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The President's Accomplishments for the People of . . .

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as of 12/10/79

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ALABAMA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$50.6 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$34.6 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (an 88% increase over Round-I).
- * \$4.5 million in economic development funds for Birmingham since 01/77 including \$4.4 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 99% increase over Round-I).
- * 110 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$53 million in funds (a 76% increase over the previous two years).
- * 218 SBA direct loans worth \$9.4 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 260 SBA loan guarantees worth \$37.8 million in FY 1979 (a 110% increase over FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Alabama's manufacturing industries which employ 25% of the State's non-agricultural employees. The export of manufactured goods especially chemicals, processed foods, textiles and apparel, and transportation equipment have more than tripled over the past six years. One of every eleven jobs in manufacturing are dependent upon exports.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$340 million for Alabama's individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$595 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$680 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 11% from 7.9 in 01/77 to 7.0 in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 11%.
- * Number of employed grew 14% or 185,384 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$138.3 million in FY 1979 (a 79% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 49,077 in FY 1978, 64% or 31,561 of these jobs were filled by youth
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), 5,080 additional youths have been employed.

ENERGY

- * Almost \$73.3 million in assistance for low-income families in Alabama hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$57.6 million in funding for 10 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$48 million in funding for 7 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$248,000 in funding for 2 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$264,000 for design of a large-scale fermentation plant aimed at producing energy from biomass.
- * Coal production in Alabama will increase by 30% by 1985 from 21.2 million short tons in 1977 to 27.5 million short tons in 1985.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$15.0 million in fiscal relief for Alabama.
 - 408,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 246,500 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Almost one million employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 25,500 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Alabama \$121 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Approximately \$750,000 for childhood immunization in Alabama in FY 1979 (a 533% increase over FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Alabama's 588,000 recipients of regular benefits
- * \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Alabama State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 30% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$3.2 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 60% increase over FY 1976).

- * \$4.3 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 73% increase over FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state and local costs for AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Program will decrease by \$1.3 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 74% of all benefits for single-parent AFDC families and 80% of all benefits for the new two-parent AFDC program (currently the federal government pays 71% of single-parent benefits).
- * The Welfare Reform proposed will increase total AFDC benefits paid Alabama by \$106 million and allow 18,300 more families with children to participate in AFDC each month.
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 38,000 low-income citizens eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$44 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible citizens become self-supporting (a 14% increase over FY 1976).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$200.8 million in FY 1978 (a 43% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$8.3 million in FY 1978 (a 76% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$71.4 million in FY 1978 (a 49% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$71.7 million in FY 1978 (a 30% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$23.2 million in FY 1978 (an 86% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$53.2 million in FY 1979 for the National School Lunch Program in Alabama (a 33% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 13 grants in 9 cities of Alabama with \$7.4 million in funding leveraging \$51.6 million in private investment and creating 1,570 jobs.

- * \$2.6 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 23 cities of Alabama (250% increase over FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- * -- \$80.4 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for over 40 cities in Alabama.
- * -- \$23.2 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 36 cities in Alabama (a 130% increase over fy 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$503 million for over 6,700 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of over 30% or 1,977 of the total low-income housing units reserved during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for the elderly and handicapped.
- * Over 4,900 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979, 2,800 or 57% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 totaled \$14.2 million.
- * Highway funding during fiscal year 1979 reached \$200 million (45% increase over FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement exceeded \$3.4 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 455% increase over FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$580 million in 1978 (a 37% increase over 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock was approximately \$1.9 billion in 1978 (a 17% increase over 1976).
- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Alabama's agricultural industry where \$1 of every \$5 (20%) in farm sales derives directly from exports, especially soybeans. Over the past seven years Alabama's agricultural exports have grown 200%, exceeding the national average for this same period.

Rural

- * Almost \$64.3 million for 2,998 housing loans during fiscal year 1978 (a 10% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$36.6 million for 146 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$130,000 loan for the Daleville Medical Center Board, Inc. in Daleville, Alabama.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * An estimated \$750,000 in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for acreage increases in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores (a near 100% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects totaled \$53 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over \$350,000 during FY 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 19% increase over FY 1976).
- * Almost \$3.7 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to acquire 1,713 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas (an 88% increase over funding for the previous two years; a more than 100% acreage increase).

CALIFORNIA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$638.3 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$479.9 million in Local Public Works (LPW) Round-II funding (a 43% increase over all EDA funding of \$437.6 million before 01/77; and a 96% increase over Local Public Works (LPW) Round-I funding of \$245.6 million).
- * \$79 million of the above total funds for 106 projects aimed at alleviating drought problems (note especially the six-mile pipeline bringing emergency supplies of water to Marin County, and grant to Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to purchase water).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to California was over \$48 million for Los Angeles including \$29.8 million in LPW Round-II funding (a 37% increase over all EDA funding of \$35.6 million before 01/77; and an 18% increase over LPW Round-I funding of \$25.3 million).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to California was over \$41 million for San Francisco including \$34.3 million in LPW Round-II funding (a 379% increase over all EDA funding of \$8.6 million before 01/77; and a 472% increase over LPW Round-I funding of \$6 million).
- * 23 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$24.8 million in funds (a 203% increase over \$8 million in FY 1976).
- * 547 SBA direct loans worth \$40.9 million in FY 1979.
- * 1,652 SBA loan guarantees worth over \$219.3 million in FY 1979 (a 70% increase over \$129 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for California's manufacturing industries which account for 1.6 million workers in the state. One of every 12 manufacturing jobs in California depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include aircraft and parts, electronic components, and office and computing machines.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$2 billion for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$3.5 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$4 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 40% from 10.2% in 01/77 to 6.1% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 10%.

