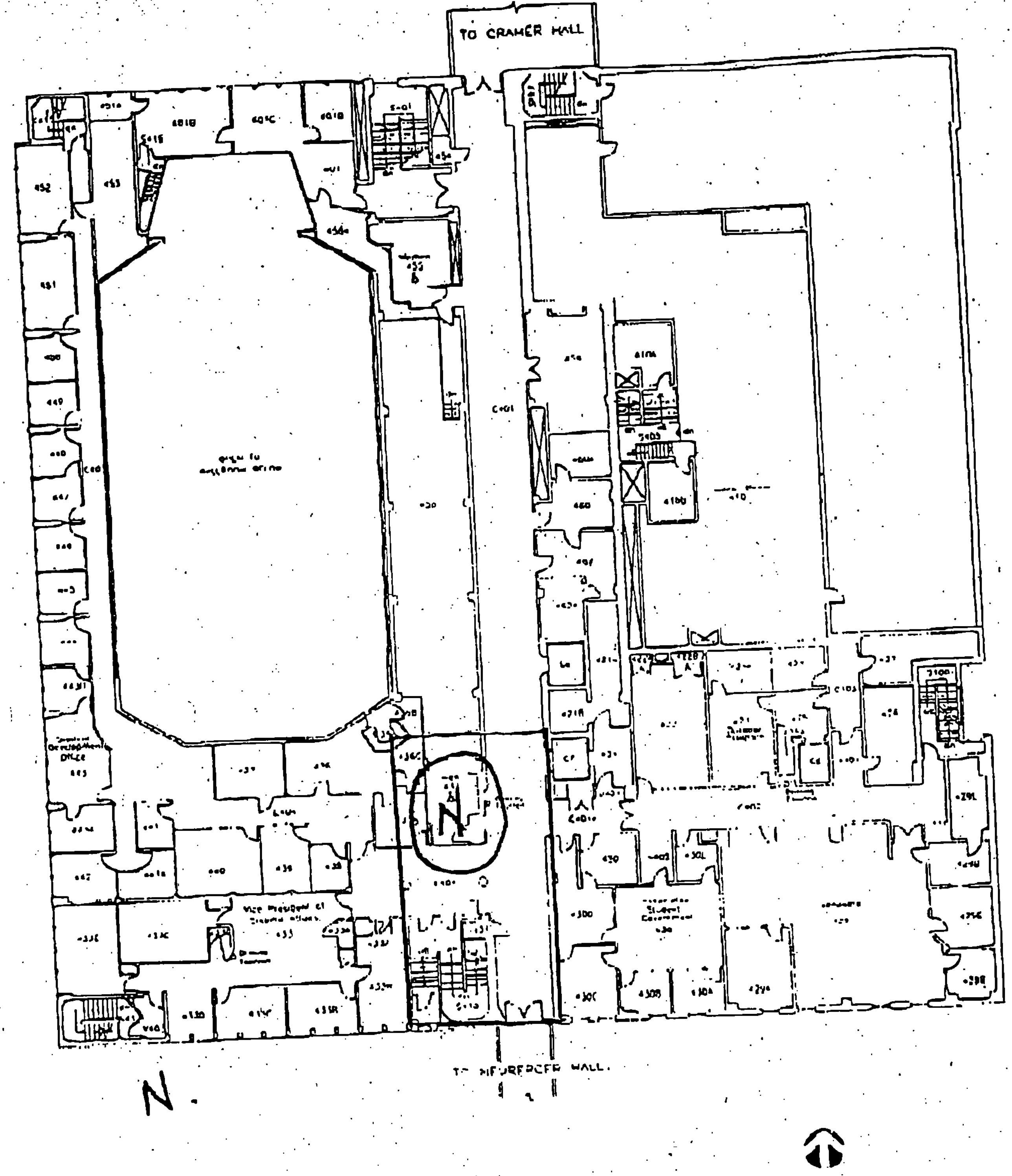
6-15-95



(H) Conference panels
(I) Holding TBD
(J) Holding
(K) Holding
(L) Holding
(M) S.

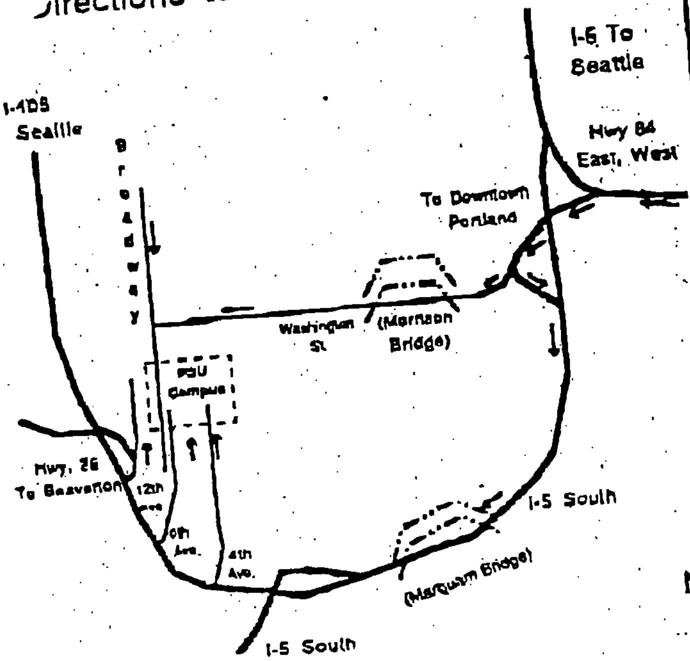
SHEET #	DATE :	THIRD FLOOR	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
200-N-6	2/19/91	SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER 1825 SW BROADWAY	PHYSICAL PLANT 617 S.W. MONTGOMERY ST. PORTLAND, OREGON 97201 503-725-3738 FAX 503-725-4135

6-15-95

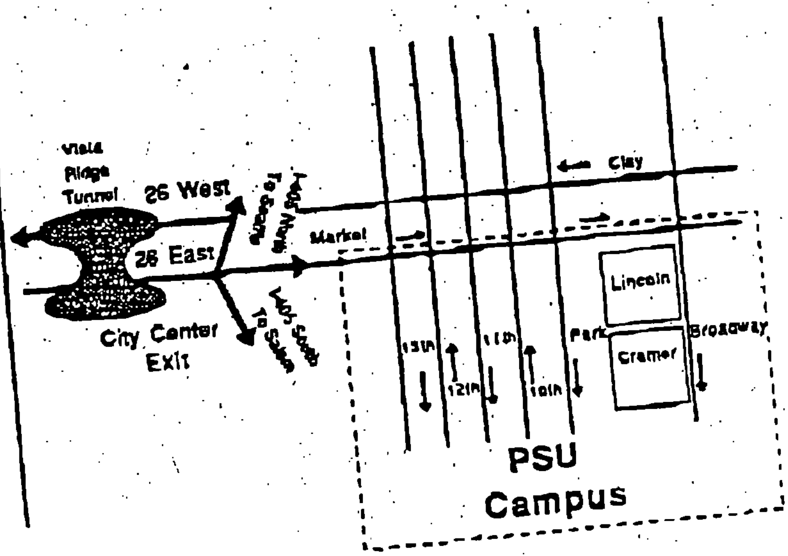


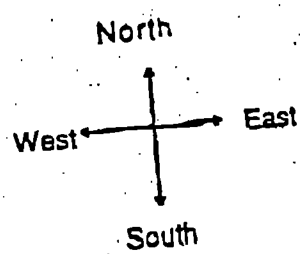
SHEET #	DATE:	FOURTH FLOOR	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
200-N-7	2/19/91	SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER 1825 SW BROADWAY	PHYSICAL PLANT 617 S.W. MONTGOMERY ST. PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

Directions to PSU from the East.

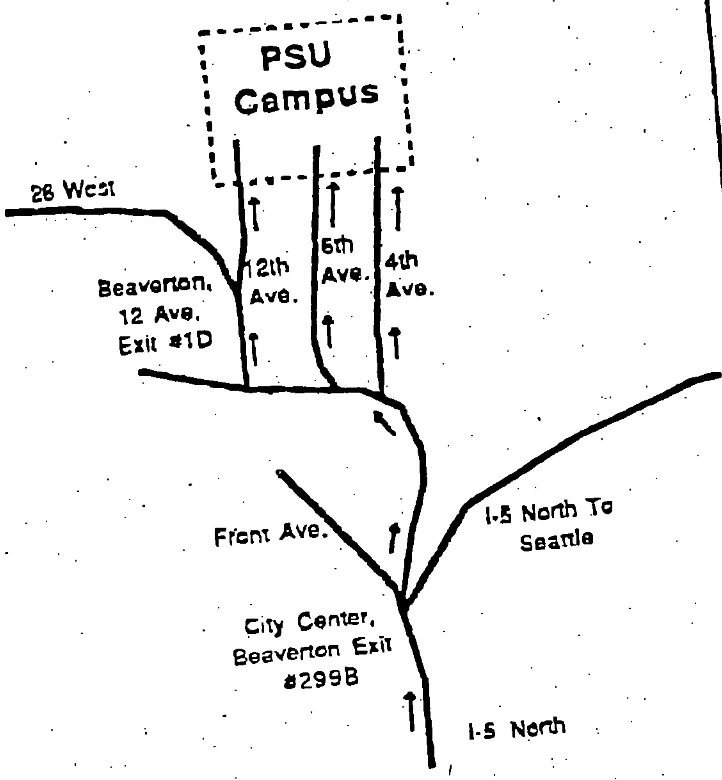


Directions to PSU from the West.

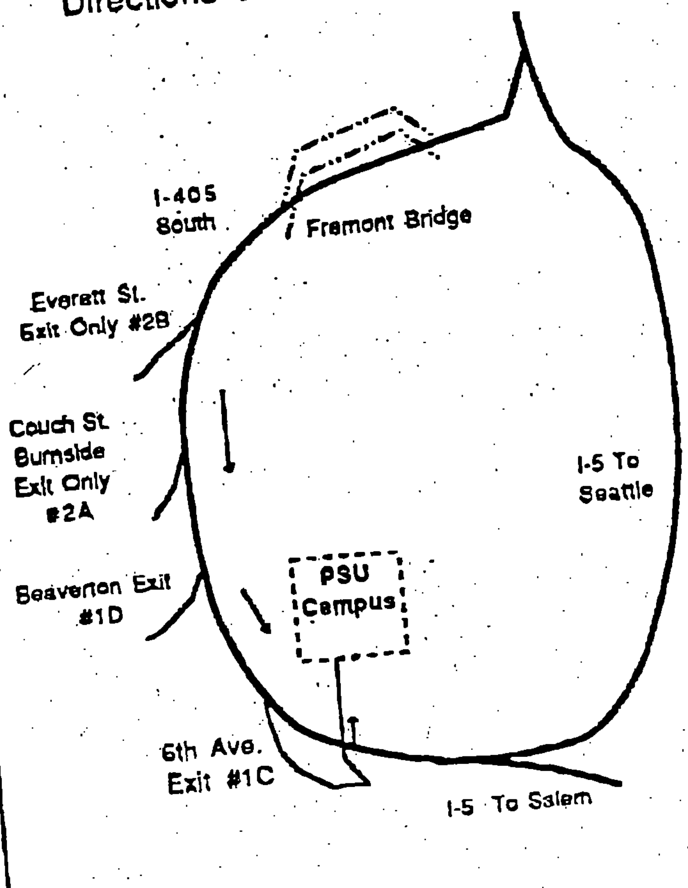




Directions to PSU from the South.



Directions to PSU from the North.



PORTLAND ART MUSEUM
SIGHT DIAGRAMS

ownlown South Park

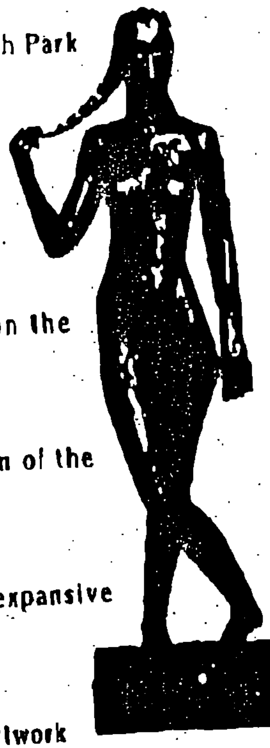
special event

our occasion the

sophistication of the

Museum's expansive

orld-class artwork



Gerhard Marcks
Girl with Braids, 1950
Bronze

llectural beauty and room

SPECIAL EVENT SPACE

SIX ROOMS AND A TOTAL OF OVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF DISTINCTIVE EVENT SPACE MAKE THE PORTLAND ART MUSEUM THE PERFECT LOCATION FOR ANY EVENT LARGE OR SMALL.

SCULPTURE COURT
A soaring two-story atrium, marble floors, surrounded by fine art.
Capacity 250

BERG SWANN AUDITORIUM
Excellent acoustics, performance stage, separate entrance and lobby.
Raked fixed seating for 480

THE GRAND BALLROOM
Soaring ceilings, full stage, hardwood floor.
Capacity 950

THE SUNKEN BALLROOM
Arched promenade, hardwood dance floor, elegant stairways.
Capacity 450

THE COMMANDERY ROOM
Carved pillars, private lobby, oak parquet floor.
Capacity 200

THE PARLOR
Intimate space with private balcony overlooking the park.
Capacity 100

PORTLAND ART MUSEUM
1219 Southwest Park Avenue
Por   , Oregon 97205-2486

EVENT SPACE INFORM

PLANNING
..ur Special Events Coordinator will work with you to assure that y... event is successful. The ballrooms are available for special events year round. Reservations can be made anytime from two years to two weeks in advance. North Wing ballrooms are rented for a 12-hour period.

TABLES AND CHAIRS
Set up of tables and chairs according to your floor plan design is included with your space rental. Use of up to 1,100 chairs, 100 banquet tables and, in the Sunken Ballroom, 50 round tables are included with your rental fee.

STAGES
The Sunken Ballroom includes use of a portable riser stage (12' x 19').

The Sculpture Court has available use of (4) 5' x 5' risers.

The Grand Ballroom, The Commandery and the Berg Swann Auditorium all have permanent existing stages. Full electrical hookup is included in all ballrooms.

...ING AND BAR SERVICE
For the Sculpture Court, full-service in-house catering is available including bartenders, all linens and china, and servers. In the North Wing ballrooms, museum in-house catering is available, or arrangements can be made for the caterer of your choice. A licensed bartender with liquor liability insurance must be provided. Kitchens are available for most rooms.

SECURITY
Professional security is required for all events at the Portland Art Museum. Security in the Museum is provided by our staff and is included in your rental fee, unless you go over the allotted time. Security in the North Wing is provided through a contracted service and is billed to the client on a per guard, per hour, basis. Arrangements for security will be made by our event coordinator.

DISABLED ACCESS
All Portland Art Museum event spaces are wheel chair accessible.

...
Parking is available on the street or in numerous nearby lots and parking garages.

...IONS
Our elegant facilities need little decoration, but we invite you to be creative with our unique event spaces. Our staff will coordinate with you to assure the safety of your guests and the museum buildings.

RESERVATIONS
To reserve space at the Portland Art Museum call (503) 226-2811. The Event Coordination office is open Tuesday–Friday 10:00am–4:00pm. A non-refundable deposit confirms your reservation. A certificate of liability insurance is also required.

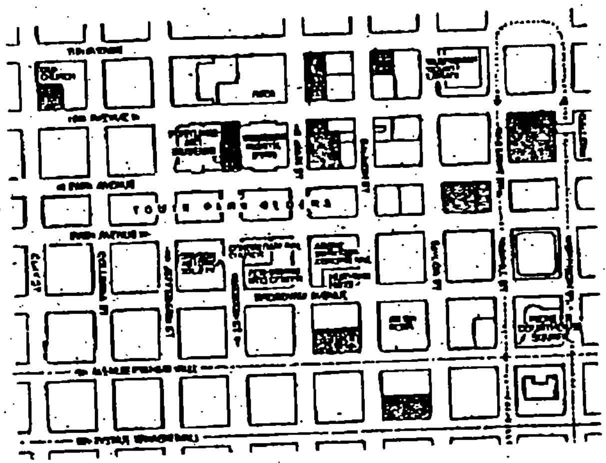
...US TO ADD ARTISTRY TO YOUR NEXT SPECIAL EVENT.

THE PORTLAND ART MUSEUM: A WORLD OF INSPIRATION AND CULTURE

Visit the Portland Art Museum and view the Pacific Northwest's most comprehensive collection of art. Picasso, Monet, Degas, Avery and Calder await you in our European and American Galleries. Our collection of Native American art is among the finest in the world. The elegant works in our Asian Gallery represent thousands of years of artistry. And the newly completed Gilkey Center for the Graphic Arts makes it possible to hold a Rembrandt in your hand.

Open your eyes to classic and cutting edge films and videos at the Museum's Northwest Film Center. Learn more about art or create your own at the Pacific Northwest College of Art. Not to be missed—the Museum Shop for unique gifts, and the Rental Sales Gallery which features original works by noted Oregon artists to rent or purchase.

The Portland Art Museum and Museum North Wing are located on the South Park Blocks in the cultural center of downtown Portland—three blocks west of the Sixth Avenue transit mall, or four blocks south of the MAX light rail Galleria station. The world is for the taking at the Portland Art Museum.



Nestled in the ... ul d

Blocks, Portland's premier

The Portland Art Museum was built in 1932 by renowned architect, Pietro Belluschi.

space lends

elegance and

Portland Art Museum. The

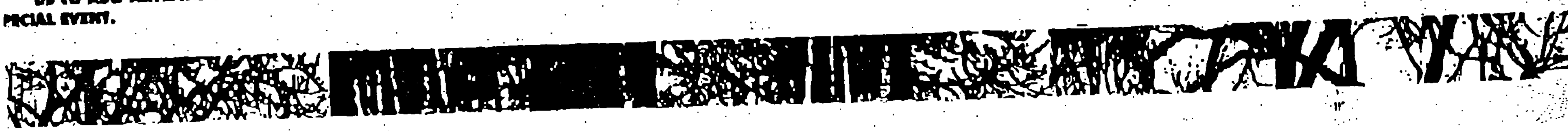
airiness, marble floors and w

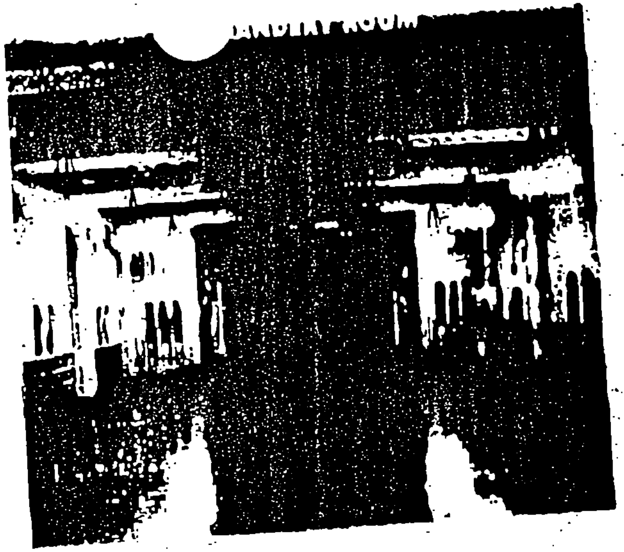
and the North Wing's arch

variety make the Portland Ar

Museum a unique and flexibl

setting for your next gatherin



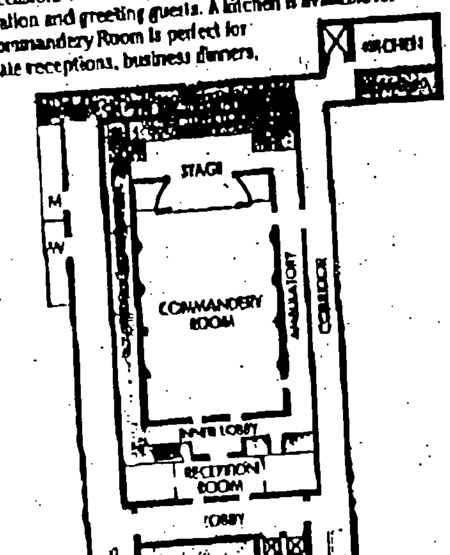


SQUARE FEET:
3,000

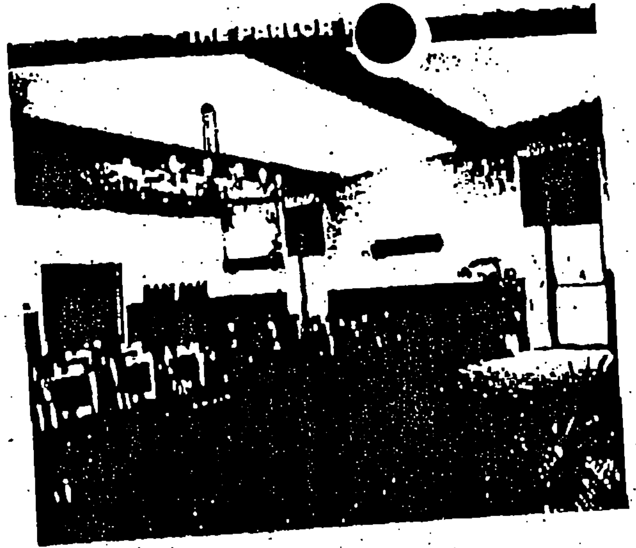
DIMENSIONS:
Ballroom floor: 47' x 62'
Stage: 20' x 10'
Ceiling: 20'

CAPACITY:
Stand Up Function: 200
Sit Down Meal: 170
Auditorium Seating: 200

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Commandery Room features elaborate architectural detailing including carved stone pillars, arched leaded glass interior windows, and coffered ceilings. The hardwood parquet dance floor adds a touch of class to any occasion. Your own inner lobby provides an excellent space for registration and greeting guests. A kitchen is available for your use. The Commandery Room is perfect for weddings, intimate receptions, business dinners, seminars and parties.



SECOND FLOOR
1119 SW PARK AVE

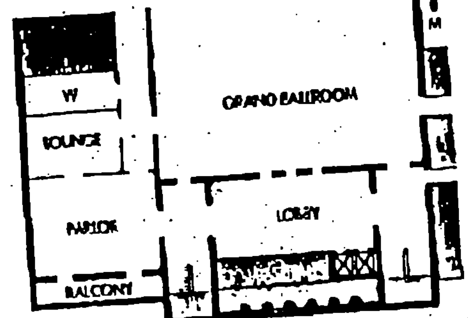


SQUARE FEET:
1,240

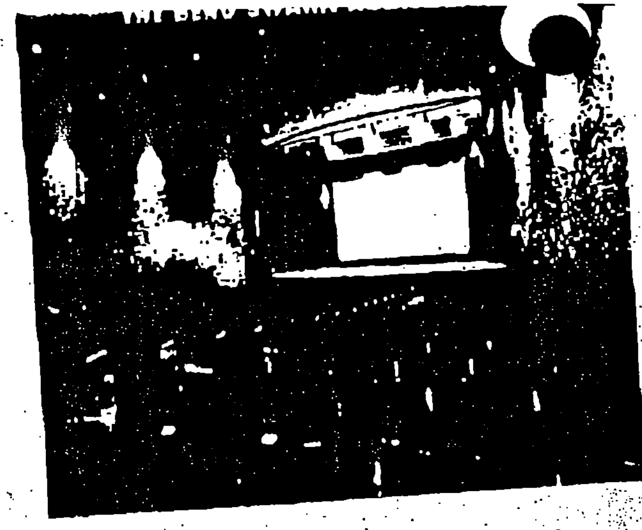
DIMENSIONS:
Parlor floor: 32' x 39'
Balcony 9' x 40'
Ceiling height 12½'

CAPACITY:
Stand Up Function 100
Auditorium Seating 70
Classroom Seating: 40

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Parlor is a small, carpeted function room ideal for meetings, seminars, classes, ceremonies and small receptions. This intimate space features its own balcony overlooking the South Park Blocks.



THIRD FLOOR
1119 SW PARK AVE

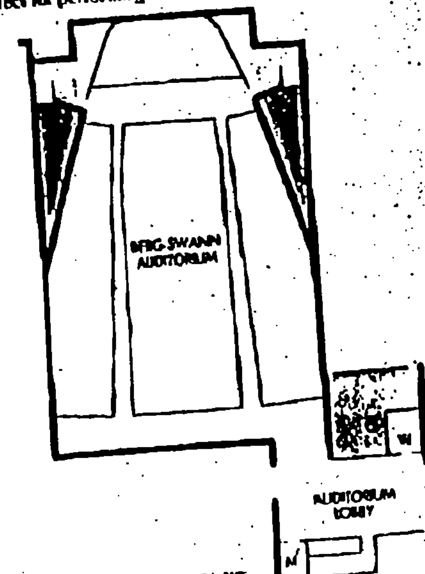


CAPACITY:
Fixed Auditorium Seating: 480

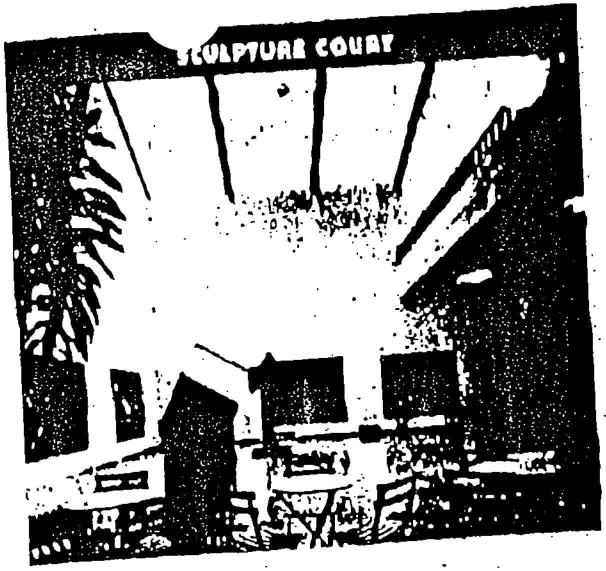
AVAILABILITY:
The Berg Swann Auditorium is available other than during regularly scheduled film center activities.

DIMENSIONS:
Stage: 28' wide front/22' wide back, 18' deep

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Berg Swann Auditorium features in-house projection equipment, a stage for performances, and excellent acoustics. The Auditorium has its own entrance and lobby. The Berg Swann Auditorium is perfect for performing arts, speakers, seminars and concerts.



1219 SW PARK AVE



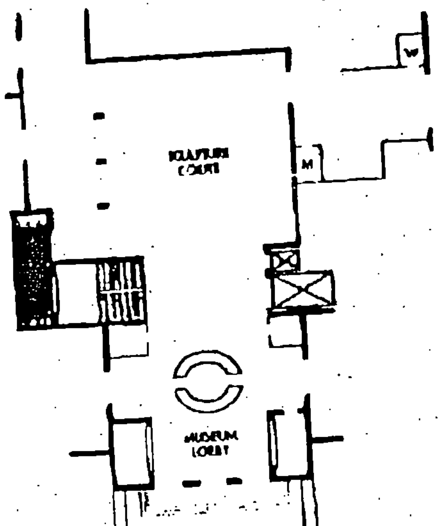
SQUARE FEET:
2,000

DIMENSIONS:
40' x 50'

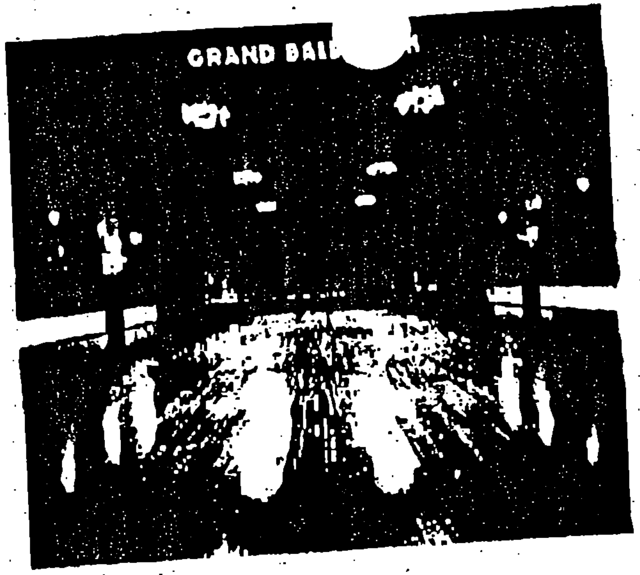
CAPACITY:
Stand Up Function: 250
Sit Down Meal: 100
Auditorium Seating: 175

AVAILABILITY:
Space is available after regular Museum hours.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Sculpture Court features a two story atrium with skylights, classic marble floors and the elegance of entry through the museum lobby. The space is surrounded by some of the world's finest works of art making any event a memorable and cultural experience. The Sculpture Court is perfect for weddings, elegant receptions, business dinners and intimate performances.



1719 SW PARK AVE

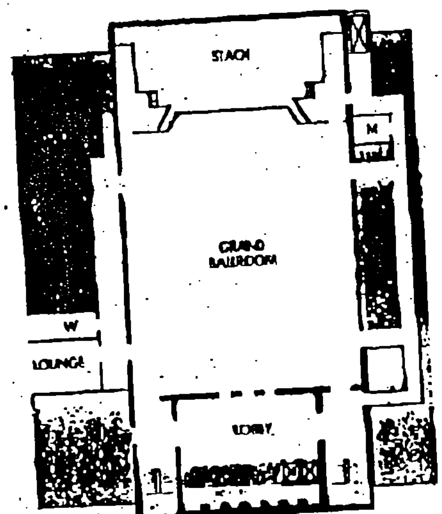


SQUARE FEET:
9,000

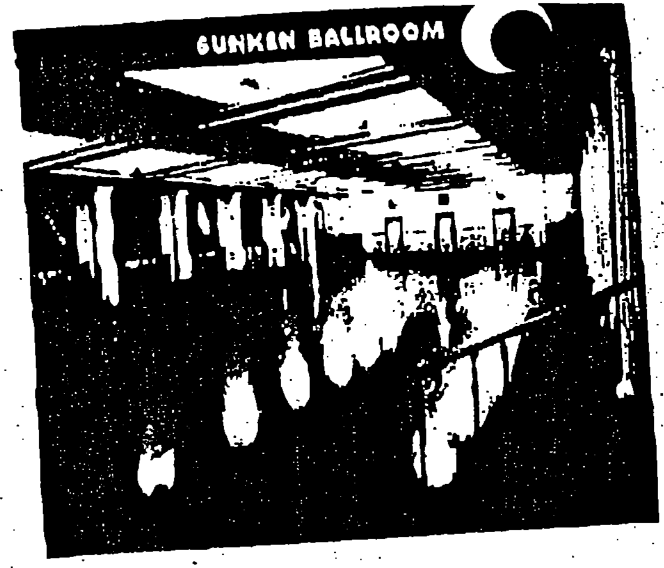
DIMENSIONS:
Ballroom floor 83' x 105'
Stage: 42' x 30'
Ceiling height 32'

CAPACITY:
Stand Up Function 950
Sit Down Meal 560
Auditorium Seating 900

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Grand Ballroom features nearly 9,000 square feet of hardwood dance floor. Dramatic high ceilings, excellent acoustics, a full proscenium arch stage with curtains and lighting capabilities. Enter through your own elegant lobby with terrazzo marble floors. The Grand Ballroom is perfect for fundraisers, sales meetings, product introductions, dances, large weddings, concerts and of course, formal balls. The Parlor Room may be rented in conjunction with the Grand Ballroom.



THIRD FLOOR
1119 SW PARK AVE

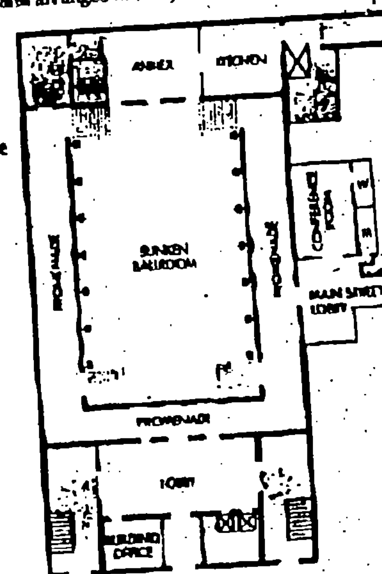


SQUARE FEET:
6,000

DIMENSIONS:
Ballroom floor: 60' x 100'
Promenade: 10½' x 260'
(wraps around three (3) sides)
Flexible platform stage
Ceiling height: 15'

CAPACITY:
Stand Up Function 450
Sit Down Meal: 400
Auditorium Seating: [illegible]

SPECIAL FEATURES:
The Sunken Ballroom features elegant entry from the promenade down stairways at the corners of the room. The 6,000 sq. ft. hardwood dance floor can be set up and arranged in many designs. Elegant draped archways surround the ballroom and open onto the promenade. A large kitchen is included, plus this ballroom features the option of a private entrance. The Sunken Ballroom is perfect for business dinners, luncheon speakers, fundraisers, proms, dances, weddings and elegant parties.



FIRST FLOOR
1119 SW PARK AVE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CABINET/SUB-CABINET CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Cabinet-Level		
1.	DOC	Secretary Ron Brown
2.	DOED	Secretary Richard Riley
3.	DOT	Secretary Federico Pena
4.	OMB	Director Alice Rivlin
5.	SBA	Administrator Lader
6.	CEA	Acting Chairman Joe Stiglitz
7.	NEC	Chair Laura Tyson
8.	DPC	Chair Carol Rasco
Sub-Cabinet		
9.	USTR	Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky
10.	EPA	Deputy Administrator Fred Hansen
11.	GSA	Administrator Roger Johnson
12.	DOL	Deputy Secretary Tom Glynn
13.	DOE	Deputy Secretary Bill White
14.	USDA	Deputy Secretary Richard Rominger
15.	DOT	Federal Highway Administrator Rodney Slater

June 22, 1995

DRAFT CABINET SCHEDULE FOR THE PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Monday, June 26, 1995

Time TBD	Arrive at Portland Governor Hotel
6:30	Shuttle from Governor Hotel to Portland Museum of Art for Reception & Dinner
7:00-9:30	Reception & Dinner
9:30	Shuttle from Portland Museum of Art to Governor Hotel

Tuesday, June 27, 1995

6:30a	Shuttle from Governor Hotel to Smith center at Portland State University
7:15	Cabinet Briefing in Cabinet Hold Room (Browsing Lounge, 2nd floor, Smith Center)
7:45-9:00	Cabinet Breakout Sessions
9:15-9:45	Opening Remarks
9:45-11:00	Session # 1-- The Regional Economy
11:00-11:30	Lunch
11:30-12:45	Session # 2-- Education & Strains on the Working Family
12:45-1:00	Break
1:00-2:15	Session #3--Innovation & Open Markets-Managing Change in the Pacific Rim