- * Number of employed grew 14% or 1,288,900 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of almost \$1.1 billion in FY 1979 (a 53% increase over \$705 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 344,773 in FY 1978 with 52% or 178,870 of these jobs filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 36,000 additional youths have been employed with over \$60 million in funding.
- * Eight Job Corps Centers located in Los Angeles, San Jose, San Bernardino, Sacramento, San Francisco, and San Diego with an enrollment of 2,525 youth and total funding of \$17.2 million in FY 1979 (a funding increase of 282% over \$4.5 million in FY 1976, and an enrollment increase of 219% over 795 youth in FY 1976).

ENERGY

- * Over \$100 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases (under Windfall Profits Tax proposal).
- * Over \$5.3 billion in funding for 78 solar power development projects in on-going contracts as of the end of FY 1979.
- * Over \$406 million for funding of 38 alternative energy projects.
- * \$521,000 to explore the technical and economic feasibility of converting biomass to sugars and then to ethanol for fuel.
- * \$2.9 million to explore the reliability of alcohol as a fuel additive or substitute.
- * Almost \$5.3 billion in funding for 43 coal energy development projects in on-going contracts as of the end of FY 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$190.5 million in fiscal relief.
 - Over 2 million aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 1,450,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 5 million employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 150,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.

- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in California over \$703 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was almost \$3 million in FY 1979 (a 444% increase over the \$540,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$143 million for Community Health Services during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 13% increase over the \$127 million provided during the previous two years).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring California's over 2.9 million recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$1.5 million in FY 1979 to California State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 17% increase over \$1.2 million in FY 1976).
- * Over \$17 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 62% increase over \$10.7 million in FY 1976).
- * \$22.6 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 69% increase over the \$13.4 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 220,000 low-income citizens of California eligible for benefits.
- * \$290.7 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible California citizens become self-supporting (an 18% increase over \$245.5 million in FY 1976).
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$161 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 55% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 65% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 50% for both of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$907.2 million in FY 1978 (a 61% increase over \$563.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$39.9 million in FY 1978 (a 170% increase over \$14.7 million in FY 1976).

- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$306.2 million in FY 1978 (a 61% increase over \$189.7 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$270 million in FY 1978 (a 32% increase over \$204.2 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education reached \$98.7 million in FY 1978 (a 96% increase over \$50.3 million in FY 1976).
- * \$180.2 million for almost 1.8 million lunches each school day in FY 1979 (a 53% increase over \$117.7 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 30 grants in 19 cities of California with \$71.9 million in funding leveraging over \$618.2 million in private investment and \$45.2 million in other public funds while creating 17,488 jobs.
- * Almost \$9.1 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 36 cities of California (an 82% increase over \$5 million in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

\$309.4 million during fiscal year 1979 for entitlement (formula) funding for over 100 cities in California (a 32% increase over \$235.1 million in FY 1976).

- * \$20.5 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for over 15 cities in California (a 61% increase over \$12.7 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Almost \$4.2 billion for over 65,000 low-income and public housing unit reservations over fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over 56,000 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 41% or 23,000 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 20,816 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 14,326 or 69% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

- * Over \$6 million for 61 discretionary grants from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) for American Indian projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 58% increase over \$3.8 million during the previous two fiscal years).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$186.8 million -- capital and operating monies in fiscal year 1979; \$103 million in Los Angeles, \$46.7 million in San Francisco, and \$20.2 million in San Diego (an 86% increase over \$100.4 million in FY 1976).
- * \$63 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 62% increase over \$224.5 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was almost \$3.1 billion in 1978 (a 26% increase over a near \$2.5 billion in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were almost \$10.4 billion in 1978 (a 14% increase over a near \$9.1 billion in 1976).
- * Prices for most major farm commodities rose by at least 16% between 1976 and 1979 (cattle-84%, milk-16%, commercial vegetables-22%, and grapes-51% by 1978 with equally good prices expected in 1979).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for California's agricultural industries. Agricultural exports of over \$1.9 billion in 1978 made California the third largest exporting state in terms of agricultural products. Major exports (over 50% of the total) include fruits, cotton, and nuts.

Rural

- * Over \$63.8 million for 2,338 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$26.5 million for 48 rural water and waste disposal loans during fiscal year 1979 (an 84% increase over \$14.4 million in FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$226 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for well over 15,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks and recreation areas (a 1,229% increase over \$16.9 million in FY 1976).

- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$412 million in FY 1979 (a 34% increase over \$306 million in FY 1976).
- * \$308,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 214% increase over \$98,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$12.6 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 81,130 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in California (a 380% increase in acreage over approximately 16,900 acres in FY 1976).
- * \$663,000 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program to improve parks in San Francisco, and \$396,000 to improve parks in San Jose.
- * \$194,399 in planning grants under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program for parks in San Francisco, Oakland, Sonoma County, San Diego, Riverside County, Long Beach, and Oxnard.

FLORIDA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF FLORIDA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$190.5 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$16.6 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 21% increase over Round-I).
- * \$17.5 million in economic development funds for the Miami area since 01/77 including \$14.6 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (\$9.9 million to Miami, \$3 million to Miami Beach, \$1.7 million to North Miami.
- * 13 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$22 million in funds (an 1800% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$233 SBA direct loans worth 9.4 million in FY 1979 (a 45% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$749 SBA loan guarantees worth 79.6 million in FY 1979 (a 101% increase over FY 1976).
- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Florida's manufacturing industries which employ 14% of the state's labor force. (One of every ten manufacturing jobs in Florida results from exports of manufactured goods).

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$800 million for Florida's individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$1.4 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$1.6 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 30% from 9.4 in 01/77 to 6.5 in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 10%.
- * Number of employed grew 14% or 448,200 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$373.8 million in FY 1979 (a 71% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 167,304 in FY 1978, 50% or 84,369 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 13,890 additional youths in Florida have been employed.

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- * Two Job Corps Centers in Gainesville and Jacksonville with a total capacity for 600 youth and a total investment of \$5.3 million a year in operating costs.

ENERGY

- * Over \$100 million in assistance for low-income families in Florida hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$2.7 million in funding for 14 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$419,000 for funding of 7 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end fiscal year 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$75.8 million in fiscal relief for Florida.
 - 960,000 aged and disabled persons in Florida would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 580,000 low-income citizens of Florida would receive full subsidy protection.
 - 60,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
 - Over 2.2 million employed citizens in Florida would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Florida over \$250 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Promotion of Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's); Florida's 5 HMO's have received \$5.6 million in Federal funds and President Carter has proposed an increase for the future.

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Florida's 1.7 million recipients of regular benefits.
- * 939,000 in FY 1979 to Florida State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 27% increase over FY 1976).

- * \$10.6 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 73% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$13.7 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens of Florida in FY 1979 (a 71% increase over FY 1976).
- Assistance for low-income Americans
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 88,000 low-income citizens of Florida eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$113.7 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Florida citizens become self-supporting (a 24% increase over FY 1976).
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Program will decrease by \$3.8 million in FY 1982.
- * The proposed Welfare Reform will increase total AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) benefits paid in Florida by \$87 million in FY 1982.

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$325.9 million in FY 1978 (an 84% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$9.8 million in FY 1978 (a 122% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$130.8 million in FY 1978 (a 73% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$98.8 million in FY 1978 (a 104% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$40.7 million in FY 1978 (a 166% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 5 grants in 4 cities of Florida with \$15.1 million in funding leveraging \$123.5 million in private investment and creating 1,710 jobs (as of 9/30/79).

- * \$2.5 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 17 cities of Florida (a 290% increase over FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) —
- * -- \$99.8 million during FY 1979 entitlement (formula) funding for 37 cities in Florida (25% increase over FY 1976).
- * -- \$18.4 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 43 cities in Florida (109% increase over FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$51.4 million for over 15,800 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 7,560 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (no starts in FY 1976).
- * 3 Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSA) with an allocation of 832 low-income housing units.
- * Allocation of over 3,140 housing units with over \$12.2 million in funds for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (nothing in FY 1976).
- * 2,855 housing starts for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (none in FY 1976).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit in Florida were \$212 million in FY 1979 (a 631% increase over FY 1976).
- * Highway funding for Florida during fiscal year 1979 was \$429.6 million (a 116% increase over FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement in Florida was \$20.3 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 200% increase over FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was over \$1.3 billion in 1978 (a 53% increase over 1976).

- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock was over \$3.2 billion in 1978 (a 28% increase over 1976).
- * Farm prices for most major farm commodities (i.e., oranges, cattle, commercial vegetables and milk) rose by at least 17% between 1976 and 1979.
- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Florida agricultural industry, especially fruits and vegetables. Florida's agricultural exports account for \$1 out of every \$7 in farm cash receipts.

Rural

- * Almost \$119.7 million for 4,965 housing loans during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over \$30.3 million for 37 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 118% increase over FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A total of over \$1.8 million in loans for the rural health centers in Zolfo Springs and LaBelle, Florida.

NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * \$36.3 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for over 100,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores in Florida (a more than 100% increase over FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$125 million in FY 1979 (a 27% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$410,000 during FY 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 38% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$12.4 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 12,542 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Florida (a 237% increase over FY 1976).

GEORGIA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$102.6 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$77 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (a 205% increase over \$25.1 million in Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Georgia was \$18.4 million for Atlanta including \$7.4 million in LPW Round-II funding (a 10% increase over \$6.7 million in Round-I).
- * 64 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$47 million in funds (a 394% increase over \$9.5 million in FY 1976).
- * 96 SBA direct loans worth over \$6.5 million in FY 1979.
- * 685 SBA loan guarantees worth over \$94 million in FY 1979 (a 190% increase over \$29.1 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Georgia's manufacturing industries which account for almost 34% of the state's total employment. Approximately 40,000 manufacturing jobs (1 of every 12) in Georgia depends on exports. Major exports are textile products and transportation equipment.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$460 million for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$805 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$920 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 32% from 7.2% in 01/77 to 4.9% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 9%.
- * Number of employed grew 12% or 245,290 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$192.5 million in FY 1979 (a 39% increase over \$118.6 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 97,274 in FY 1978 with 59% or 57,000 of these jobs filled by youth (a 23% increase over CETA enrollment of 79,250 in FY 1976).
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 9,000 additional youths have been employed.

- * Two Job Corps Centers located in Atlanta and Albany with a total average annual capacity for 1,700 youth and a total investment of over \$11.8 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * Up to \$80 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases (under Windfall Profits Tax proposal).
- * Over \$1.6 million during fiscal year 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (a 300% increase over \$400,000 in FY 1976) -- more assistance is forthcoming.
- * \$3.2 million in funding for 7 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$289,000 for funding of 2 alternative energy projects.
- * \$3.4 million to explore the technical and economic feasibility of converting lignocellulosic biomass to sugars and then to ethanol for fuel.
- * \$250,000 to explore the reliability of alcohol as a fuel additive or substitute.
- * \$265,000 in funding for 2 coal energy development projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Coal production in Georgia will grow from 80 million short tons in 1977 to 125 million short tons in 1985 -- a 56% increase. (94 million short tons expected in the year 2000).