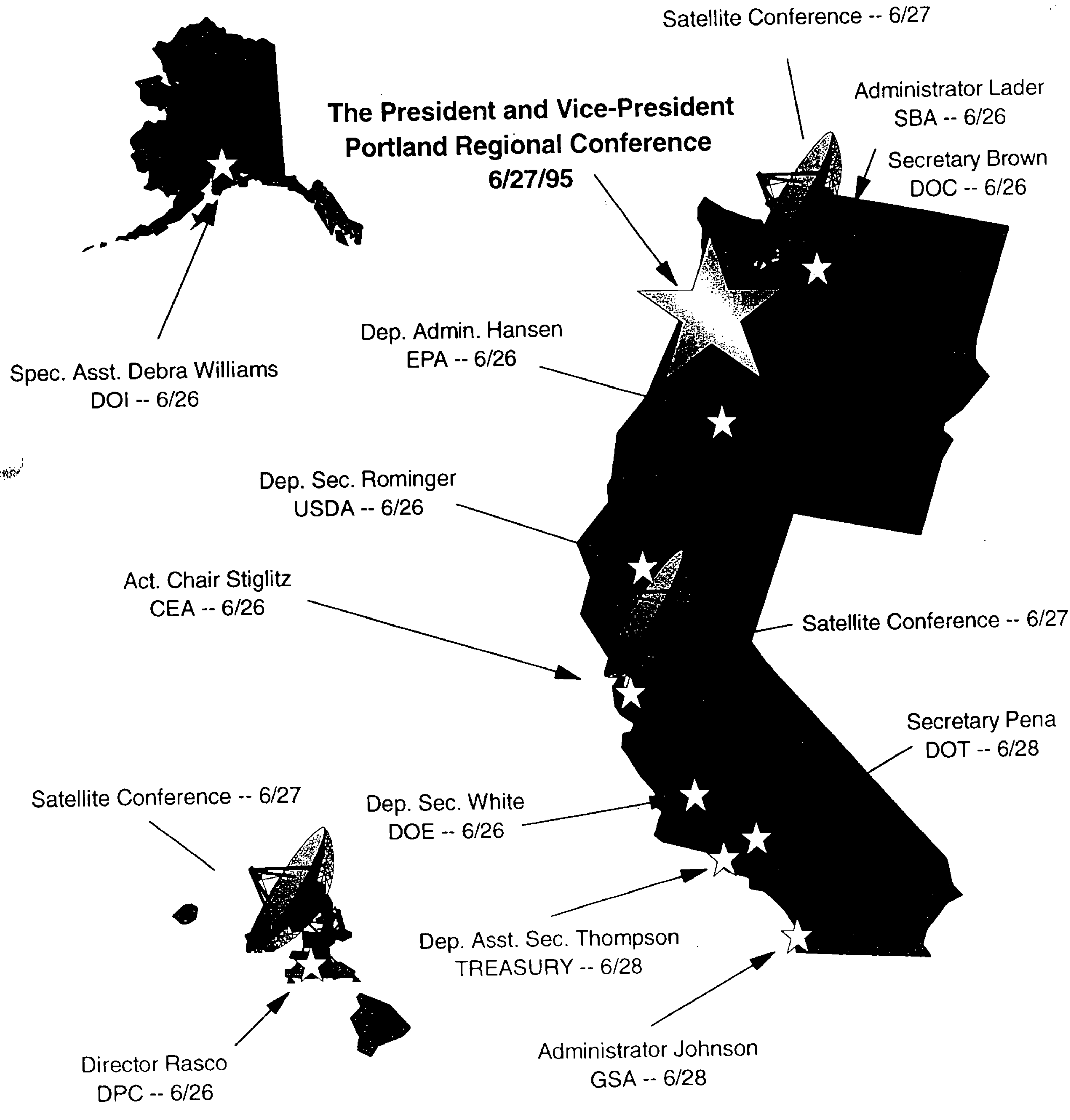
2:20	Proceed to outdoor Presidential Event (on Portland State Campus)
2:45-3:45	Outdoor Presidential Event
4:00-5:00	Hold/Local Media Interviews
*** **4:00**	**Cabinet not returning to Washington on AF1 take Cabinet Van to Governor Hotel**
5:00	Cabinet departs for Airport in Presidential Motorcade

Clinton Presidential Records
Digital Records Marker

Divider Title: CABINET ROLL-OUT

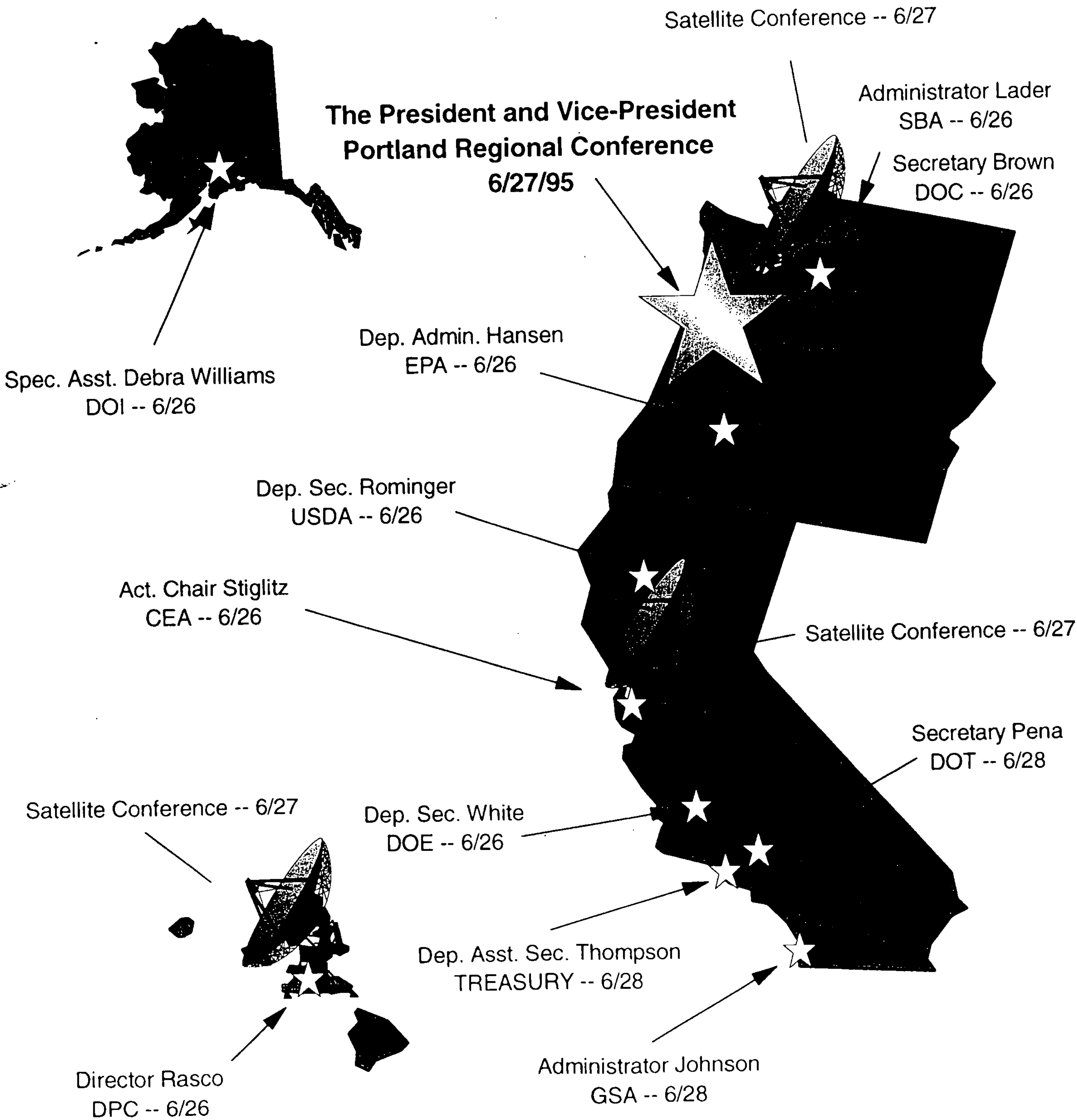
Pacific Rim Economic Conference of the President and the Vice President

June 27, 1995



Pacific Rim Economic Conference of the President and the Vice President

June 27, 1995



Clinton Presidential Records
Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: REGIONAL OVERVIEW

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JUNE 21, 1995
3:30 PM

THE PACIFIC RIM ECONOMY

SUMMARY

Diversity and change characterize the economies of the states of the Pacific Rim-- Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

The economies of these states are highly diverse. As a region the Pacific Rim comprises 17.5% of the nation's GDP, with household incomes about 10% above the national average. Underlying these averages, the region includes some the world's most sophisticated high-tech firms along with small, self-contained agrarian communities. Even on a state level, per capita personal income ranges from more than 6 percent below the national average (Oregon) to 12 per cent above (Hawaii).

As a result of the geographic, economic, and ethnic diversity, many of the transportation, communications, and economic linkages are national and international, rather than regional in character.

The Pacific Rim States also demonstrates both the challenge and opportunity that comes from economic change. Since 1970 many long-important sectors, like natural resources in the Pacific Northwest, or defense industries in California, have entered into major restructuring. But change also is demonstrated in the growth of new industries, like high-tech and apparel, or in the creation of new foreign markets, as exports grow. As elsewhere, the Pacific Rim States also face the national challenge of ensuring that their workforce is educated and trained.

Looking forward, prospects for the Region are relatively bright. To realize this bright future, however, these states must take advantage of the two major changes in the U.S. economy -- globalization of markets and advancing technology -- and must find ways to integrate environmental interests and economic growth.

A DIVERSE REGION

Viewed as a region, the Pacific Rim comprised 17.5% of the nation's GDP. Household incomes are about 10% above the national average, but real median income over the last five years has dropped by 1.5% -- a decrease greater than the national average. Only Washington was in the top ten states in growth of median household income from 1990-1993, and it was tenth. The population is slightly better educated, both at the high school and college level, than the nation as a whole. The median value of residences for the region is more than double the

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national average.

Unemployment remains the highest of any region. California's unemployment decreased from 9.4% to 8.2% between January, 1993 and January, 1995.

For the region as a whole, a smaller percentage of workers are in manufacturing than the nation, although Oregon and Alaska are about the national average, and, in 1994, California alone contributed almost 10% of all U.S. manufacturing output, the most of any state.

Over the last five years, exports have grown more slowly than the national average, although in 1993 exports from Alaska, California, and Oregon all grew more rapidly than the national average. Exports from Hawaii and Washington were down during that period.

o *Per Capita Income*: Per capita personal income shows a wide variation, with Hawaii the highest and Oregon the lowest.

Real Per Capita Personal Income: 1993			Average Annual Change 1970- 93
	Dollars	Index U.S.=100	
U.S.	***20,781***	***100.0***	***1.60%***
Alaska	23,008	110.7	1.08%
California	21,884	105.3	1.15%
Hawaii	23,378	112.5	1.26%
Oregon	19,447	93.6	1.51%
Washington	21,773	104.8	1.71%

Except for Washington, per capita income in these states grew more slowly from 1970 to 1993 than the nation as a whole. Alaska's slower growth largely reflected a steady downturn in the oil industry throughout the period, following an industry boom, and may turn out to be a relatively short-term cyclical event. On the other hand, the slowdown in California reflects fundamental changes in the state's economic and demographic structure, including substantial immigration of low-skilled workers and sharp cuts in defense-related spending.

o *Job Creation*: Total non-farm employment in each state in the region grew faster than the national average from 1970 to 1994.

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Total Non-farm Employment, percent increase, 1970-94	
U.S.	*60.9*
Alaska	179.4
California	74.7
Hawaii	82.5
Oregon	92.0
Washington	113.9

o *Sectoral Shifts*: Since 1970, the economies of the Pacific Rim states underwent transformations similar to the rest of the country--an expansion of their service sector and a relative decline of the manufacturing sector. From 1970 to 1994, however, these states experienced less severe declines in manufacturing than the nation as a whole.

Sectoral Employment Shares of Total Non-Farm Employment
Pacific Rim States and U.S. (percentage points)

	Manufacturing			Private Services (see note)		
	1970	1994	Change 1970-94	1970	1994	Change 1970-94
U.S.	*27.3*	*16.1*	*-11.3*	*49.0*	*62.3*	*13.2*
Alaska	9.2	6.3	-2.9	42.0	56.4	14.4
California	22.4	14.6	-7.8	52.2	64.1	11.8
Hawaii	8.7	3.3	-5.4	57.4	70.4	12.9
Oregon	24.3	16.2	-8.1	50.8	62.0	11.3
Washington	22.2	14.6	-7.6	49.8	60.9	11.1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Note: private services includes transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, FIRE (finance, insurance, and real estate), and services.

In terms of industry mix, Hawaii had a slightly larger share of its workforce engaged in services than the nation as a whole. Both Washington and Oregon showed particular strength in durable manufacturing.

o Defense conversion: Of special note is the impact of changing defense priorities on the economies of the Pacific Rim States. Southern California has been affect most dramatically through reductions and restructuring in the aerospace and other defense-related industries, although Oregon has also been affected. In addition to the indirect impact on defense suppliers, the direct impact on communities of base closures has affected the economic vitality of many communities.

RECENT ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Although the economic recovery has created millions of jobs nationwide, each state of the Pacific Rim has had a different experience. Washington and Oregon have expanded briskly, with strong employment growth in both their manufacturing and service sectors. The unique and highly specialized economies of Alaska and Hawaii remain in the doldrums. Alaska is constrained by continued softness in world oil prices and Hawaii has been hit hard by substantial reductions in tourism and investment because of the ongoing slow economic growth in Japan. Recent data for California confirm that the state economy is beginning to rebound from the lingering effects of the recession. Between April 1994 and April 1995 the unemployment rate in most of these states fell more than the national rate.

Recent Growth in Employment,
April 1994 to April 1995 (percent change)

	Total Nonfarm	Manufacturing	Services
U.S.	*2.6*	*1.4*	*4.3*
Alaska	1.4	7.4	3.8
California	1.0	0.1	3.0
Hawaii	-0.3	-6.1	1.2
Oregon	4.3	2.3	6.1
Washington	3.0	1.7	5.0

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Unemployment Rates, April 1994 to April 1995 (percent)			
	April 1994	April 1995	Difference
U.S.	*6.4*	*5.8*	*-0.6*
Alaska	8.1	6.7	-1.4
California	9.3	7.9	-1.4
Hawaii	5.8	5.2	-0.6
Oregon	5.6	4.6	-1.0
Washington	6.7	6.0	-0.7

FACING THE FUTURE: STATE BY STATE OUTLOOKS

Using a straightforward model that extrapolates demographic and economic trends from 1992 to 2010, the Bureau of the Census projects that the population of the Pacific Rim states will grow almost twice as fast as the nation as a whole, reflecting, in part, continued economic progress. Each state, however, faces challenges that must be addressed if these projections are to be realized.

Alaska: Oil is a critical part of Alaska's economy and international oil markets are central to the state's economy. Strong oil prices mean very high levels of personal income and substantial growth in state government revenues. Soft prices, as is now the case, put downward pressure on spending and government revenue. Over the longer term, income generated by the oil industry will gradually decline as reserves are depleted. Some of the resulting economic slack can be absorbed by the rapidly growing tourist industry. Nevertheless, there will be increasing pressure to develop reserves believed to exist in the vast state wilderness areas that are now closed to even exploratory drilling.

California: California's economy is huge, complex, sophisticated, and vibrant -- but has been hit hard by defense cutbacks, downsizing in aerospace and other corporate restructuring, and weakness in real estate. Other problems have contributed: some observers view California as a difficult place to do business; the state government is faced with an unresolved structural budget deficit, which will continue to keep public spending on services and infrastructure under pressure; and the state must continue to deal with the cultural, political, and economic implications of both legal and illegal immigration.

The current, but moderate, recovery in the California economy has featured growth in the entertainment industry (which now employs more people than the aerospace industry); in the fashion/apparel industry; in advanced technology companies; and in international trade generally.

Longer-term, the 'new' California economy is expected to rebound, with many of the world's leading firms in high value-added areas ranging from semiconductors to entertainment. The state is well positioned to take advantage of opportunities presented by Latin America, Japan, China, India and the Asian tigers because of its industrial mix, the capacity of its financial institutions, and the language skills of its businessmen.

Hawaii: Tourism from both mainland U.S. and Japan is central to Hawaii's economy. Softness in the U.S. economy results in fewer mainland tourists, especially from California. Sluggish economic growth in Japan has more than offset the rise in the yen, reducing tourism and investment flows into Hawaii from Japan. Over the longer term, the state will face substantial competition for Japanese tourists from places like Viet Nam and Indonesia.

Oregon: Oregon's economy is expected to continue its solid performance. High-tech businesses are expanding rapidly in the state. There are, however, substantial uncertainties associated with several key sectors. The state's dependence on durable goods manufacturing makes it highly vulnerable to cyclical fluctuations. Its aluminum industry is not only cyclically vulnerable, but also must confront world overcapacity and the possibility of increased cost of electricity. Finally, logging jobs will continue to decline in the long run.

Washington: The Washington economy is on a roll that will likely continue if Seattle-based Boeing is even modestly successful with its new aircraft series. While the state's economy is highly diversified, it still remains dependent on the fortunes of Boeing. Orders for Boeing's new 777 aircraft have picked up recently, and Boeing appears to have closed the technological gap with Airbus Industries in long-haul aircraft. Along with Boeing, Seattle is the home of Microsoft and other high-tech firms. As a result the area ranks with the Boston area and Silicon Valley as a node of extraordinary technological and commercial innovation. Cuts in defense spending may not hurt Washington as much as other states. In addition, an increasing share of the output of the state's wood products industry will be made up of high value-added goods such as furniture, millwork and windows. Finally, absent increased trade restrictions, a larger share of Washington's agricultural output will be destined for lucrative Asian markets.

THEMES FOR THE FUTURE

Two common themes emerge from the economies of the Pacific Rim states -- the opportunities of expanding growth through trade and innovation, and the need to integrate economic growth and the stewardship of natural resources.

I. TRADE AND INNOVATION

For the Pacific Rim States, the combination of expanding trade and continuous innovation will be a cornerstone for continued economic growth and change.

Exports are an important part of the Pacific Rim economy. California alone accounted for over 15% of the nation's exports in 1994, and Washington is home of Boeing, the leading US exporting firm. The region, however, has had slow export growth, lagging the national

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five year growth (5.4% versus 7.1% nationally). No state in the Pacific Rim exceed the national growth rate; California had the highest growth -- 6.9%.