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$28.8 million in fiscal relief.
 - 552,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 334,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - 1,288,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 34,500 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Georgia over \$159 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was \$791,000 in FY 1979 (a 473% increase over the \$138,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Georgia's over 690,000 recipients of regular benefits.

* Over \$320,000 in FY 1979 to Georgia State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 17% increase over \$266,000 in FY 1976).

\$3.7 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 61% increase over \$2.3 million in FY 1976).

* \$4.7 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 68% increase over \$2.8 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

* Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 55,000 low-income citizens of Georgia eligible for benefits.

* \$63.2 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Georgia citizens become self-supporting (a 20% increase over \$52.5 million in FY 1976).

* Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC, Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$2.1 million in FY 1982).

* Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 70% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 77% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 67% for both of these two categories).

* Total AFDC benefits in Georgia will increase by \$101 million and approximately 12,000 more families with children will participate in the program (under the proposed welfare reform).

EDUCATION

* Total funding for education of \$227 million in FY 1978 (a 47% increase over \$134.3 million in FY 1976).

* Funding for education of the handicapped of \$11.4 million in FY 1978 (a 175% increase over \$4.4 million in FY 1976).

* Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$79.8 million in FY 1978 (a 48% increase over \$53.9 million in FY 1976).

* Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$65.5 million in FY 1978 (a 34% increase over \$48.9 million in FY 1976).

* Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education reached \$29.8 million in FY 1978 (a 93% increase over \$15.8 million in FY 1976).

* \$72.7 million for over 850,000 lunches each school day in FY 1979 (a 29% increase over \$56.5 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 9 grants in 7 cities of Georgia with \$17.2 million in funding leveraging over \$240 million in private investment and \$15.7 million in other public funds while creating 3,337 jobs.
- * Almost \$4.9 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 11 cities of Georgia (a 212% increase over \$1.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * \$82.8 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for entitlement (formula) funding for over 40 cities in Georgia.
- * \$18.5 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 43 cities in Georgia (a 42% increase over \$13.1 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$637 million for over 13,000 low-income and public housing units over fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- Over 8,400 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 38% or 3,216 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 6,128 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 3,159 or 52% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$153.2 million over fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (capital and operating funds -- 95% of this in Atlanta).
- * \$371.3 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 264% increase over \$102.4 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$16.3 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 1,250% increase over \$1.2 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$626 million in 1978 (a 20% increase over \$520 million in 1976).

- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were over \$2.5 billion in 1978 (a 12% increase over a near \$2.3 billion in 1976 -- all of this increase was due to livestock).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Georgia's agricultural industries. Major exports include peanuts, feedgrains, tobacco, and soybeans. Georgia is the largest national exporter of peanuts.

Rural

- * Over \$55.1 million for 2,686 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$33.2 million for 53 rural water and waste disposal loans during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A \$238,800 loan for the rural health center in Unadilla, in Dooly County Georgia.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$28 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for well over 2,200 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks and recreation areas (a 937% increase over \$2.7 million in FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$63 million in FY 1979 (a 58% increase over \$40 million in FY 1976).
- * \$284,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 41% increase over \$202,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$10 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 17,332 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Georgia (a 900% increase over approximately \$1 million in FY 1976).
- * \$13,475 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program to improve neighborhood indoor facilities in parks in Savannah.

ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF ILLINOIS

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$211 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$90 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 40% increase over Round-I).
- * \$154 million in economic development funds for Chicago since 01/77 including \$44 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 91% increase over Round-I).
- * \$90 million included in the economic development funds to Illinois in loan guarantees to Wisconsin Steel Co. under the Special Steel Loan Guarantee Program.
- * 55 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$25.3 million in funds (a 53% increase over the previous two years).
- * 247 SBA direct loans worth \$17.6 million in FY 1979 (a 151% increase over FY 1976).
- * 867 SBA loan guarantees worth \$130 million in FY 1979 (a 116% increase over FY 1976).
- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Illinois manufacturing industries which employ 31% of the state's labor force. (One of every nine manufacturing jobs in Illinois results from exports).

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$1 billion for Illinois individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$1.75 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$2 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 34% from 7.0 in 01/77 to 4.6% in 08/79, while the state's labor force grew 7%.
- * Number of employed grew 9.5% or 458,000 between 01/77 and 08/79.
- * CETA funding of \$406 million in FY 1979 (a 70% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 161,285 in FY 1978, 55% or 88,221 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 13,512 additional youths in Illinois have been employed.

- * A Job Corps Center in Joliet opened in June 1979 with a capacity for 400 youth and a total investment of \$3.6 million in operating funds.

ENERGY

- * Almost \$93 million in assistance for low-income families in Illinois hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$56.7 million in funding for 14 solar power development projects in ongoing, long-term contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$5.6 million in funding for 17 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$7.9 million for funding of 7 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Coal production in Illinois between 1985 and the year 2000 will more than double from 80.4 million to 168 million short tons.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$95.4 million in fiscal relief for Illinois.
 - 1.2 million aged and disabled persons in Illinois would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 725,000 low-income citizens of Illinois would receive full subsidy protection.
 - 2.8 million employed citizens in Illinois would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 75,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Illinois \$387 million per year for hospital care by 1984.

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Illinois' 1.6 million recipients of regular benefits.
- * \$850,000 in FY 1979 to Illinois State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 18% increase over FY 76).
- * \$9.5 million in Social Services grants in FY 1979 (a 106% increase over FY 76).