	Exports -1994 ($B)	Exports -Five Yr Annual % Growth 1989-1994	1993-94 Growth (%)
United States	$512.7	7.1%	10.3%
Total Region	116.8	5.4	n.a.
Alaska	n.a.	n.a.	15.2
California	78.4	6.9	14.4
Hawaii	0.4	4.9	-4.8
Oregon	7.2	6.2	10.4
Washington	27.9	2.2	-8.7

Source: US Dept of the Treasury, Office of Economic Policy; US Dept of Commerce, Census Bureau

Apart from the direct role of exports, the economies of each state will increasingly be shaped by global competition--Alaska by international oil markets, Hawaii by Japanese tourists and investments, Washington by the aircraft choices of major international carriers, Oregon by competition for aluminum and durable goods, and California across the board.

Key sectors that will be shaped by international opportunities include:

o *Aircraft and aerospace* dominate Washington's exports -- nearly two-thirds of the states 1993 exports were in this category, but also are an important to California.

o *Entertainment* products from the US (including motion pictures, sound recordings, and multimedai products) account for over $36 billion in overseas sales, and the US has major market shares in every world market. California is a major center for the industry; indeed, employment in entertainment now exceeds employment in aerospace in California -- for the first time since the 1940's.

o *Computers and electrical and electronic equipment* are major exports -- particularly from California and Oregon -- and reflect the importance of high-technology and innovative businesses in the Pacific Rim States.

o *Natural resources exports* -- especially lumber and wood products -- are the principal exports from Alaska (whose second major export is paper products) and the second ranked export from Oregon and Washington.

o *Tourism* is a mainstay of Hawaii's economy, and a principal US service export --

particularly to Japan.

o *Agricultural exports* are important to California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Northwest, where apples are now being shipped to Japan.

Success internationally is the joint product of open markets -- so that US firms can compete -- and innovation -- so that US firms succeed.

The growth of high-technology businesses --particularly software, computers and computer equipment, semiconductors, and telecommunications -- is an important part of the growth in Washington, Oregon, and California -- although reportedly some of the growth in the Pacific Northwest (as in Western states like Arizona and Utah) may be taking place at California's expense.

Innovation does not merely mean high-tech, however. Other sectors illustrate the role of innovation, such as the growth of apparel and fashion as an important Los Angeles industry; the national -- and international -- expansion of retailers like the Gap and Nordstroms; and the role of services -- such as engineering and computer consulting -- as exports.

Small and medium sized businesses play a most significant role in this growth. Both Oregon and California were cited by private economists as among the top ten states in terms of total employment in high growth companies -- with over 10 % of total statewide employment in these 'dynamic' firms. (source: Kiplinger's, Aug 94).

*FEDERAL AND STATE INITIATIVES **FOR TRADE AND INNOVATION***

Technology:

Advanced Technology Program (ATP): The Pacific Rim states are active participants in the ATP. The region's businesses have received 40 awards (24% of the total programs) with 102 participants, including both single applicants and joint venture participants. (20% of the total). Examples of program success include companies like Accuwave, Santa Monica, CA, which is developing a technology to greatly expand the capacity of long-distance communication systems without requiring new fiber to be installed.

Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP): The TRP is designed to advance new dual-use technologies, help small defense firms make the transition to commercial markets, and prepare defense engineers and workers for the manufacturing industries of the future. Four TRP Extension Pilots have been awarded -- two in California, and one each in Washington and Oregon.

*Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP):*Extension services supporting the competitiveness of small and medium sized manufacturers in the Pacific Rim include the

California Manufacturing Technology Center (Hawthorne, CA), in its third year, and the Washington Alliance for Manufacturing (Seattle, WA). State Technology Extension Program grants have been awarded to centers in San Francisco and Oregon.

Telecommunications Information Infrastructure Applications Program (TIIAP): All states in the region but Hawaii have won TIIAP awards for demonstration projects and planning grants. One such project provides inner city residents in East Los Angeles with educational and job opportunities through the PUENTES learning center.

National Labs: National Labs and Military bases play a critical role. [To come]

Tax Incentives: The targeted capital gains reduction for small businesses and the three-year extension of the R&E tax credit will preserve and promote employment and growth opportunities for technology based businesses.

Trade

The Clinton Administration has worked to expand U.S. exports through a three-pronged strategy of opening markets, reducing regulatory barriers, and promoting exports.

Market Opening: The Administration has made historic progress in six significant areas of opening foreign markets to U.S. exporters.

- NAFTA is creating a huge free trade area with Canada and Mexico, and opening the possibility of free trade throughout the hemisphere.

-The Uruguay Round of GATT creates the largest worldwide tax cut (tariff reduction) in history, opening up new worldwide opportunities for American firms.

-Progress in the Asia Pacific Cooperation Forum (APEC) marks an important overture to the developing markets of Asia, with a goal of free trade by 2010 for developed countries and 2020 for developing countries having been set.

-The Summit of the America's, which the President hosted in Miami last December has set an objective of Hemispheric free trade by 2005.

- While more progress is needed, significant progress has been made in beginning to open the Japanese market, especially for certain products.

- The recently completed agreement on intellectual property protection and market access with China will greatly benefit American firms, especially in high tech, communications, software, and other IPR -sensitive industries.

Reducing Regulatory Barriers: In September, 1993, the President announced a dramatic decontrol and deregulation of export licensing requirements. This initiative removed or

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significantly reduced requirements on over $32 billion of computers and telecommunications equipment. At the same time, the Administration launched an internal effort to streamline the export licensing process for those products still requiring regulation.

The National Export Strategy: The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, 19 agencies under the leadership of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, has fashioned and is now implementing America's first National Export Strategy, which contains 65 specific recommendations for making the federal government a more effective partner in working with U.S. firms. Highlights include:

Export Assistance Centers - The Long Beach Center was one of the first four opened (last year). In the next two years, 11 more centers will be opened, creating a national network, including a center in Seattle.

Advocacy- Over the past eighteen months, this advocacy program has helped American firms competing for over 120 contracts worth $24 billion in U.S. exports and supporting more than 360,000 American jobs. Many of these projects involved firms located in the region.

II. NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Both timber and fish play important and diverse roles in the Pacific Rim states -- environmentally, economically, culturally, and aesthetically. Both are at the center of controversies about their sustained use and development.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SALMON

Salmon and steelhead have historically played a key role in the economy and culture of the Pacific Northwest and are a religious focus for many Native Americans. Key constituencies include native peoples, commercial and recreational fishers and conservationists.

During the past decade salmon and steelhead populations have declined significantly. In the case of Snake River chinook and sockeye the decline has been so great that they have been listed as endangered species under the Endangered Species Act.

The causes of the decline in stocks are many and not fully understood. Salmon population abundance fluctuate naturally. In the 1970's Pacific Northwest salmon and steelhead populations were booming at the same time Alaskan populations were experiencing alarming declines. A number of factors may contribute -- natural climatic variations, changes in sea temperature, drought in the Pacific Northwest among others. The consequences of these natural conditions are compounded by man made perturbations to salmon spawning and rearing habitat, including:

- Construction and operation of hydroelectric dams;

- Destruction of habitat by poor logging, grazing, mining, agriculture, and road building practices; and
- Over harvest of stocks.

Commercial salmon fisheries, especially the fresh fish fisheries, are also being adversely impacted by globally expanding aquaculture products. Aquaculture production in Maine, Canada, and northern Europe has reduced many traditional markets.

FEDERAL AND STATE INITIATIVES FOR SALMON

- Recovery of salmon resources involves two steps:
  - First, reducing exploitation where necessary and take the proper actions to list species as endangered when absolutely deemed necessary.
  - Second, creation of an interagency approach, with NOAA and the Economic Development Administration within the Department of Commerce, and with the Departments of Labor and Agriculture, to develop and implement an economic investment plan to assist individuals and communities that were adversely impact by limits placed on fishing.

- The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides a framework for ensuring the survival and recovery of the Pacific salmon stocks.
  - Two populations of Snake River chinook and sockeye salmon have been listed under the ESA by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).
  - Stocks of steelhead and cutthroat trout in Oregon are proposed for listing under the ESA.
  - Coastal stocks of other salmon species are being assessed to determine if they merit protection under the ESA.

- A coordinated eco-system management is required. Salmon and steelhead are managed by more jurisdictions than any other fish species. States, Native American Tribes, local governments, private property owners, as well as many federal agencies manage these fisheries. The complexity of the life history of these fishes demands an ecosystem management approach -- requiring partnerships that meet the needs of people, fish, and other species dependent on healthy watersheds and an understanding of the relationship between the ocean environment and fish population size.

As a result of these initiatives:

- The first multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan that includes salmon is being prepared for a signing ceremony with White House participation on June 26 or 27 in Portland, Oregon. This 100-year plan is the result of close cooperation between the NMFS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Murray-Pacific timber company.

- In March, NMFS completed an ESA consultation with the Bonneville Power Administration, the Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation on the operation of the eight hydroelectric dams on the mainstream Columbia and Snake Rivers. The results of this consultation changed the operation of the dams to improve salmon and steelhead survival.

- The Proposed Recovery Plan for the Snake River salmon was released by NMFS for public comment in March. This document provides the Administration's prescription for restoring the three Snake River salmon stocks listed under the ESA. At its heart is a Federal, State, and Tribal organization to guide NMFS in its implementation of the Recovery Plan.

- The Northwest Forest Plan specifies land management practices throughout the range of the spotted owl. This Plan is implemented through cooperation of Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments and can serve as the cornerstone of a coastwide strategy for recovering Pacific salmon.

- NMFS, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management recently completed an Endangered Species Act consultation on PACFISH and eight Land Management Plans. These biological opinions specify more protective land management practices beyond the range of the spotted owl (east of the Cascade Mountains).

TIMBER

Timber remains an important, though declining part of the economies of Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Long-standing structural changes have been transforming the timber industry well before the crisis in Federal forest management.

o *Structural changes* : Employment in timber industry has been declining in absolute terms as a result of competitive restructuring and changing product mix, and in relative terms as other industries -- such as high-technology -- have expanded. During the early 1970's almost 10 percent of the employment in the Forest Plan region was in the timber industries; by the late 1980's this proportion had fallen to 5 percent.

Time Period	Average Annual Employment (000)	Total Avg Annual Harvest Volume (B Board Ft)	Federal Avg Annual Harvest
1970-74	164		
1985-89	148	12.95 (1980-89)	4.5 (1980-89)
1990	145		
1992	125	10.57 (1990-92)	2.4 (1990-92)
1993-2002(projected)	116	9.53	1.1

Source: Department of the Interior

Between 1980 and 1992, as total harvest declined, Federal lands provided between one-

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quarter and one-third of the average annual harvest in the region -- with the proportion declining over time.

o *Forest Conference*: The crisis President Clinton inherited resulted from injunctions issued by three separate Federal District courts in 1991 and 1992 which brought the region's timber sale program on federal lands to a halt. The Forest Conference, convened in Portland Oregon, in April 1993 brought together all interested parties in order to develop a solution. The resulting Forest Plan was recently upheld in judicial review.

The Administration has dedicated $1.2 billion in grants and loans over the next five years, beginning with $254 million for FY 94. Federal agencies obligated more than $156 million to help more than 1,200 communities in FY 94.

In FY 94, the "Jobs in the Woods" program employed approximately 2,000 displaced timber workers and invested $20 million for watershed restoration work. In FY 95, the projected investment in watershed restoration is $14.6 million.

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Divider Title: STATE BY STATE DATA

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN HAWAII UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering .ade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Hawaii after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Hawaii:

- The Help Wanted Index has increased 18%.
- Business failures have dropped 7% per year — after increasing 13%per year during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 7% per year -- after decreasing 13% per year during the last 4 years.
- New home building has increased 2.3% per year -- after decreasing 2.3% per year during the last 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 34%.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN HAWAII: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Hawaii.

6 TIMES MORE HAWAII FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 41,263 working families in Hawaii will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,771 wealthiest taxpayers in Hawaii.

TAX CUT FOR 6,515 SMALL BUSINESSES IN HAWAII: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 6,515 small businesses in Hawaii are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *an many more will benefit over the coming years.*

198,000 HAWAII WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 198,105 workers in Hawaii, and protects the jobs of 11,901 workers in Hawaii who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

47,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN HAWAII WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDEN LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 47,000 Hawaii borrowers -- 32,900 current borrowers and 14,100 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all wil benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

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ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OREGON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results or the nation and Oregon after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Oregon:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.0% to 4.6%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 55,911 vs. 23,575 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 2 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 53,244 vs. 18,900 average during the previous 4 years.
- 15,100 new manufacturing jobs added in 27 months -- after 6,900 lost during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 12% per year.
- New home building has increased 17% per year.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN OREGON: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oregon.

12 TIMES MORE OREGON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 145,323 working families in Oregon will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,350 wealthiest taxpayers in Oregon.

TAX CUT FOR 18,286 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OREGON: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 18,286 small businesses in Oregon are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

431,000 OREGON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 430,843 workers in Oregon, and protects the jobs of 25,883 workers in Oregon who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

215,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OREGON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 215,900 Oregon borrowers -- 151,100 current borrowers and 64,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ALASKA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

esident Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Alaska after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation — at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Alaska:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.1% to 6.7%.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 12% per year — after rising 7% per year during the previous 12 years.
- New home building has increased 19% per year.
- Bank lending has increased 12% annually -- after decreasing 6% annually during the previous 12 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 18%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 34%.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ALASKA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Alaska.

7 TIMES MORE ALASKA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 20,299 working families in Alaska will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 2,817 wealthiest taxpayers in Alaska.

TAX CUT FOR 4,651 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ALASKA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 4,651 small businesses in Alaska are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

66,000 ALASKA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 66,113 workers in Alaska, and protects the jobs of 3,972 workers in Alaska who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

8,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ALASKA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 8,800 Alaska borrowers -- 6,200 current borrowers and 2,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WASHINGTON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering de barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results he nation and Washington after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion — the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation — at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Washington:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.2% to 6.0%.
- 13% more new private sector jobs per year — 51,244 vs. 45,300 average during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 11% per year.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 8% per year — after increasing 8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has grown by almost $5 billion — after growing by only $1.4 billion during the previous 4 years.
- me sales have increased 8% per year.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WASHINGTON: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Washington.

8 TIMES MORE WASHINGTON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 210,040 working families in Washington will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 27,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Washington.

TAX CUT FOR 28,617 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WASHINGTON: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 28,617 small businesses in Washington are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

768,000 WASHINGTON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 767,575 workers in Washington, and protects the jobs of 46,112 workers in Washington who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

239,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 239,000 Washington borrowers -- 167,300 current borrowers and 1,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by cipating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from r interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

June 6, 1995

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Divider Title: REGIONAL OVERVIEW

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THE PACIFIC RIM ECONOMY

SUMMARY

Diversity and change characterize the economies of the states of the Pacific Rim-- Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

The economies of these states are highly diverse. As a region the Pacific Rim comprises 17.5% of the nation's GDP, with household incomes about 10% above the national average. Underlying these averages, the region includes some the world's most sophisticated high-tech firms along with small, self-contained agrarian communities. Even on a state level, per capita personal income ranges from more than 6 percent below the national average (Oregon) to 12 per cent above (Hawaii).

As a result of the geographic, economic, and ethnic diversity, many of the transportation, communications, and economic linkages are national and international, rather than regional in character.

The Pacific Rim States also demonstrates both the challenge and opportunity that comes from economic change. Since 1970 many long-important sectors, like natural resources in the Pacific Northwest, or defense industries in California, have entered into major restructuring. But change also is demonstrated in the growth of new industries, like high-tech and apparel, or in the creation of new foreign markets, as exports grow. As elsewhere, the Pacific Rim States also face the national challenge of ensuring that their workforce is educated and trained.

Looking forward, prospects for the Region are relatively bright. To realize this bright future, however, these states must take advantage of the two major changes in the U.S. economy -- globalization of markets and advancing technology -- and must find ways to integrate environmental interests and economic growth.

A DIVERSE REGION

Viewed as a region, the Pacific Rim comprised 17.5% of the nation's GDP. Household incomes are about 10% above the national average, but real median income over the last five years has dropped by 1.5% -- a decrease greater than the national average. Only Washington was in the top ten states in growth of median household income from 1990-1993, and it was tenth. The population is slightly better educated, both at the high school and college level, than the nation as a whole. The median value of residences for the region is more than double the

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national average.

Unemployment remains the highest of any region. California's unemployment decreased from 9.4% to 8.2% between January, 1993 and January, 1995.

For the region as a whole, a smaller percentage of workers are in manufacturing than the nation, although Oregon and Alaska are about the national average, and, in 1994, California alone contributed almost 10% of all U.S. manufacturing output, the most of any state.

Over the last five years, exports have grown more slowly than the national average, although in 1993 exports from Alaska, California, and Oregon all grew more rapidly than the national average. Exports from Hawaii and Washington were down during that period.

o *Per Capita Income*: Per capita personal income shows a wide variation, with Hawaii the highest and Oregon the lowest.

Real Per Capita Personal Income: 1993			Average Annual Change 1970- 93
	Dollars	Index U.S.=100	
U.S.	***20,781***	***100.0***	***1.60%***
Alaska	23,008	110.7	1.08%
California	21,884	105.3	1.15%
Hawaii	23,378	112.5	1.26%
Oregon	19,447	93.6	1.51%
Washington	21,773	104.8	1.71%

Except for Washington, per capita income in these states grew more slowly from 1970 to 1993 than the nation as a whole. Alaska's slower growth largely reflected a steady downturn in the oil industry throughout the period, following an industry boom, and may turn out to be a relatively short-term cyclical event. On the other hand, the slowdown in California reflects fundamental changes in the state's economic and demographic structure, including substantial immigration of low-skilled workers and sharp cuts in defense-related spending.

o *Job Creation*: Total non-farm employment in each state in the region grew faster than the national average from 1970 to 1994.

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Total Non-farm Employment, percent increase, 1970-94	
U.S.	***60.9***
Alaska	179.4
California	74.7
Hawaii	82.5
Oregon	92.0
Washington	113.9

o *Sectoral Shifts*: Since 1970, the economies of the Pacific Rim states underwent transformations similar to the rest of the country--an expansion of their service sector and a relative decline of the manufacturing sector. From 1970 to 1994, however, these states experienced less severe declines in manufacturing than the nation as a whole.