- * \$12.3 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens of Illinois in FY 1979 (a 100% increase over FY 1976).
- Assistance for low-income Americans
- * Welfare Reform will provide Illinois an estimated \$151.6 million in fiscal relief.
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 110,000 low-income citizens of Illinois eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$151 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Illinois citizens become self-supporting (a 51% increase over FY 1976).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$409.4 million in FY 1978 (a 58% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$28.3 million in FY 1978 (a 328% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$147.5 million in FY 1978 (a 40% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$135.4 million in FY 1978 (a 46% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$49.9 million in FY 1978 (an 83% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over 77.9 million in FY 1979 for the National School Lunch Program in Illinois (a 26% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 28 grants in 19 cities of Illinois with \$50.2 million in funding leveraging \$455 million in private investment and creating 8,085 jobs.
- * \$5.4 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 19 cities of Illinois (253% increase over FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * -- \$189 million during FY 1979 entitlement (formula) funding for 40 cities in Illinois (112% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$27.4 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 49 cities in Illinois (200% increase over FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$105.9 million for over 24,000 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 9521 low-income housing starts in FY 1979, (a 72% increase since FY 1976).
- * 2 Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSA) with an allocation of 422 low-income housing units.
- * Allocation of almost 3000 housing units with over \$16 million in funds for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (Nothing in FY 1976).
- * Over 2700 housing starts for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (none in FY 1976).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit in Illinois were \$208.6 million in FY 1979 (a 27% increase over FY 1976).
- * Highway funding for Illinois during fiscal year 1979 was \$528.1 million (a 100% increase over FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement in Illinois exceeded \$75 million during fiscal year 1979 (a more than 1000% increase over FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was over \$1.2 billion in 1978 (an 19% increase over 1976).
- * Farm prices for most major farm commodities (i.e., cattle, corn, milk) rose by at least 14% between 1976 and 1979.
- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Illinois agricultural industry where \$1 of every \$2 (50%) in farm sales derives directly from exports, especially feedgrains, soybeans, protein meal, and soybean oil.

Rural

- * Almost \$78.9 million for 2877 housing loans during fiscal year 1979 (a 21% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$23.6 million for 71 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$286,000 loan for the Christopher Greater Area Rural Health Planning Corp., in Christopher, Illinois.

NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * \$2.1 million in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for acreage increases in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores in Illinois (a 1,000+% increase over FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$214 million in FY 1979 (a 96% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$390,000 during FY 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 40% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$14.6 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to acquire 5,143 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Illinois.

IOWA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF IOWA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$36.7 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$30.2 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (an 80% increase over Round-I).
- * 24 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$21.8 million in funds (a 32% increase over the previous two years).
- * 58 SBA direct loans worth \$4.6 million in FY 1979 (a 206% increase over FY 1976).
- * 811 SBA loan guarantees worth \$85.6 million in FY 1979 (a 44% increase over FY 1976).
- * The MTN (Multi-lateral Trade) Agreement will open and expand markets for Iowa manufacturing industries which employ 33% of the state's labor force. (One of every eight manufacturing jobs in Iowa results from exports).

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$260 million for Iowa individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$455 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$520 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 32% from 4.6 in 01/77 to 3.1 in 09/79, while the state's labor force 10%.
- * Number of employed grew 12% or 151,000 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$56.2 million in FY 1979 (a 41% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 22,809 in FY 1978, 52% or 11,775 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), 2200 additional youths in Iowa have been employed.

-2-

- * A Job Corps Center in Denison which will open in January 1980 with a capacity for 300 youth and a total investment of \$2.7 million in operating funds.

ENERGY

- * Almost \$30 million in assistance for low-income families in Iowa hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$1 million in funding for 5 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$105,000 biomass energy development project in Iowa in FY 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- would mean \$21.5 million in fiscal relief for Iowa.
 - 240,000 aged and disabled persons in Iowa would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 145,000 low-income citizens of Iowa would receive full subsidy protection.
 - 560,000 employed citizens in Iowa would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 15,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Iowa \$100 million per year for hospital care by 1984.

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Iowa's 500,000 recipients of regular benefits (payments).
- * \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Iowa State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 20% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$2.8 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 55% increase over FY 1976).

- * \$4.2 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens of Iowa in FY 1979 (a 100% increase over FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Welfare Reform will provide Iowa an estimated \$12.3 million in fiscal relief.
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 22,000 low-income citizens of Iowa eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$38.5 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Iowa citizens become self-supporting (an 11% increase over FY 1976).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$83.2 million in FY 1978 (a 26% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$7.4 million in FY 1978 (a 164% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$28.8 million in FY 1978 (a 40% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$34.7 million in FY 1978 (a 26% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$20.7 million in FY 1979 for the National School Lunch Program in Iowa (a 28% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 15 grants in 14 cities of Iowa with \$14.7 million in funding leveraging 69.3 million in private investment and creating 2,330 jobs.
- * Over \$1.3 million during FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 11 cities of Iowa (nothing in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

- * -- \$19 million during FY 1979 entitlement (formula) funding for 18 cities in Iowa.
- * -- Over \$19.6 million during FY 1979 Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 54 cities in Iowa (a 221% increase over FY 1976 funding).

Housing

- * Over \$19.1 million for almost 5500 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 1658 low-income housing starts in FY 1979, (a 35% increase since FY 1976).
- * Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA) with an allocation of 138 low-income housing units.
- * Allocation of over 800 housing units with over \$3.6 million in funds for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (100 units with \$380,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over 400 housing starts for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (none in FY 1976).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit in Iowa were \$7.7 million in fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Highway funding for Iowa during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 was \$257 million (a 22% increase over funding in the previous two years).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement in Iowa exceeded \$18 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 511% increase over FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was over \$1.9 billion in 1978 (a 125% increase over 1976).
- * Farm prices for most major farm commodities (i.e., cattle, corn, milk) rose by at least 10% between 1976 and 1979 -- cattle by 91%, milk by 25%.