Sectoral Employment Shares of Total Non-Farm Employment
Pacific Rim States and U.S. (percentage points)

	Manufacturing			Private Services (see note)		
	1970	1994	Change 1970-94	1970	1994	Change 1970-94
U.S.	***27.3***	***16.1***	***-11.3***	***49.0***	***62.3***	***13.2***
Alaska	9.2	6.3	-2.9	42.0	56.4	14.4
California	22.4	14.6	-7.8	52.2	64.1	11.8
Hawaii	8.7	3.3	-5.4	57.4	70.4	12.9
Oregon	24.3	16.2	-8.1	50.8	62.0	11.3
Washington	22.2	14.6	-7.6	49.8	60.9	11.1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Note: private services includes transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, FIRE (finance, insurance, and real estate), and services.

In terms of industry mix, Hawaii had a slightly larger share of its workforce engaged in services than the nation as a whole. Both Washington and Oregon showed particular strength in durable manufacturing.

o Defense conversion: Of special note is the impact of changing defense priorities on the economies of the Pacific Rim States. Southern California has been affect most dramatically through reductions and restructuring in the aerospace and other defense-related industries, although Oregon has also been affected. In addition to the indirect impact on defense suppliers, the direct impact on communities of base closures has affected the economic vitality of many communities.

RECENT ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Although the economic recovery has created millions of jobs nationwide, each state of the Pacific Rim has had a different experience. Washington and Oregon have expanded briskly, with strong employment growth in both their manufacturing and service sectors. The unique and highly specialized economies of Alaska and Hawaii remain in the doldrums. Alaska is constrained by continued softness in world oil prices and Hawaii has been hit hard by substantial reductions in tourism and investment because of the ongoing slow economic growth in Japan. Recent data for California confirm that the state economy is beginning to rebound from the lingering effects of the recession. Between April 1994 and April 1995 the unemployment rate in most of these states fell more than the national rate.

Recent Growth in Employment,
April 1994 to April 1995 (percent change)

	Total Nonfarm	Manufacturing	Services
U.S.	*2.6*	*1.4*	*4.3*
Alaska	1.4	7.4	3.8
California	1.0	0.1	3.0
Hawaii	-0.3	-6.1	1.2
Oregon	4.3	2.3	6.1
Washington	3.0	1.7	5.0

Unemployment Rates, April 1994 to April 1995 (percent)			
	April 1994	April 1995	Difference
U.S.	*6.4*	*5.8*	*-0.6*
Alaska	8.1	6.7	-1.4
California	9.3	7.9	-1.4
Hawaii	5.8	5.2	-0.6
Oregon	5.6	4.6	-1.0
Washington	6.7	6.0	-0.7

FACING THE FUTURE: STATE BY STATE OUTLOOKS

Using a straightforward model that extrapolates demographic and economic trends from 1992 to 2010, the Bureau of the Census projects that the population of the Pacific Rim states will grow almost twice as fast as the nation as a whole, reflecting, in part, continued economic progress. Each state, however, faces challenges that must be addressed if these projections are to be realized.

Alaska: Oil is a critical part of Alaska's economy and international oil markets are central to the state's economy. Strong oil prices mean very high levels of personal income and substantial growth in state government revenues. Soft prices, as is now the case, put downward pressure on spending and government revenue. Over the longer term, income generated by the oil industry will gradually decline as reserves are depleted. Some of the resulting economic slack can be absorbed by the rapidly growing tourist industry. Nevertheless, there will be increasing pressure to develop reserves believed to exist in the vast state wilderness areas that are now closed to even exploratory drilling.

California: California's economy is huge, complex, sophisticated, and vibrant -- but has been hit hard by defense cutbacks, downsizing in aerospace and other corporate restructuring, and weakness in real estate. Other problems have contributed: some observers view California as a difficult place to do business; the state government is faced with an unresolved structural budget deficit, which will continue to keep public spending on services and infrastructure under pressure; and the state must continue to deal with the cultural, political, and economic implications of both legal and illegal immigration.

The current, but moderate, recovery in the California economy has featured growth in the entertainment industry (which now employs more people than the aerospace industry); in the fashion/apparel industry; in advanced technology companies; and in international trade generally.

Longer-term, the 'new' California economy is expected to rebound, with many of the world's leading firms in high value-added areas ranging from semiconductors to entertainment. The state is well positioned to take advantage of opportunities presented by Latin America, Japan, China, India and the Asian tigers because of its industrial mix, the capacity of its financial institutions, and the language skills of its businessmen.

Hawaii: Tourism from both mainland U.S. and Japan is central to Hawaii's economy. Softness in the U.S. economy results in fewer mainland tourists, especially from California. Sluggish economic growth in Japan has more than offset the rise in the yen, reducing tourism and investment flows into Hawaii from Japan. Over the longer term, the state will face substantial competition for Japanese tourists from places like Viet Nam and Indonesia.

Oregon: Oregon's economy is expected to continue its solid performance. High-tech businesses are expanding rapidly in the state. There are, however, substantial uncertainties associated with several key sectors. The state's dependence on durable goods manufacturing makes it highly vulnerable to cyclical fluctuations. Its aluminum industry is not only cyclically vulnerable, but also must confront world overcapacity and the possibility of increased cost of electricity. Finally, logging jobs will continue to decline in the long run.

Washington: The Washington economy is on a roll that will likely continue if Seattle-based Boeing is even modestly successful with its new aircraft series. While the state's economy is highly diversified, it still remains dependent on the fortunes of Boeing. Orders for Boeing's new 777 aircraft have picked up recently, and Boeing appears to have closed the technological gap with Airbus Industries in long-haul aircraft. Along with Boeing, Seattle is the home of Microsoft and other high-tech firms. As a result the area ranks with the Boston area and Silicon Valley as a node of extraordinary technological and commercial innovation. Cuts in defense spending may not hurt Washington as much as other states. In addition, an increasing share of the output of the state's wood products industry will be made up of high value-added goods such as furniture, millwork and windows. Finally, absent increased trade restrictions, a larger share of Washington's agricultural output will be destined for lucrative Asian markets.

THEMES FOR THE FUTURE

Two common themes emerge from the economies of the Pacific Rim states -- the opportunities of expanding growth through trade and innovation, and the need to integrate economic growth and the stewardship of natural resources.

I. TRADE AND INNOVATION

For the Pacific Rim States, the combination of expanding trade and continuous innovation will be a cornerstone for continued economic growth and change.

Exports are an important part of the Pacific Rim economy. California alone accounted for over 15% of the nation's exports in 1994, and Washington is home of Boeing, the leading US exporting firm. The region, however, has had slow export growth, lagging the national five year growth (5.4% versus 7.1% nationally). No state in the Pacific Rim exceed the national growth rate; California had the highest growth -- 6.9%.

	Exports -1994 ($B)	Exports -Five Yr Annual % Growth 1989-1994	1993-94 Growth (%)
United States	$512.7	7.1%	10.3%
Total Region	116.8	5.4	n.a.
Alaska	n.a.	n.a.	15.2
California	78.4	6.9	14.4
Hawaii	0.4	4.9	-4.8
Oregon	7.2	6.2	10.4
Washington	27.9	2.2	-8.7

Source: US Dept of the Treasury, Office of Economic Policy; US Dept of Commerce, Census Bureau

Apart from the direct role of exports, the economies of each state will increasingly be shaped by global competition--Alaska by international oil markets, Hawaii by Japanese tourists and investments, Washington by the aircraft choices of major international carriers, Oregon by competition for aluminum and durable goods, and California across the board.

Key sectors that will be shaped by international opportunities include:

o *Aircraft and aerospace* dominate Washington's exports -- nearly two-thirds of the states 1993 exports were in this category, but also are an important to California.

o *Entertainment* products from the US (including motion pictures, sound recordings, and multimedai products) account for over $36 billion in overseas sales, and the US has major market shares in every world market. California is a major center for the industry; indeed, employment in entertainment now exceeds employment in aerospace in California -- for the first time since the 1940's.

o *Computers and electrical and electronic equipment* are major exports -- particularly from California and Oregon -- and reflect the importance of high-technology and innovative businesses in the Pacific Rim States.

o *Natural resources exports* -- especially lumber and wood products -- are the principal exports from Alaska (whose second major export is paper products) and the second ranked export from Oregon and Washington.

o *Tourism* is a mainstay of Hawaii's economy, and a principal US service export --

particularly to Japan.

o *Agricultural exports* are important to California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Northwest, where apples are now being shipped to Japan..

Success internationally is the joint product of open markets -- so that US firms can compete -- and innovation -- so that US firms succeed.

The growth of high-technology businesses --particularly software, computers and computer equipment, semiconductors, and telecommunications -- is an important part of the growth in Washington, Oregon, and California -- although reportedly some of the growth in the Pacific Northwest (as in Western states like Arizona and Utah) may be taking place at California's expense.

Innovation does not merely mean high-tech, however. Other sectors illustrate the role of innovation, such as the growth of apparel and fashion as an important Los Angeles industry; the national -- and international -- expansion of retailers like the Gap and Nordstroms; and the role of services -- such as engineering and computer consulting -- as exports.

Small and medium sized businesses play a most significant role in this growth. Both Oregon and California were cited by private economists as among the top ten states in terms of total employment in high growth companies -- with over 10 % of total statewide employment in these 'dynamic' firms. (source: Kiplinger's, Aug 94).

FEDERAL AND STATE INITIATIVES ***FOR TRADE AND INNOVATION***

Technology:

Advanced Technology Program (ATP): The Pacific Rim states are active participants in the ATP. The region's businesses have received 40 awards (24% of the total programs) with 102 participants, including both single applicants and joint venture participants. (20% of the total). Examples of program success include companies like Accuwave, Santa Monica, CA, which is developing a technology to greatly expand the capacity of long-distance communication systems without requiring new fiber to be installed.

Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP): The TRP is designed to advance new dual-use technologies, help small defense firms make the transition to commercial markets, and prepare defense engineers and workers for the manufacturing industries of the future. Four TRP Extension Pilots have been awarded -- two in California, and one each in Washington and Oregon.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP): Extension services supporting the competitiveness of small and medium sized manufacturers in the Pacific Rim include the

California Manufacturing Technology Center (Hawthorne, CA), in its third year, and the Washington Alliance for Manufacturing (Seattle, WA). State Technology Extension Program grants have been awarded to centers in San Francisco and Oregon.

Telecommunications Information Infrastructure Applications Program (TIIAP): All states in the region but Hawaii have won TIIAP awards for demonstration projects and planning grants. One such project provides inner city residents in East Los Angeles with educational and job opportunities through the PUENTES learning center.

National Labs: National Labs and Military bases play a critical role. [To come]

Tax Incentives: The targeted capital gains reduction for small businesses and the three-year extension of the R&E tax credit will preserve and promote employment and growth opportunities for technology based businesses.

Trade

The Clinton Administration has worked to expand U.S. exports through a three-pronged strategy of opening markets, reducing regulatory barriers, and promoting exports.

Market Opening: The Administration has made historic progress in six significant areas of opening foreign markets to U.S. exporters.

- NAFTA is creating a huge free trade area with Canada and Mexico, and opening the possibility of free trade throughout the hemisphere.

-The Uruguay Round of GATT creates the largest worldwide tax cut (tariff reduction) in history, opening up new worldwide opportunities for American firms.

-Progress in the Asia Pacific Cooperation Forum (APEC) marks an important overture to the developing markets of Asia, with a goal of free trade by 2010 for developed countries and 2020 for developing countries having been set.

-The Summit of the America's, which the President hosted in Miami last December has set an objective of Hemispheric free trade by 2005.

- While more progress is needed, significant progress has been made in beginning to open the Japanese market, especially for certain products.

- The recently completed agreement on intellectual property protection and market access with China will greatly benefit American firms, especially in high tech, communications, software, and other IPR -sensitive industries.

Reducing Regulatory Barriers: In September, 1993, the President announced a dramatic decontrol and deregulation of export licensing requirements. This initiative removed or

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significantly reduced requirements on over $32 billion of computers and telecommunications equipment. At the same time, the Administration launched an internal effort to streamline the export licensing process for those products still requiring regulation.

The National Export Strategy: The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, 19 agencies under the leadership of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, has fashioned and is now implementing America's first National Export Strategy, which contains 65 specific recommendations for making the federal government a more effective partner in working with U.S. firms. Highlights include:

> **Export Assistance Centers -** The Long Beach Center was one of the first four opened (last year). In the next two years, 11 more centers will be opened, creating a national network, including a center in Seattle.
>
> **Advocacy-** Over the past eighteen months, this advocacy program has helped American firms competing for over 120 contracts worth $24 billion in U.S. exports and supporting more than 360,000 American jobs. Many of these projects involved firms located in the region.

II. NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Both timber and fish play important and diverse roles in the Pacific Rim states -- environmentally, economically, culturally, and aesthetically. Both are at the center of controversies about their sustained use and development.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SALMON

Salmon and steelhead have historically played a key role in the economy and culture of the Pacific Northwest and are a religious focus for many Native Americans. Key constituencies include native peoples, commercial and recreational fishers and conservationists.

During the past decade salmon and steelhead populations have declined significantly. In the case of Snake River chinook and sockeye the decline has been so great that they have been listed as endangered species under the Endangered Species Act.

The causes of the decline in stocks are many and not fully understood. Salmon population abundance fluctuate naturally. In the 1970's Pacific Northwest salmon and steelhead populations were booming at the same time Alaskan populations were experiencing alarming declines. A number of factors may contribute -- natural climatic variations, changes in sea temperature, drought in the Pacific Northwest among others. The consequences of these natural conditions are compounded by man made perturbations to salmon spawning and rearing habitat, including:

- Construction and operation of hydroelectric dams;

- Destruction of habitat by poor logging, grazing, mining, agriculture, and road building practices; and
- Over harvest of stocks.

Commercial salmon fisheries, especially the fresh fish fisheries, are also being adversely impacted by globally expanding aquaculture products. Aquaculture production in Maine, Canada, and northern Europe has reduced many traditional markets.

FEDERAL AND STATE INITIATIVES FOR SALMON

- Recovery of salmon resources involves two steps:
  - First, reducing exploitation where necessary and take the proper actions to list species as endangered when absolutely deemed necessary.
  - Second, creation of an interagency approach, with NOAA and the Economic Development Administration within the Department of Commerce, and with the Departments of Labor and Agriculture, to develop and implement an economic investment plan to assist individuals and communities that were adversely impact by limits placed on fishing.

- The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides a framework for ensuring the survival and recovery of the Pacific salmon stocks.
  - Two populations of Snake River chinook and sockeye salmon have been listed under the ESA by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).
  - Stocks of steelhead and cutthroat trout in Oregon are proposed for listing under the ESA.
  - Coastal stocks of other salmon species are being assessed to determine if they merit protection under the ESA.

- A coordinated eco-system management is required. Salmon and steelhead are managed by more jurisdictions than any other fish species. States, Native American Tribes, local governments, private property owners, as well as many federal agencies manage these fisheries. The complexity of the life history of these fishes demands an ecosystem management approach -- requiring partnerships that meet the needs of people, fish, and other species dependent on healthy watersheds and an understanding of the relationship between the ocean environment and fish population size.

As a result of these initiatives:

- The first multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan that includes salmon is being prepared for a signing ceremony with White House participation on June 26 or 27 in Portland, Oregon. This 100-year plan is the result of close cooperation between the NMFS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Murray-Pacific timber company.

- In March, NMFS completed an ESA consultation with the Bonneville Power Administration, the Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation on the operation of the eight hydroelectric dams on the mainstream Columbia and Snake Rivers. The results of this consultation changed the operation of the dams to improve salmon and steelhead survival.

- The Proposed Recovery Plan for the Snake River salmon was released by NMFS for public comment in March. This document provides the Administration's prescription for restoring the three Snake River salmon stocks listed under the ESA. At its heart is a Federal, State, and Tribal organization to guide NMFS in its implementation of the Recovery Plan.

- The Northwest Forest Plan specifies land management practices throughout the range of the spotted owl. This Plan is implemented through cooperation of Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments and can serve as the cornerstone of a coastwide strategy for recovering Pacific salmon.

- NMFS, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management recently completed an Endangered Species Act consultation on PACFISH and eight Land Management Plans. These biological opinions specify more protective land management practices beyond the range of the spotted owl (east of the Cascade Mountains).

TIMBER

Timber remains an important, though declining part of the economies of Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Long-standing structural changes have been transforming the timber industry well before the crisis in Federal forest management.

o *Structural changes* : Employment in timber industry has been declining in absolute terms as a result of competitive restructuring and changing product mix, and in relative terms as other industries -- such as high-technology -- have expanded. During the early 1970's almost 10 percent of the employment in the Forest Plan region was in the timber industries; by the late 1980's this proportion had fallen to 5 percent.

Time Period	Average Annual Employment (000)	Total Avg Annual Harvest Volume (B Board Ft)	Federal Avg Annual Harvest
1970-74	164		
1985-89	148	12.95 (1980-89)	4.5 (1980-89)
1990	145		
1992	125	10.57 (1990-92)	2.4 (1990-92)
1993-2002(projected)	116	9.53	1.1

Source: Department of the Interior

Between 1980 and 1992, as total harvest declined, Federal lands provided between one-

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quarter and one-third of the average annual harvest in the region -- with the proportion declining over time. .

o *Forest Conference*: The crisis President Clinton inherited resulted from injunctions issued by three separate Federal District courts in 1991 and 1992 which brought the region's timber sale program on federal lands to a halt. The Forest Conference, convened in Portland Oregon, in April 1993 brought together all interested parties in order to develop a solution. The resulting Forest Plan was recently upheld in judicial review.

The Administration has dedicated $1.2 billion in grants and loans over the next five years, beginning with $254 million for FY 94. Federal agencies obligated more than $156 million to help more than 1,200 communities in FY 94.

In FY 94, the "Jobs in the Woods" program employed approximately 2,000 displaced timber workers and invested $20 million for watershed restoration work. In FY 95, the projected investment in watershed restoration is $14.6 million.

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Divider Title: STATE BY STATE DATA

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN HAWAII UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Hawaii after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Hawaii:

- The Help Wanted Index has increased 18%.
- Business failures have dropped 7% per year — after increasing 13%per year during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 7% per year — after decreasing 13% per year during the last 4 years.
- New home building has increased 2.3% per year — after decreasing 2.3% per year during the last 12 years.

Consumer confidence has increased 34%.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN HAWAII: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Hawaii.

6 TIMES MORE HAWAII FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 41,263 working families in Hawaii will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,771 wealthiest taxpayers in Hawaii.

TAX CUT FOR 6,515 SMALL BUSINESSES IN HAWAII: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 6,515 small businesses in Hawaii are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

198,000 HAWAII WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 198,105 workers in Hawaii, and protects the jobs of 11,901 workers in Hawaii who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

47,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN HAWAII WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 47,000 Hawaii borrowers -- 32,900 current borrowers and 14,100 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OREGON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Oregon after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation — at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Oregon:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.0% to 4.6%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 55,911 vs. 23,575 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 2 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year — 53,244 vs. 18,900 average during the previous 4 years.
- 15,100 new manufacturing jobs added in 27 months -- after 6,900 lost during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 12% per year.
- New home building has increased 17% per year.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN OREGON: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oregon.

12 TIMES MORE OREGON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 145,323 working families in Oregon will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,350 wealthiest taxpayers in Oregon.

TAX CUT FOR 18,286 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OREGON: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 18,286 small businesses in Oregon are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

431,000 OREGON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 430,843 workers in Oregon, and protects the jobs of 25,883 workers in Oregon who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

215,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OREGON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 215,900 Oregon borrowers -- 151,100 current borrowers and 64,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ALASKA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Alaska after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion — the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation — at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Alaska:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.1% to 6.7%.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 12% per year — after rising 7% per year during the previous 12 years.
- New home building has increased 19% per year.
- Bank lending has increased 12% annually — after decreasing 6% annually during the previous 12 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 18%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 34%.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ALASKA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Alaska.

7 TIMES MORE ALASKA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 20,299 working families in Alaska will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 2,817 wealthiest taxpayers in Alaska.

TAX CUT FOR 4,651 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ALASKA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 4,651 small businesses in Alaska are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

66,000 ALASKA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 66,113 workers in Alaska, and protects the jobs of 3,972 workers in Alaska who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

8,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ALASKA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 8,800 Alaska borrowers -- 6,200 current borrowers and 2,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

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ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WASHINGTON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering ...e barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results ...he nation and Washington after the first 28 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion — the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.7 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index — the combined measure of unemployment and inflation — at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Washington:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.2% to 6.0%.
- 13% more new private sector jobs per year — 51,244 vs. 45,300 average during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 11% per year.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 8% per year — after increasing 8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has grown by almost $5 billion -- after growing by only $1.4 billion during the previous 4 years.
- ...me sales have increased 8% per year.

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

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WASHINGTON: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Washington.

8 TIMES MORE WASHINGTON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 210,040 working families in Washington will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 27,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Washington.

TAX CUT FOR 28,617 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WASHINGTON: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 28,617 small businesses in Washington are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

768,000 WASHINGTON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 767,575 workers in Washington, and protects the jobs of 46,112 workers in Washington who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

239,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM ...UDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 239,000 Washington borrowers -- 167,300 current borrowers and ..700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by ...ipating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from ...r interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

June 6, 1995

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CABINET/SUB-CABINET CONFERENCE BREAKOUT SESSIONS

#	Agency	Principal(s)	Topic	Staff Contact
1.	WH EPA CEQ	The Vice President Deputy Administrator Fred Hansen Katie McGinty	Natural Resources	Joe Vivalo
2.	DOC	Secretary Ron Brown	Technology	Melissa Moss
3.	DOED	Secretary Richard Riley	Education	Leslie Thornton
4.	DOT	Secretary Federico Pena Highway Administrator Rodney Slater	Transportation / Infrastructure	Janno Lieber
[illegible]	OMB	Director Alice Rivlin	Macro Economic Issues	Bill Halter
[illegible]	NEC	Chair Laura Tyson	Macro Economic Issues	David Lane
7.	DPC	Chair Carol Rasco	Health Care / Strains on Working Families	Julie Demeo
8.	GSA	Administrator Roger Johnson	Real Estate / Financial Services	Barbara Silbey
9.	USTR	Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky	Trade	Theo Lubke
10.	CEA	Acting Chairman Joe Stiglitz	Financial Services	Michelle Jolin
11.	SBA	Administrator Lader	Small Business	Missy Kincaid
12.	DOL	Deputy Secretary Tom Glynn	Workforce / Labor	Bibb Hubbard
13.	DOE	Deputy Secretary Bill White	Energy	Kyle Simpson
14.	USDA	Deputy Secretary Richard Rominger	Agriculture / Food Services	Charlie Rawls

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Vice President Gore

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
VP	Adkins	Robert	Wilderness Woods Products	Oakridge	OR	Forestry
	Baldwin	Richard	The Springfield Group	Eugene	OR	Forestry
	Barlow	Leo	SEALASKA Corporation	Juneau	AK	Enviro
	Bodi	Lori	American Rivers	Seattle	WA	Enviro
	Bradbury	Bill	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	Gladstone	OR	Fisheries
	Creighton	John W.	Weyerhaeuser Company	Tacoma	WA	Forestry
	Draper	Michael V.	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners	Portland	OR	Union
	Fisher	R. Barry	Yankee Fisheries	Newport	OR	Fisheries
	Frank	Billy	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	Olympia	WA	Fisheries
	Garrison	Karen	Natural Resources Defense Council	San Francisco	CA	Enviro
	Kitzhaber	John		Salem	OR	Public Service
	Mater	Catherine	Mater Engineering Limited	Corvallis	OR	Forestry
	Pampush	Geoff	Oregon Trout	Portland	OR	Enviro
	Ramsey	Buzz	Luhr-Jensen	Hood River	OR	Fisheries
	Sheffield	Bill		Anchorage	AK	Public Service
	Sivin	Jerry	Parsons Pine Products	Ashland	OR	Forestry
	Sohn	Howard	Sun Studs Inc.	Roseburg	OR	Forestry
	Strong	Ted	Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission	Portland	OR	Fisheries
	Sweat	Doug		Kaltag	AK	Fisheries
	Welsh	David	Oregon Environmental Technology Association	Portland	OR	Enviro
	Willey	Zach	Environmental Defense Fund	Oakland	CA	Enviro
	Yudelson	Jerry	World Envriotech	Portland	OR	Enviro

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Laura Tyson, Chair of National Economic Counsel

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Tyson	Blum	Richard	Richard Blum and Associates	San Francisco	CA	Banking/Finance
	Getty	Ann		San Francisco	CA	Public Service
	Jones	Quincy	Quincy Jones & David Salzman Entertainment	Los Angeles	CA	Entertainment
	McKenna	Regis	Regis McKenna, Incorporated	Palo Alto	CA	Hi-Tech
	Morton	Peter	Hard Rock America	Los Angeles	CA	Hospitality
	Novack	Kenneth M.	Schnitzer Investment Corporation	Portland	OR	Manufacturing
	Oki	Scott	Oki Foundation	Bellevue	WA	Public Service
	Robertson	Sanford	Robertson, Stephens & Company	San Francisco	CA	Banking/Finance
	Steel	Dawn	Steel Pictures	Burbank	CA	Entertainment
	Stickel	Fred	Portland Oregonian	Portland	OR	Publishing
	Tien	Chang-Lin	University of California at Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	Education
	Turtletaub	Marc	The Money Store	Sacramento	CA	Banking/Finance

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Ambassador Barshevsky, US Trade Representative

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
USTR	Bertsch	Richard Choi	Metrosound U.S.A.	Paramount	CA	Manufacturing
	Denhart	Gun	Hanna Anderson Clothing	Portland	OR	Retail
	Fitzgerald	Mike	Washington State Department of Trade and Economic Development	Olympia	WA	Public Service
	Jackson	Scott	TRADEC, Incorporated	Seattle	WA	Export/Trade
	Jacobsen	Rick	NORPAC Foods	Stayton	OR	Agriculture
	Keller	Paul	Keller Construction	El Monte	CA	Export/Trade
	Lane	Fred	American Indian Trade & Development Council	Seattle	WA	Export/Trade
	Lowry	Mike		Olympia	WA	Public Service
	MacKillop	Ken	United Food & Commercial Workers, Local 555	Tigard	OR	Union
	Mathison	Tom	Northwest Fruit Exporters	Wenatchee	WA	Agriculture
	Meninick	Jerry	Yakima Indian Nation	Toppenish	WA	Manufacturing
	Mercier	Mark	Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde	Grand Ronde	OR	Economic Development
	Mossman	Bradley	Strategy Pacifica Incorporated	Honolulu	HI	
	Naito	William	Norcrest China	Portland	OR	Export/Trade
	Ondo	James M.	Shelton Structures International, Incorporated	Kirkland	WA	Export/Trade
	Perrin	Cheryl	Fred Meyer, Incorporated	Portland	OR	Retail
	Randolph	Bob	Office of the Trade Representative	Seattle	WA	Export/Trade
	Sumpter, II	Harold L.	H&H Industries	Riverside	CA	Export/Trade
	Thorne	Mike	Port of Portland	Portland	OR	Export/Trade

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Deputy Secretary White

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
White	Bryson	John	Southern California Edison Company	Rosemead	CA	Utility
	Derr	Kenneth T.	Chevron	San Francisco	CA	Energy
	Glynn, Jr.	Robert D.	Pacific Gas and Electric	San Francisco	CA	Utility
	Lindley	Tom	Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen	Portland	OR	Law
	Orth	Janet	Renewable Energy Development Institute	Willits	CA	Energy
	Reiten	Richard G.	Portland General Electric Company	Portland	OR	Utility
	Ridgeley	Robert	Northwest Natural Gas	Portland	OR	Utility
	Rossi	Robert	World Sport Research & Publications	Los Angeles	CA	Entertainment
	Thompson	Ken	ARCO Incorporated	Anchorage	AK	Energy
	Watson	David	COPE Region IX	Seattle	WA	Union
	Wyse	Duncan	Oregon Business Council	Portland	OR	Public Service

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Deputy Secretary Rominger

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Rominger	Chang	Chung-Po	Summa Foods Corporation	Kent	WA	Manufacturing
				Ferndale	WA	Grocery
	Cole	Craig	Brown and Cole	Watsonville	CA	Agriculture
	Crosetti	Joseph J.	Crosetti Lands	Seattle	WA	Small Business
	Delcambre	Danny	Delcambre's Ragin' Cajun Restaurant			
	Garcia	Allen	Garcia Family Farms	Orland	CA	Agriculture
	King	Ed	King Estate Winery	Eugene	OR	
	Kubo	Harry	Nisei Farmers League	Fresno	CA	Agriculture
	McCarthy	Steve	Clear Creek Distillery	Portland	OR	
	Miller	Robert	Mount Jefferson Farms	Salem	OR	Agriculture
	Reyes	Pablo		Bakersfield	CA	Agriculture
	Saltman	David P.	Gridcore Systems International	Long Beach	CA	Agriculture
	Saltzman	Debby	White Swan Seed Company	Beaverton	OR	Agriculture
	Sokol-Blosser	Susan	Sokol-Blosser Winery	Dundee	OR	Agriculture

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Administrator Lader

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Lader	Bair	Allain	Pacific Yurts	Cottage Grove	OR	Small Business
	Brooks	Samuel	Sam Brooks and Associates Incorporated	Portland	OR	Small Business
	Cristich	Cristi	Cristek	Anaheim	CA	Small Business
	Eakes	Ken	Real World Solutions	Mercer Island	WA	Small Business
	Estrada	Rudolph	The Summit Group	South Pasadena	CA	Banking/Finance
	Gering	George and Claire	George Industries	Los Angeles	CA	Small Business
	Gregory	Bill	Gregory Affiliates	Beaverton	OR	
	Grodem	Glen	Smith's Home Furnishings Incorporated	Wilsonville	OR	
	Kleinheinz	Laura	Loo Na, Incorporated	San Francisco	CA	Apparel
	Lara, Sr.	Edison	Westside Distributors	Southgate	CA	Retail
	Loui	Patricia	Omnitrak Group, Incorporated	Honolulu	HI	Small Business
	Nogales	Luis	Embarcadero Media Incorporated	Los Angeles	CA	Small Business
	Oliver	Audrey Rice	Integrated Business Solutions Incorporated	San Ramon	CA	Small Business
	Petrocelli	Elaine	Book Passage Book Store	Mill Valley	CA	Small Business
	Pleno	Regina	Pia International	Torrence	CA	Small Business
	Rouse	Chuck	Rouses Home Furnishings	Baker City	OR	Small Business
	Sanchez	Frank	The Sanchez Family Corporation	Los Angeles	CA	
	Sandel	Dan	Devon Industries	Chatsworth	CA	Manufacturing
	Thornburg	Lori	Gorge Computer Services	White Salmon	WA	Small Business
	Watase	Frank	Yum Yum Donut Shops, Incorporated	City of Industry	CA	Small Business

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Secretary Pena

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Pena	Alexander	Richard	Viking Industries Incorporated	Portland	OR	Transportation
	Barer	Stanley	Totem Resources Corporation	Seattle	WA	Transportation
	Battey	Judith W.	Inland Action, Incorporated	San Bernardino	CA	Economic Development
	Burts	Ezunial	World Port Los Angeles	San Pedro	CA	Export/Trade
	Condit	Phil	The Boeing Company	Seattle	WA	Aerospace
	Hebe	James	Freightliner Corporation	Portland	OR	Manufacturing
	Herr	Richard	US Coast Guard Pacific Area	Alameda	CA	Public Service
	Iwamoto, Jr.	Robert N.	Roberts Hawaii	Honolulu	HI	Travel/Tourism
	Johnson	Bill	International Association of Machinists, District Lodge 751	Seattle	WA	Union
	Lapenia	Bobo	ILWU Local 142	Honolulu	HI	Union
	Naya	Seiji	Hawaii Department of Business Economic Development & Tourism	Honolulu	HI	Travel/Tourism
	Rice	Norm		Seattle	WA	
	Rutledge	Sam	International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers	Klamath Falls	OR	Union
	Webb	Rollie	Todd Pacific Shipyards Corporation	Seattle	WA	Ship Building
	Wise	Dick	ILWU	Portland	OR	Union

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Carol Rasco, Chair of the Domestic Policy Council

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Rasco	Acevedo	James	Community Hospital of Huntington Park	Huntington Park	CA	Healthcare
	Baskoro	Susanjoy		Grescham	OR	Real person
	Brantley	Martin	KPTV Channel 12	Portland	OR	Entertainment
	Diepenbrock	Martha	L.A. Conservation Corps	Los Angeles	CA	Public Service
	Dowsett	Mike	Confederated Tribes of the Siletz	Siletz	OR	Economic Development
	Epley	Kenneth	South Salem Pharmacy	Salem	OR	Phamaceutical
	Farver	Marcia		Kent	WA	
	Kelly	Jim	Rejuvenation, Incorporated	Portland	OR	Small Business
	King	John	Legacy Health System	Portland	OR	Healthcare
	Kohler	Peter	Oregon Health Sciences University	Portland	OR	Education
	Lawrence, M.D.	David M.	Kaiser Permanente	Oakland	CA	Healthcare
	Locke	Gary		Seattle	WA	
	Meehan	Diana	VU Productions	Los Angeles	CA	Entertainment
	Minthorn	Antone	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	Pendleton	OR	Indian
	Mosqueda	Edwardo		Wilmington	CA	
	Nudelman	Phillip	Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound	Seattle Washington	WA	Healthcare
	Roberts	Barbara	John F. Kennedy School of Government	Cambridge	MA	
	Sermersheim	Christy	Service Employees International Union	San Jose	CA	Union
	Shephard	Velaida	Friends of the Children	Portland	OR	Education
	Shockley	Brenda	Community Build, Incorporated	Los Angeles	CA	Public Service
	Wells	Raymond and Marjorie	Mediscript	Richland	WA	Healthcare
	Wolford	John Alan		Milpitas	CA	

PACI..C RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Secretary Riley

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Riley	Baltz	Patricia		Arcadia	CA	Education
	Blakely	Randall	Portland Community College Skill Center	Portland	OR	Education
	Boozer	Alcena	Jefferson High School	Portland	OR	Education
	Griffin	Elaine	c\o Council of Chief State School Officers	Washington, D.C.	AK	Education
	Herndon	Ron	National Head Start Program	Portland	OR	Public Service
	Johnson	Michael	Carlmont High School	Belmont	CA	Education
	Katz	Vera		Portland	OR	Public Service
	Mertes	David	California Community Colleges	Sacramento	CA	Education
	Moriarty	Daniel		Portland	OR	Education
	Paulus	Norma		Salem	OR	Education
	Pendleton	Bertha	San Diego County Unified School District	San Diego	CA	Education
	Pritchett	Bill	SEIU - Western Region	Los Angeles	CA	Union
	Ramaley	Judith	Portland State University	Portland	OR	Education
	Roos	Mike	LEARN	Los Angeles	CA	Education
	Rosener	Judy	Graduate School of Management	Irvine	CA	education
	Smith	Sam	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	Education
	Stephens	Bess	Hewlett Packard	Palo Alto	CA	Hi-Tech

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Director Rivlin

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Rivlin	Avant	Clarance	Motown Record Company, LP	Los Angeles	CA	Entertainment
	Borrus	Michael	BRIE	Berkeley	CA	Economic Development
	Cameron	Gary	US Bancorp	Portland	OR	Banking/Finance
	Darling	Karen	The Darling House	Santa Cruz	CA	Small Business
	DeDominic	Patty	PDQ Personnel Services, Incorporated	Los Angeles	CA	Small Business
	Gregory	David	AFL-CIO	Seattle	WA	Union
	Kenmore	Ayse Manyas	Equivest Partners, Incorporated	San Francisco	CA	Banking/Finance
	Mack	John	Los Angeles Urban League	Los Angeles	CA	Public Service
	Milanovich	Richard	Aqua Caliente Band of the Cahuilla Indians	Palm Springs	CA	Indian
	Sinegal	James	Price/Costco Incorporated	Issaquah	WA	Retail
	Spindler	Michael	Apple Computer	Cupertino	CA	Hi-Tech
	Thomson	Keith	Intel Corporation	Hillsboro	OR	Hi-Tech
	Timpe	Ronald E.	Standard Insurance Company	Portland	OR	Insurance
	Wood	James M.	Los Angeles County Federation of Labor	Los Angeles	CA	Union

PACIFI.. .IM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Administrator Johnson

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Johnson	Angelides	Phil	River West Developments	Sacremento	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Boyle	Gertrude	Columbia Sportwear	Portland	OR	Apparel
	Hirsch	Stanley	Mercentile Center	Los Angeles	CA	Apparel
	Hormel	James Catherwood	Equidex, Incorporated	San Francisco	CA	Manufacturing
	Irvine	James	The Conifer Group	Portland	OR	Building/Real Estate
	Karatz	Bruce	Kaufman-Broad	Los Angeles	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Karlovac	Neven	Accuwave Corporation	Santa Monica	CA	Manufacturing
	Karmel	Barbara	The Reed Company	Lake Oswego	OR	Manufacturing
	Lizarraga	David C.	TELACU	Los Angeles	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Nordstrom	Bruce A.	Nordstrom	Seattle	WA	Retail
	Price	Sol	Price Entities	La Jolla	CA	Retail
	Ray	Michael D.	Sanderson-J. Ray Development	Irvine	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Rosenfeld	Warren	Shredding Systems Incorporated	Portland	OR	Manufacturing
	Schnitzer	Leonard	Schnitzer Steel	Portland	OR	Export/Trade
	Shorenstein	Walter	Shorenstein Properties	San Francisco	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Smith	Roger W.	Rubicon International	Portland	OR	
	Spenuzza	Peter	Imperial Manufacturing Company	Duarte	CA	Manufacturing
	Thompson	Kathryn	Kathryn G. Thompson Company	Aliso Viejo	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Zagelow	Bill	WB Zagelow Incorporated	Odessa	WA	
	Zidell	Jay	Zidell Companies	Portland	OR	Manufacturing

PACIF. RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Deputy Secretary Glynn

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Glynn	Bender	Rick	Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO	Seattle	WA	Union
	Boscacci	Alan	American Brass and Iron	Oakland	CA	Small Business
	Costabile	Thomas	Sony Disc Manufacturing	Eugene	OR	Manufacturing
	Dodero	Antonio F.		Cerritos	CA	Real Person
	Fletcher	Irvin	Oregon AFL-CIO	Salem	OR	Union
	Floyd	Carla	CWA Local 7901	Portland	OR	Union
	Frey	Mano	Alaska State AFL-CIO	Anchorage	AK	
	Haymaker	George	Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation	Pleasanton	CA	Manufacturing
	Henning	John F.	California Labor Federation	San Francisco	CA	Union
	Lenard	Chuck	US West	Portland	OR	
	Rodrigues	Gary W.	Hawaii State AFL-CIO	Honolulu	HI	
	Woolpert	Bruce W.	Granite Rock Company	Watsonville	CA	Manufacturing

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Secretary Brown

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Brown	Abrams	Paul	NeoRx	Seattle	WA	Enviro
	Ballmer	Steve	Microsoft Corporation	Redmond	WA	Hi-Tech
	Bartz	Carol	Autodesk, Incorporated	San Rafael	CA	Hi-Tech
	Corrales-Diaz	Susan	Systems Integrated	Orange	CA	Enviro
	Freidenrich	John	Bay Partners	Cupertino	CA	Banking/Finance
	Hurd	James	Planar America, Incorporated	Beaverton	OR	Manufacturing
	Jacobs	Irwin M.	Qualcom Incorporated	San Diego	CA	Hi-Tech
	Jones, Jr.	Robert Trent	Robert Trent Jones II, Incorporated	Palo Alto	CA	Building/Real Estate
	Koza	John	Third Millenium Venture Capital	Los Altos	CA	Banking/Finance
	Pattiz	Norman J.	Westwood One	Culver City	CA	Telecomm
	Quigley	Phillip	Pacific Telesis	San Francisco	CA	Telecomm
	Rottsolk	James E.	Tera Computer Company	Seattle	WA	Hi-Tech
	Saal	Harry	Smart Valley, Incorporated	Palo Alto	CA	Hi-Tech
	Treybig	James	Tandem Computers, Incorporated	Cupertino	CA	Hi-Tech
	Williams	Julie	RARE Productions, Incorporated	Oakland	CA	Hi-Tech

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Director Gibbons

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Gibbons	Berkman	Craig	EVI Corporation	Portland	OR	
	Brass	Dick	Oracle Data Publishing	Bellevue	WA	Hi-Tech
	Bruggere	Tom		Wilsonville	OR	Hi-Tech
	Coleman	Deborah	Merix Corporation	Forest Grove	OR	Hi-Tech
	Dubinsky	Donna	Palm Computing	Los Altos	CA	Hi-Tech
	Hart	Ronald D.	Hart Crowser, Incorporated	Seattle	WA	Enviro
	McCord	Tom and Carol	SETS Technologies	Mililani	HI	Hi-Tech
	Patton	Joe	Aero Chip Precision Machine Components	Compton	CA	Manufacturing
	Stanton	John	Western Wireless	Bellevue	WA	Telecomm
	Tsao	Janie	Linksys Corporation	Irvine	CA	Hi-Tech
	Tu	John	Kingston Technology	Fountain Valley	CA	Hi-Tech
	Wiley	William	Battelle Northwest	Richland	WA	Hi-Tech

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Member of Council of Economic Advisors

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
Stiglitz	Alderete	Robert	Halvorson-Alderete and Associates	Salinas	CA	Insurance
	Broad	Eli	SunAmerica, Incorporated	Los Angeles	CA	Insurance
	Bryant	John	Operation HOPE	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Cruz	Frank H.	Gulf Atlantic Life Insurance	Los Angeles	CA	Insurance
	Dixon	Rocky	Endeavour Capital	Portland	OR	
	Galinson	Murray	San Diego National Bank	San Diego	CA	Banking/Finance
	Ho	James K.		San Francisco	CA	Banking/Finance
		Stuart	Capital Investment of Hawaii	Honolulu	HI	Banking/Finance
	Hudson	Paul C.	Broadway Federal Savings and Loan	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Jenkins	Carlton	Founders National Bank of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Renge	Beth	Renge Securities & Company	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Roach	Thurston	Simpson Investment	Seattle	WA	Banking/Finance
	Schnitzer	Harold	Harach Investment	Portland	OR	
	Villanueva	Daniel	Bastion Capital Corporation	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	von Schlegell	John	Endeavour Capital	Portland	OR	
	Wardlaw	William M.	Freeman Spogli and Company	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Wu	Li Pei	General Bank of California	Los Angeles	CA	Banking/Finance
	Yao	Lily	Pioneer Savings	Honolulu	HI	Banking/Finance

PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- SORTED BY SESSION
Vice President Gore

SESSION	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COMPANY	CITY	STATE	INDUSTRY
VP	Adkins	Robert	Wilderness Woods Products	Oakridge	OR	Forestry
	Baldwin	Richard	The Springfield Group	Eugene	OR	Forestry
	Barlow	Leo	SEALASKA Corporation	Juneau	AK	Enviro
	Bodi	Lori	American Rivers	Seattle	WA	Enviro
	Bradbury	Bill	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	Gladstone	OR	Fisheries
	Creighton	John W.	Weyerhaeuser Company	Tacoma	WA	Forestry
	Draper	Michael V.	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners	Portland	OR	Union
	Fisher	R. Barry	Yankee Fisheries	Newport	OR	Fisheries
	Frank	Billy	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	Olympia	WA	Fisheries
	Garrison	Karen	Natural Resources Defense Council	San Francisco	CA	Enviro
	Kitzhaber	John		Salem	OR	Public Service
	Mater	Catherine	Mater Engineering Limited	Corvallis	OR	Forestry
	Pampush	Geoff	Oregon Trout	Portland	OR	Enviro
	Ramsey	Buzz	Luhr-Jensen	Hood River	OR	Fisheries
	Sheffield	Bill		Anchorage	AK	Public Service
	Sivin	Jerry	Parsons Pine Products	Ashland	OR	Forestry
	Sohn	Howard	Sun Studs Inc.	Roseburg	OR	Forestry
	Strong	Ted	Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission	Portland	OR	Fisheries
	Sweat	Doug		Kaltag	AK	Fisheries
	Welsh	David	Oregon Environmental Technology Association	Portland	OR	Enviro
	Willey	Zach	Environmental Defense Fund	Oakland	CA	Enviro
	Yudelson	Jerry	World Envriotech	Portland	OR	Enviro

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- 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]

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

Mr. Paul Abrams
~~esident, NeoRx
attle, WA

Dr. Paul G. Abrams, M.D., J.D., is President and CEO of NeoRx in Washington State, an entrepreneurial, biopharmaceutical company developing innovative treatments for cancer and cardiovascular diseases. Abrams has worked both for the federal government and for private industry.

Ms. Patricia Baltz

,
Arcadia, CA

Patricia Baltz is an elementary school teacher who was named California Teacher of the Year and Disney Teacher of the Year in 1993. She serves on the National Education Research Policies and Priorities Board. P6/(b)(6)

P6/(b)(6) [001]

Mr. Stanley Barer
Co-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Totem Resources Corporation
Seattle, WA

nley H. Barer is Co-Chairman/CEO of Totem Resources Corporation Washington, which is a holding company for 3 U.S. Flag maritime operating entities. He remains counsel to a law firm where he previously specialized in governmental regulation, shipping, and international trade. In 1991, he was selected Puget Sound Maritime Man of the Year for his service to international and domestic shipping.

Ms. Carol Bartz
Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer, Autodesk, Incorporated
San Rafael, CA

Carol Bartz, California, Autidesk, Inc.
Carol Bartz is Chairman of the Board and CEO of Autodesk, the largest supplier of computer-aided design automation and the fifth largest PC software company in the world. Since she assumed the position in 1992, the company has grown from $285 million to $406 million. She previously worked at Sun Microsystems.

Ms. Judith W. Battey
President, Inland Action, Incorporated
San Bernardino, CA

Battey is the district manager responsible for the Company's East District which encompasses a significant portion of San Bernardino County.

Mr. Rick Bender
President, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Seattle, WA

Mr. Rick S. Bender is the President of Washington State's AFL-CIO Labor Council. He was a State Legislator from 1973 to 1991. He is also president of the Coalition of Labor and Business.

Ms. Alcena Boozer
Principal, Jefferson High School
Portland, OR

Rev. Boozer is the principal at Jefferson High School and has done much to increase public awareness of the educational needs of at-risk children. She has produced 2 publications and is a member of many civic organizations. Her philosophy is "Problems are solved when you get people to sit down together and talk.".

Mr. Michael Borrus
Co-Director, BRIE
Berkeley, CA

Borrus is Co-director of the Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy and Adjunct Professor in the College of Engineering, where he teaches management of technology. He has served as a consultant to a variety of governments and firms in the U.S., Asia and Europe on policy and business strategy for international competition in high-technology industries.

Mr. Martin Brantley
President and General Manager, KPTV Channel 12
Portland, OR

Mr. Brantley is President of KPTV. Over the past two years, the KPTV News Department has won many awards including the Peabody Award, known as the "Pulitzer Prize of broadcasting," and was selected by VIEW magazine as one of the 25 best TV stations in the country. Mr. Brantley himself was selected as Broadcaster of the Year in Oregon in 1992.

Mr. Eli Broad
Chief Executive Officer, SunAmerica, Incorporated
Los Angeles, CA

Broad is Chairman, President and CEO of Sun America (formerly Broad Inc.), a NYSE financial services holding company. He is also Founder-Chairman of Kaufman and Broad Home Corporation, now an independent billion dollar NYSE homebuilder. Broad is active in a wide range of civil and cultural activities and in 1991 endowed the Eli Broad College of Business and the Eli Broad Graduate School of Management at Michigan State University.

. Tom Bruggere

.lsonville, OR

Oregon, Mentor Graphics Corporation. Bruggere retired as Chairman and CEO of Mentor Graphics in 1994, the company he founded in 1981. The company today is one of the world's leading suppliers of EDA systems. Bruggere has been named the Small Business Person of the Year, Oregon Executive of the Year and one of the electronics industry's most respected CEOs.

Mr. John Bryant
Founder and Chairman, Operation HOPE
Los Angeles, CA

Mr. John Bryant is the Founder and Chairman of Operation HOPE in Los Angeles, America's first non-profit investment banking organization. Operation HOPE is committed to the revitalization of under-served communities and is the national voice for minority and urban economic empowerment. He also serves as Chairman and CEO of Bryant Group Consulting & Management, Inc., a strategic business advisory, management consulting and training company. Among many other awards and recognitions, Mr. Bryant was named by
Mr. Gerry Cameron
Chairman, US Bancorp
Portland, OR

ıeron is Chairman and CEO of U.S. Bancorp, the largest bank ıding company headquartered in the Northwest. He is also .hairman of the Board of the U.S. Bank of Oregon, the largest subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp and Oregon's largest financial institution. He is Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Mr. Chung-Po Chang
President, Summa Foods Corporation
Kent, WA

Washington, SUMMA Foods Corporation. Chang is the founder and President of SUMMA Foods Corporation. Previously, he was employed as a nuclear physicist working on defense projects.

Ms. Deborah Coleman
Chief Executive Officer, Merix Corporation
Forest Grove, OR

Ms. Debi Coleman is chairman of the board and CEO of Merix Corporation in Forest Grove, Oregon, a leading manufacturer of technologically advanced electronic interconnect solutions. In 1986, Business Week magazine listed Ms. Coleman as one of 50 "Fast "rack Kids" in corporate management. In 1995, the Oregonian and ; Portland Business Journal listed him as a "Person to Watch in ,."

Mr. Thomas Costabile
Senior Vice President of Operations, Sony Disc Manufacturing
Eugene, OR

Mr. Costabile is Senior Vice President, Operations, of the new optical disc manufacturing facility in Springfield, Oregon. Prior to this appointment, he served as Vice President of Production and Facilities at Sony Music International, where he helped to develop Compact Disc manufacturing facilities in Australia, Brazil, Canada, and Mexico.

Mr. John W. Creighton, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer, Weyerhaeuser Company
Tacoma, WA

Creighton is President and CEO of Weyerhaeuser Co. He is a director of the American Forest and Paper Assoc. and Exec. Vice Pres. of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Joseph J. Crosetti
President, Crosetti Lands
Watsonville, CA

Mr. Joseph Crosetti of California works with several companies including J.J. Crosetti Company, a vegetable growing and shipping organization, and Crosetti Frozen Foods, Inc., a frozen vegetable packing company. He is currently working on setting up Central Coast Berry Sales, a strawberry sales and shipping company.

Ms. Patty DeDominic
President and Chief Executive Officer, PDQ Personnel Services, Incorporated
Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Patty DeDominic is CEO, Chairwoman and founder of California's PDQ Personnel Services, Inc., the largest woman-owned personnel service in the greater Los Angeles area. She has published many articles and was a pilot member in the U.S. Small Business Administration's Women's Networking Entrepreneurial Program.

Mr. Kenneth T. Derr
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chevron
San Francisco, CA

Derr is Chairman and CEO of the Chevron Corporation, where previously he headed the program to implement the merger of Chevron and Gulf Corporations. He is Chairman and a director of the American Petroleum Institute, served on President Bush's Commission on Enviormental Quality and is a member of President Clinton's Council on Sustainable Development.

Mr. Antonio S. Dodero

ritos, CA

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Mr. Michael V. Draper
General Executive Board Member, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners
Portland, OR

Mr. Michael Draper was appointed the General Executive Board Member for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America's Seventh District in Portland, Oregon in May of 1994. He services six Northwestern states in both construction and industrial industries, and represents 50,000 members in the region. He also helped found the National Labor/Management Committee on Timber Supply.

Mr. Mike Fitzgerald
Director, Washington State Department of Trade and Economic Development
Olympia, WA

shington, Washington State Department of Community, Trade and onomic Development. Fitzgerald is director of the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. His responsibilities include tourism, technology development, growth management, affordable housing programs, and youth violence prevention programs.

Mr. Billy Frank
Chairman, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Olympia, WA

Mr. Billy Frank is the Chairman of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission in Washington State and acts a the key natural resources representative for the 20 Treaty Indian Tribes of western Washington. A member of the Nisqually Tribe,Frank is a member of the Nisqually Tribe, he has received the Albert Schweitzer Award for Humanitarianism and the American Indian Distinguished Service Award.

Mr. John Freidenrich
Partner, Bay Partners
Cupertino, CA

Mr. John Freidenrich is the founder of Bay Partners, a venture capital firm, in California in 1976 which has invested over $100 million in technology companies since 1980. He also founded the law firm of Ware & Freidenrich in 1968, and it has grown to be one of the leading firms in the Silicon Valley, employing over 100 torneys. He is a director of Octel Communications Corporation, nford University Hospital and other private corporations and ndations.

Mr. David Gregory
rector of Region IX, AFL-CIO
attle, WA

Mr. David J. Gregory of Washington state is the AFL-CIO Regional Director for Organization and Field Services in region 9, covering five Northwestern states. He is also a member of the Bakery, Confectionary & Tobacco Workers International Union.

Mr. James Hebe
President, Freightliner Corporation
Portland, OR

Mr. James L. Hebe is Chairman , President, and CEO of Freightliner Corporation, a member of the Mercedes-Benz AG Group. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Mercedes-Benz Credit Corporation.

Richard Herr
Vice Admiral, US Coast Guard Pacific Area
Alameda, CA

ce Admiral Richard Herr became Commander of the Pacific Area and S. Maritime Defense Zone Pacific in June of 1994. His awards nclude three Legions of Merit, two Meritorious Service Metals, and the Coast Guard Achievement Metal.

Mr. James Catherwood Hormel
Chairman, Equidex, Incorporated
San Francisco, CA

Mr. James Hormel is Chairman of California's Equidex, Inc., a firm that manages his and his family's investment and philanthropic activities. He has assisted in creating the foundation and structure for several community service organizations, including the San Francisco AIDS Foundation and 18th Street Services, a substance abuse counseling and recovery program serving the gay community. In 1992 he was a Clinton delegate to the Democratic National Convention in New York.

Mr. Paul C. Hudson
President and Chief Executive Officer, Broadway Federal Savings and Loan
Los Angeles, CA

Paul C. Hudson, Los Angeles, California, Broadway Federal Savings & Loan.
Mr. Hudson is the President and CEO of Broadway Federal Savings, the oldest African-American savings and loan association west of he Mississippi, with assets exceeding $100 million. Broadway ederal has served the South Central Los Angeles market since 47. Mr. Hudson is a past President of the Los Angeles NAACP.

Mr. James Hurd
ef Executive Officer, Planar America, Incorporated
verton, OR

Hurd is President, CEO, and co-founder of Planar Systems, a leader in the development and marketing of high-performance display products. He is recognized as a leader and spokesman within the flat panel industry.

Mr. James Irvine
President, The Conifer Group
Portland, OR

Mr. Irvine is the 1995 President of the 185,000-member National association of Home Builders. He is also President of the Conifer Group, a construction, development, and property management company. He is the Western State Chairman of the White House Conference on Small Business, and was twice named Builder of the Year by the Oregon State Home Builders Association.

Mr. Scott Jackson
President and Chief Executive Officer, TRADEC, Incorporated
Seattle, WA

Scott Jackson is President and CEO of TRADEC, Inc. in hington State. He has been directly responsible for numerous cernational marketing and promotion events and activities resulting in the opening of new markets for business.

Mr. Rick Jacobsen
Chief Executive Officer, NORPAC Foods
Stayton, OR

Mr. Rick Jacobsen, of Oregon, has been President and CEO of NORPAC Foods, Inc. since January of 1995. He has worked closely with the cooperative's members on agriculture and membership issues. He has said: "NORPAC foods is far more than a company, it is a system."

Mr. Carlton Jenkins
President, Founders National Bank of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Jenkins is the Chairman, President, and CEO of the only African-American owned commercial bank in California. The bank opened in 1991 with $4.1 million in assets, 3 branches and $3 million in capital. Today it has over $100 million in assets and 5 branches. Founders National Bank has been a significant force in e economic development of the inner city areas of Los Angeles.

Mr. Robert Trent Jones, Jr.
resident, Robert Trent Jones II, Incorporated
lo Alto, CA

Jones is the President and Principal designer for Robert Trent Jones II, golf course architects and master planners. He has designed more than 160 courses on 5 continents and 33 countries. He is the author of the book "Golf by Design" and a member of the California Golf Hall of Fame. Jones has won many Best Course and Best New Course awards.

Mr. Bruce Karatz
Chief Executive Officer, Kaufman-Broad
Los Angeles, CA

Karatz is Chairman and CEO of Kaufman and Broad Home Corporation, the largest home builder in the West and among the largest builders in metropolitan Paris, France. Karatz is well known for his marketing savvy and has guided the company with consistent growth and profitability.

Mr. Neven Karlovac
Chief Executive Officer, Accuwave Corporation
Santa Monica, CA

. Neven Karlovac is President, CEO and a director of lifornia's Accuwave, a supplier of advanced fiber optic products the telecommunications industry. He is credited with a major contribution to the development of fiber optic industries in the mid 80's when Rockwell fiber optic sales grew from $1 million to $200 million in five years.

Dr. Barbara Karmel
President, The Reed Company
Lake Oswego, OR

Dr. Karmel founded the Reed Company in 1982, offering management consulting services to business, government, and the professions. Trained as an organizational psychologist, she combines practical business skills with expertise in organizational structure, conflict resolution, and the management of change.

Dr. John Koza
Chief Executive Officer, Third Millenium Venture Capital
Los Altos, CA

Dr. John Koza of California, is President of Third Millenium Venture Capital Limited. Prior to becoming President in 1987 he was Chairman, CEO and co-founder of Scientific Games, Inc. of Atlanta.

Mr. Harry Kubo
rmer, Nisei Farmers League
esno, CA

Kubo is in partnership with his son and his brother in farming 120 acres of grapes, trees, and row crops. He is the President of the Farm Labor Alliance, Inc. and the California Fresh Fruit Growers.

Mr. Fred Lane
Executive Director, American Indian Trade & Development Council
Seattle, WA

Fred Lane, Washington, American Indian Trade & Development Council (AITDC).
Lane is the Executive Director of the AITDC, an inter-tribal, international trade organization. He is also a member of the Lummi Nation.

Mr. Tom Lindley
Attorney, Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen
Portland, OR

Tom Lindley, Oregon. Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hagar & Carlson.
. Lindley is a partner in Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlson l he chairs the firm's Environmental and Natural Resources ractice Group. He assists clients with water and air quality permit uses, regulation of waste treatment, the cleanup of hazardous waste spills, and several other topics. He also frequently works with the EPA and other environmental organizations.

Mr. John Mack
President, Los Angeles Urban League
Los Angeles, CA

Mr. John Mack has been President of the Los Angeles Urban League since 1969. It has become one of the most successful nonprofit community organizations in Los Angeles with an annual budget of $10 million, serving over 100,000 individuals. It operates result oriented job training, job placement, education, academic literacy, and business development programs. Mr. Mack has receive numerous awards for leadership in race relations and education.

Ms. Catherine Mater
Vice President, Mater Engineering Limited
Corvallis, OR

As a principal and Vice President of Mater Engineering Ltd., Ms. Catherine Mater has been involved in assisting the forest products industry in using new engineering technologies and market strategies to profitably manufacture special forest products and value-added and secondary wood products. Mater was recently etained by the World Resources Institute as an expert advisor for e "U.S. Sustainability Project."

. David Mertes
ncellor, California Community Colleges
ramento, CA

Mertes is Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Mertes is member of the National Task Force for Minority Achievement in Higher Education and the American Council on Education.

Mr. Robert Miller
President, Mount Jefferson Farms
Salem, OR

Robert Miller is the President of Mount Jefferson Farms, Inc., specializing in new crop development, plant genetics, and "new forestry" plantations. He currently serves on the Oregon State Board of Higher Education and the Oregon Center for Applied Agriculture Research.

Dr. Seiji Naya
Director, Hawaii Department of Business Economic Development & Tourism
Honolulu, HI

Seiji Naya is Director of the Department of Business, Economic evelopment and Tourism of the state of Hawaii and a Professor of Economics since 1971 at the University of Hawaii. His activities have focused on the international economic problems of Asian countries and issues of economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region.

Mr. Kenneth M. Novack
President, Schnitzer Investment Corporation
Portland, OR

Novack is President of the Schnitzer Group. He is also Adjunct Professor of Law, Northwestern School of Law, Lewis & Clark College.

Dr. Phillip Nudelman
President and Chief Executive Officer, Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound
Seattle Washington, WA

Phillip M. Nudelman, PhD, is President and Chief Executive Officer of Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound, the nation's largest consumer-governed health care organization. Dr. Nudelman has served on the White House Task Force on Healthcare Reform and is hairman of the American Hospital Association Governing Council r Healthcare Systems. He is also Chairman of the Board of PE--Partners in Public Education.

Scott Oki
sident, Oki Foundation
levue, WA

Mr. Scott Oki is President of Washington State's Oki Developments, Inc., a personal investment company with a broad range of investment vehicles including golf course development, a professional soccer team, and early stage and development stage high technology companies. Prior to this he worked at Microsoft Corporation.

Ms. Audrey Rice Oliver
President, Integrated Business Solutions Incorporated
San Ramon, CA

Audrey Rice Oliver is President and Chief Executive Officer of Integrated Business Solutions, Inc. in San Ramon California. In 1994, she was appointed to the U.S. Department of Commerce District Export Council by Ron Brown. She has been honored by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the National Association of Woman Business Owners.

Mr. James M. Ondo
Chief Executive Officer, Shelton Structures International, Incorporated
Kirkland, WA

. James Ondo is the Chairman and CEO of Ondo & Co. and the resident of Shelton Structures International, Inc. His companies specialize in the importation and exportation of finished wood products and related building materials.

Mr. Norman J. Pattiz
Chairman, Westwood One
Culver City, CA

Norman J. Pattiz of Culver City,California is the Founder and Chairman of the Board of Westwood One, the country's largest producer and distributor of radio programming. Mr. Pattiz currently serves on the Board of Directors of numerous civic and professional organizations, including the Broadcast Education Association, National Public Radio's KCRW, and Cedars Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles.

Dr. Bertha Pendleton
Superintendent, San Diego County Unified School District
San Diego, CA

Dr. Bertha Pendleton is the first African American and the first woman to serve as superintendent of the San Diego Unified School District. She is known to identify areas of weakness within a school and develop cutting edge programs to address them. She presses schools to be accountable for student progress. She ntinues to support the district's successful Parent Involvement ogram.

Ms. Cheryl Perrin
Senior Vice President, Public Affairs, Fred Meyer, Incorporated
Portland, OR

Perrin is Senior Vice President of public affairs for Fred Meyer, one of the largest retail chains in the Pacific Northwest with a unique selection of food and nonfood products in large one-stop-shopping stores. Her department is responsible for government relations, lobbying activities, news media relations, community relations, and environmental programs.

Dr. Judith Ramaley
President, Portland State University
Portland, OR

Dr. Judith A. Ramaley is President of Portland State University. She established the Portland Educational Network (PEN) which supports collaboration among K-12, community college, and four-year institutions throughout the Portland metropolitan area. Dr. Ramaley is also a Professor of Biology at PSU, and she is a member of the Board of Directors for the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Buzz Ramsey
Senior Executive, Luhr-Jensen
Hood River, OR

Mr. Buzz Ramsey is a trout, salmon, steelhead expert and a professional fisherman as well as the Northwest Sales and promotion manager for Luhr Jensen & Sons, a fishing and outdoor products company. Mr. Ramsey is also part owner and a regular host of "The American Fisherman" syndicated television program.

Mr. Robert Randolph
Trade Representative, State of Washington, Office of the Trade Representative
Seattle, WA

Mr. Robert Randolph was appointed Washington State's Special Trade Representative by Governor Lowry in March 1994. He serves as the policy advisor to the Legislature and Governor on trade issues, as well as acting as the State's trade envoy to foreign governments and the State's liaison to the federal government on trade matters. He attended Magdalen College, Oxford University, on a Rhodes scholarship.

Mr. Richard G. Reiten
President, Portland General Electric Company
Portland, OR

Dick Reiten is President and Chief Operating Officer of Portland General Electric, in Portland, Oregon. He is also the Chairman and Director of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and Director of the Association for Portland Progress. He also serves on the University of Washington Graduate School of Business Advisory Board.

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Ms. Beth Renge
esident, Renge Securities & Company
; Angeles, CA

1. Beth Renge is the Founder, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Renge Securities & Company, Inc. of Los Angeles and San Franciso, the nation's first Japanese American, woman-owned municipal bond investment banking firm. Ms. Renge participated in the President's Economic Conferences in Los Angeles and Little Rock as well as the California 1993 Economic Summit.

Mr. David P. Saltman
Vice President, Gridcore Systems International
Long Beach, CA

Mr. David Saltman is the Corporate Vice President of Marketing and Sales at Gridcore Systems International, a company that manufactures honeycomb panels from recovered resources that are used as building material. Mr. Saltman previously served as Executive Director for Surfrider Foundation, an environmental organization that in 1991 won the largest Clean Water Act lawsuit in American history. He is a recognized spokesman on coastal ecology and the environment.

Ms. Debby Saltzman
Chief Executive Officer, White Swan Seed Company
Beaverton, OR

Saltzman is the President of White Swan. When she joined the npany in 1984, it was a speciality distributor for garden ducts. She shifted the company's focus to the development and ...rketing of only propriety products versus distributing other manufacturers' products. She's moved the company from three staff members and sales under $ 700,000, to one with 50 staff members and sales of over $6,000,000.

Dr. Leonard Schnitzer
Chief Executive Officer, Schnitzer Steel
Portland, OR

Leonard Schnitzer is Chairman and CEO of Schnitzer Steel Industries, Inc., recognized as one of the largest scrap metal recyclists in the U.S.. He also, with his brothers, is involved in major real estate, industrial gas production, ocean shipping, and cold storage business.

Mr. Walter Shorenstein
Chairman, Shorenstein Properties
San Francisco, CA

Mr. Walter Shorenstein is Owner and Chairman of The Shorenstein Company, one of the nation's oldest and largest privately owned real estate firms. He was appointed by President Clinton to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National Service. Mr. Shorenstein is active in numerous civic, political and cultural rganizations in his home town of San Francisco.

Mr. Roger W. Smith
esident, Rubicon International
rtland, OR

Smith is founder and CEO of Rubicon International where he oversees the consulting practice in the U. S., Europe and the Pacific Rim. Has extensive experience in strategic planning, cost management, information technology, public policy and international initiatives. He is co-author of "Strategic Management for Bankers".

Mr. Howard and Rick Sohn
President, Sun Studs Inc.
Roseburg, OR

Mr. Howard Sohn is President of Sun Studs, Inc. and Lone Rock Timber Company in Oregon. Sun Studs manufactures lumber and veneer, Lone Rock manages timber lands and acquires timber to supply the mills.

Mr. Richard Sonstelie
President and Chief Executive Officer, Puget Sound Power and Light
Bellevue, WA

. Richard Sonstelie is President and CEO of Puget Sound Power & ght Company in Bellevue, Washington. He served in the U.S. Army rps of Engineers and saw duty in Vietnam as a company commander and division staff officer. Prior to joining Puget Sound Power & Light, he was a project manager and staff member at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories in New Mexico.

Mr. Fred Stickel
Publisher/Editor, Portland Oregonian
Portland, OR

Mr. Fred Stickel is Publisher of the Oregonian Publishing Company in Portland, Oregon. He has been with the Oregonian since 1967, first as General Manager, then as President and Publisher. Mr. Stickel graduated from Georgetown University in 1943. He is active in several anti-drug community organizations, including service as the Chairman of Portland's Citizens Crime Commission.

Mr. Harold L. Sumpter, II
Vice President of Purchasing, H&H Industries
Riverside, CA

Mr. Harold Sumpter is the President of California's H&H Industries, overseeing all aspects of daily operations and reporting directly to the CEO. He started there in 1987 performing various shop duties.

. Kathryn Thompson
\ef Executive Officer, Kathryn G. Thompson Company
ıso Viejo, CA

Ms. Kathryn Thompson is Chairman and CEO of the Kathryn G. Thompson Company, a building and real estate concern in Orange County, California. She attended Little Rock Economic Summit in December, 1992. She is Chairwoman of the Orange County Performing Arts Center Community Council.

Mr. Ken Thompson
President, ARCO Incorporated
Anchorage, AK

Mr. Ken Thompson is President of ARCO Alaska, Inc. and Senior Vice President of Atlantic Richfield Company. He also serves as president of the Alaska Oil and Gas Association.

Mr. Ronald E. Timpe
President and Chief Executive Officer, Standard Insurance Company
Portland, OR

Ronald E. Timpe is President and CEO of Standard Insurance ıpany of Portland, Oregon, where he has worked since joining the ompany as an assistant actuary in 1968. He served as Chairman of the Board for Goodwill Industries of Oregon from 1986-88 and continues to participate in numerous local business and cultural organizations.

Mr. Marc Turtletaub
Chief Executive Officer, The Money Store
Sacramento, CA

Mr. Turtletaub is President and CEO of The Money Store, Inc., a financial services company engaged primarily in the business of originating, selling, and servicing consumer and commercial loans. Turtletaub founded The Money Store's SBA lending subsidiary in 1979 and he founded its student lending subsidiary in 1984.

Mr. Daniel D. Villanueva
Managing Director, Bastion Capital Corporation
Los Angeles, CA

Daniel D. Villanueva, California, Bastion Capital Corporation. Villanueva is the Managing Director of Bastion Capital, a minority controlled private equity investment firm specializing in management buyouts of leading middle market companies. He is on various boards including the American Red Cross, the National CA, and the United Way.

-. David Welsh
)cutive Director, Oregon Environmental Technology Association
rtland, OR

Mr. David Welsh oversees the activities of the Oregon Environmental Technology Association, an organization that represents more than 250 Oregon environmental technology firms. The member companies are involved in waste management, pollution prevention, equipment and instrument manufacturing, and related services.

Dr. William Wiley
Senior Vice President for Science and Technology, Battelle Northwest
Richland, WA

Wiley is Senior Vice President for science and technology policy at Battelle, and independent, science-based organization. He is organizing the establishment of an industry/government forum for gaining a consensus on the roles of government and the private sector in the creation of wealth to provide a means of implementing R&D procedures that will increase the rate of the public's return on the government's annual $75 billion investment

Mr. James M. Wood
Secretary/Treasurer, Los Angeles County Federation of Labor
Los Angeles, CA

nes M. Wood, California, Los Angeles County Federation of Labor -CIO.
ood is the Executive Secretary Treasurer of the LA Federation of Labor. He has been on the Federation staff since 1974.

Mr. Li Pei Wu
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, General Bank of California
Los Angeles, CA

California, GCB Bancorp & General Bank - Chairman, President and CEO of General Bank, a commercial bank with more than $1 billion in assets including four subsidiary companies. In 1995 Wu was ranked 10 among the top 100 Asian American entrepreneurs by "Transpacific Magazine".

Ms. Lily Yao
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Pioneer Savings
Honolulu, HI

Mrs. Lily K. Yao is Chairman of the Board and CEO of Pioneer Federal Savings Bank in Honolulu, Hawaii. She is the first woman to hold the post at a major financial institution in Hawaii. Mrs. Yao is a native of Shanghai. She started her career with Pioneer Federal as a bank teller in 1968. Her community involvement cludes service on the boards of several children's ganizations.