- * The MTN Agreement will open and expand markets for Iowa agricultural industry where \$1 of every \$3 (33%) in farm sales derives directly from exports, especially feed grains and soybeans.

Rural

- * Almost \$76.4 million for 2956 housing loans during fiscal year 1979 (a \$2 million increase over 1976).
- * Over \$30 million for 75 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 150% increase over FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$115,000 in loans for three rural health clinics in Clearfield and Adair, Iowa.

NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$642,000 during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 279% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$84 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

MINNESOTA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA
 ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * \$45 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$31 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (an 88% increase over Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Minnesota was \$10 million for Minneapolis, including over \$8.7 million in LPW Round-II funding (617% increase over Round-I); and \$7.4 million for St. Paul, including \$6 million in LPW Round-II funding (nothing in Round-I).
- * 64 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$24.3 million in funds (a 159% increase over FY 1976).
- * 68 SBA direct loans worth \$5.5 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 5% increase over FY 1976).
- * 470 SBA loan guarantees worth over \$62 million in FY 1979 (a 75% increase over FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Minnesota's manufacturing industries which employ over 21% of the workers in the state. One of every nine manufacturing jobs in Minnesota depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include office and computing machines, construction and related machinery, electrical industrial apparatus, and instruments and related products.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$400 million for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$700 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$800 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 50% from 6.8 in 01/77 to 3.4 in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 12%.
- * Number of employed grew 16% or 278,166 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$112.4 million in FY 1979 (a 12% increase over \$100.3 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 61,965 in FY 1978, 48% or 29,727 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), well over 6,654 additional youths have been employed.

- * Two Job Corps Centers in Minneapolis with a total average annual capacity for 166 youth and a total investment of over \$1 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * \$35 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases.
- * Over \$21.7 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (an 82% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * \$6.7 million in funding for 7 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$50,000 for funding of an alternative energy project.
- * Over \$19.9 million in funding for 12 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$18.9 million in fiscal relief.
 - 480,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 290,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 1.1 million employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 30,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Minnesota over \$127.4 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was \$500,000 in FY 1979 (a 400% increase over the \$100,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Minnesota's over 580,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Minnesota State agencies providing services to senior citizens.

- * \$3.5 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 56% increase over the \$2.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$4.5 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 61% increase over \$2.8 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 44,000 low-income citizens of Minnesota eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$53 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Minnesota citizens become self-supporting.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$14 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 60% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 69% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 56% for each of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$146.8 million in FY 1978 (a 47% increase over \$100.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of over \$7.6 million in FY 1978 (a 130% increase over \$3.3 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was over \$42.7 million in FY 1978 (a 29% increase over \$33 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$58.7 million in FY 1978 (a 39% increase over \$42.2 million in FY 1976).
- * Over 36,200 loans awarded under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program during fiscal year 1978 (a 20% increase over 30,400 loans in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education reached \$21.4 million in FY 1978 (an 83% increase over \$11.7 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 12 grants in 7 cities of Minnesota with \$18.8 million in funding leveraging over \$144 million in private investment and creating 4,816 jobs.

- * Almost \$3.9 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 8 cities of Minnesota (a 34% increase over \$2.9 million in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -
- * \$43.1 million during FY 1979 for entitlement (formula) funding for 21 cities in Minnesota.
- * \$17.6 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 38 cities in Minnesota (a 148% increase over \$7.1 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over 10,200 reservations with over \$940 million in funds for low income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 52% or 5,270 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 9,695 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 5,092 or 53% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$57.7 million in FY 1979 (a 37% increase over \$42.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$224.5 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 67% increase over 134.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$22.7 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 653% increase over \$3 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was over \$1.6 billion in 1978 (a 194% increase over \$561 million in FY 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were over \$4.8 billion in 1978 (a 23% increase over \$3.9 billion in 1976).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose for most major commodities (i.e., milk-39%, cattle-90%, corn-5%).

- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Minnesota's agricultural industry especially dairy products, soybeans, livestock and meat.

Rural

- * Almost \$60 million for 2,093 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$16.1 million for 33 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 04% increase over FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A \$250,000 loan for the rural health center in Barnesville, Minnesota.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$16.1 million in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for well over 35,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks and recreation areas.
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$57 million in FY 1979.
- * Over \$568,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 107% increase over \$274,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$3 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 3,670 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Minnesota (a 30% increase over \$2.3 million in FY 1976).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
FOR THE PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * \$34.9 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$30 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 200% increase over Round-I).
- * 14 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$38 million in funds (a more than 500% increase over the previous two years).
- * 19 SBA direct loans worth \$1.6 million in FY 1979 (a 77% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$366 SBA loan guarantees worth 40.5 million in FY 1979 (a 60% increase over FY 1976).
- * The MTN (Multi-lateral Trade) Agreement will open and expand markets for New Hampshire's manufacturing industries which employ 38% of the state's labor force. (One of every nine manufacturing jobs in New Hampshire results from exports).

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$100 million for New Hampshire individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$115 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$200 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 64% from 7.4 in 01/77 to 2.6 in 08/79, while the state's labor force grew 19%.
- * Number of employed grew 25% or 91,680 between 01/77 and 08/79.
- * CETA funding of \$23.7 million in FY 1979 (a 43% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 10,786 in FY 1978, (a 43% increase over FY 1976) 48% or 5151 of these jobs are filled by youth.

- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), 1364 additional youths in N.H. have been employed.

ENERGY

- * Almost \$6 million in assistance for low-income families in New Hampshire hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$37 million in funding for 8 solar power development projects in long-term on-going contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$1.3 million for 9 alternative energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$225,000 for a coal energy development project in New Hampshire.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- would mean \$4.1 million in fiscal relief for New Hampshire.
 - 96,000 aged and disabled persons in New Hampshire would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 58,000 low-income citizens of New Hampshire would receive full subside protection.
 - 224,000 employed citizens in New Hampshire would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 6,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.

- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in New Hampshire \$26 million per year for hospital care by 1984.

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring New Hampshire's 125,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * \$300,000 in FY 1979 to New Hampshire state agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 20% increase over FY 1976).

- * \$1 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (an 89% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$1.3 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens of New Hampshire in FY 1979 (a 108% increase over FY 1976).
Assistance for low-income Americans
- * Welfare Reform will provide New Hampshire an estimated 1.2 million in fiscal relief.
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 8800 low-income citizens of New Hampshire eligible for benefits.
- * Over 10.9 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible New Hampshire citizens become self-supporting (a 52% increase over FY 1976).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$30.7 million in FY 1978 (a 30% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of 1.7 million in FY 1978 (a 170% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$6 million in FY 1978 (a 20% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$15 million in FY 1978 (a 25% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$6.6 million in FY 1979 for the National School Lunch Program in New Hampshire (a 53% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 1 action grant in New Hampshire with \$650,000 in funding leveraging \$2 million in private investment and creating 500 jobs.
- * Over \$315,000 during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 3 cities of New Hampshire (nothing in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

- * -- \$4.3 million during FY 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for 9 cities in New Hampshire.
- * -- Over \$4.7 million during FY 1979 in Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 13 cities in New Hampshire (a 246% increase over FY 1976 funding).

Housing

- * Almost \$7.0 million for 1806 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal year 1979 (a 24% increase in reservations over Fiscal Year 1976).
- * 1309 low-income housing starts in FY 1979, (a 190% increase since FY 1976).
- * Allocation of over 260 housing units with over \$1.3 million in funds for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (none in FY 1976).
- * 150 housing starts for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal year 1979 (none in FY 1976).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit in New Hampshire were over \$550,000 in fiscal year 1979 (an increase of over 300% over FY 1976).
- * Highway funding for New Hampshire during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 was \$64.3 million.
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement in N.H. exceeded \$6.1 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 400% increase over FY 1976).

Rural Policy

- * Almost \$20 million for 874 housing loans during fiscal year 1979 (a 33% increase over 1976).
- * Over \$6.6 million for 10 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (an almost 300% increase over FY 1976).

- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$370,000 in loans for two rural health clinics in Gorham and New Market, New Hampshire.

NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$2.6 million in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for acreage increases in federal wildlife preserves including national parks, recreation areas, and seashores in New Hampshire (an almost 1,000% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * Over \$1.3 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 3395 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in New Hampshire, (a 54% increase over FY 1976).

NEW JERSEY

(12/79)

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY
ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * Over \$274 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$221.9 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (a 123% increase over \$99.4 million in Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to New Jersey was \$23.4 million for Newark including \$16.2 million in LPW Round-II funding (a 30% increase over \$12.5 million in Round-I).
- * 17 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$31.9 million in funds (a 182% increase over \$11.3 million in FY 1976).
- * 504 SBA direct loans worth \$21.3 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 326 SBA loan guarantees worth \$51.5 million in FY 1979 (a 22% increase over \$42.3 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for New Jersey's manufacturing industries which employ almost 800,000 workers in the state. One of every 11 manufacturing jobs in New Jersey depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include chemicals (drugs, soaps, cleaners, etc.) and industrial machinery.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$600 million for New Jersey's individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$1.05 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$1.2 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 46% from 11.4% in 01/77 to 6.2% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 9%.
- * Number of employed grew 16% or 455,000 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$273 million in FY 1979 (an 84% increase over \$148.8 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 128,000 in FY 1978, 52% or 66,662 of these jobs are filled by youth.

Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 12,000 additional youths have been employed with \$24.4 million in funding.

- * A Job Corps Center in Edison with an enrollment of 500 youth and a total investment of \$5.6 million in funding.

ENERGY

- * Over \$50 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases (under proposed Windfall Profits Tax).
- * Almost \$5.2 million during fiscal year 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (a 530% increase over \$830,000 in FY 1976).
- * Another \$36.6 million has been allocated for New Jersey under the Supplemental Energy Allocation Program for low-income families to assist them in paying high energy bills (proposed and recently signed by the President).
- * Approximately \$185 for each Social Security recipient in New Jersey will be paid as a special one-time energy allowance in January 1980. (This is also part of the Supplemental Energy Allocation Program).
- * Almost \$3 million in funding for 7 solar power development projects -- in long-term ongoing contracts as of FY 1979.
- * \$348,000 for funding of 3 alternative energy projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
\$145,000 for an energy development project directed towards the more efficient conversion of biomass to ethanol.
- * Almost \$1.1 million for an energy development project exploring the use of alcohols and ethers as motor fuel extenders.
- * Over \$285 million in funding for 17 coal energy development projects -- in long-term ongoing contracts as of FY 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$31.1 million in fiscal relief.
 - 720,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 435,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 1,680,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 45,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.

* Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in New Jersey over \$253 million per year for hospital care by 1984.

* Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was over \$715,000 in FY 1979 (a 311% increase over \$174,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

* Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring New Jersey's over 1 million recipients of regular benefits.

* Almost \$600,000 in FY 1979 to New Jersey State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 26% increase over \$476,000 in FY 1976).

* \$6.6 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 61% increase over \$4.1 million in FY 1976).

* \$9 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 73% increase over \$5.2 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

* Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 66,000 low-income citizens of New Jersey eligible for benefits.

* Over \$97 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible New Jersey citizens become self-supporting (a 14% increase over \$85.8 million in FY 1976).

* Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$36 million in FY 1982.

* Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 55% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 65% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 50% for each of these two categories).

EDUCATION

* Total funding for education of over \$240 million in FY 1978 (a 51% increase over \$159.5 million in FY 1976).

* Funding for education of the handicapped of \$11.9 million in FY 1978 (a 138% increase over \$5 million in FY 1976).

* Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$97.6 million in FY 1978 (a 50% increase over \$65.2 million in FY 1976).

* Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$75.9 million in FY 1978 (a 51% increase over \$50.1 million in FY 1976).

- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$15.5 million in FY 1978.
- * \$54.1 million for over 611,000 school lunches each day during fiscal year 1979 (a 50% increase over \$36.2 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 32 grants in 19 cities of New Jersey with \$58.8 million leveraging \$313.8 million in private investment, another \$28.4 million in other public funds and creating 13,951 jobs.
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * \$110.7 million during fiscal year 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for 69 cities in New Jersey (a 26% increase over \$88 million in FY 1976).
- * \$9.2 million during fiscal year 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for over 20 cities in New Jersey (a 179% increase over \$3.3 million in FY 1976).
- * \$5.8 million during fiscal year 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 28 cities of New Jersey (a 205% increase over \$1.9 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Almost \$2.7 billion in funds for 22,792 low-income public housing reservations during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over 19,600 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 52% or 10,146 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 11,346 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 7,683 or 68% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.
- * Six Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSA) in New Jersey with over \$6.8 million in funding for contract authority for over 1,000 units of housing.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit (capital and operating) were \$212.1 million in FY 1979 (a 198% increase over \$71.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$240 million in highway funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$4.7 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 309% increase over \$1.1 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$88 million in 1978 (a 44% increase over \$61 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were \$372 million in 1978 (an 11% increase over near \$336 million in 1976 -- all of this increase in crops).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices for the two largest (in terms of cash receipts) major commodities rose by at least 20% (dairy products-20%, commercial vegetables-22%).

Rural

- * \$41.4 million for 1,652 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$45.6 million for 19 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 250% increase over \$13 million in FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$350,000 for the rural health center in Belcoville, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Almost \$2.8 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for over 420 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores (a 16% increase over \$2.4 million in FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$379 million over fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * \$454,000 for the control of toxic substances in New Jersey. (Under Toxic Substances Control Program, state may distribute the funds as it deems best).

Over \$107,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 73% increase over \$62,000 in FY 1976).

- * \$3.6 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 10,470 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in New Jersey (no funding in FY 1976).
- * Almost \$2.4 million under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program for two county (Camden and Essex), and four city (Hoboken, Irvington, Perth, Amboy, and Plainfield) parks in New Jersey -- rehabilitation and improvement.

NEW YORK

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR NEW YORK

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$643 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$500 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 114% increase over Round-I).
- * \$283 million in economic development funds for New York City since 01/77 including \$193 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding (a 72% increase over Round-I).
- * 54 business and industrial loans (Department of Agriculture) during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$92 million in funds (a 260% increase over FY 76).
- * 438 SBA direct loans with \$27.1 million in FY 1979 (a 52% increase over FY 76).
- * 1151 SBA loan guarantees with \$148.8 million in FY 1979 (an 18% increase over FY 76).
- * The MTN negotiations will open and expand markets for New York manufacturing industries which employ 31% of the state's labor force. (One of every eleven manufacturing jobs in New York results from exports).

Tax Cuts - federal

- * \$1.6 billion federal tax cut for New York individuals and businesses in 1978; \$2.8 billion in 1979; and \$3.2 billion expected in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 34%, from 11.0 in 01/77 to 7.3 in 08/79, while the state's labor force grew 7%.
- * Number of employed grew 11% or 754,000 between 01/77 and 08/79.
- * CETA funding of \$864 million in FY 1979 (a 70% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 237,000 in FY 1978, 38% or 91,000 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 23,000 additional youths have been employed.

- * Four Job Corps Centers opened or are opening soon with a total capacity for 1300 youth and a total investment of \$11.8 million in operating funds (in Cassadga, Delaware Valley-Calicoon, South Bronx, and Oneonta).

ENERGY

- * Almost \$173 million in assistance for low-income families in New York hard hit by energy price increases.
- * \$5.3 million in funding for 20 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$3 million in funding for 14 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$57.5 million for funding of 22 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan -- \$365 million in fiscal relief for New York catastrophic coverage.
 - 2.7 million aged and disabled in New York receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 1.1 million low-income citizens of New York receive full subsidy protection.
 - 4.5 million employees in New York receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 120,000 hard to insure would have major medical coverage available.

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring New York's 2.7 million recipients of regular payments.
- * \$1.5 million in FY 1979 to New York State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 16% increase over FY 76).
- * \$16.6 million in Social Services grants in FY 1979 (a 100% increase over FY 76).

- * \$22.5 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens of New York in FY 1979 (a 110% increase over FY 76).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Welfare Reform will provide New York an estimated \$146 million in fiscal relief.
- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 175,000 low-income citizens of New York eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$237 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible New York citizens become self-supporting (a 10% increase over FY 76).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$773 million in FY 1978 (a 50% increase over FY 76).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$28.5 million in FY 1978 (a 106% increase over FY 76).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$285 million in FY 1978 (a 25% increase over FY 76).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$333 million in FY 1978 (an 80% increase over FY 76).
- * 220,000 guaranteed student loans in FY 1978 (an almost 20% increase over FY 76).
- * Over \$163 million in FY 1979 for the National School Lunch Program in New York (a 41% increase over FY 76).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 57 grants in 30 cities of New York with \$64 million in funding leveraging \$279 million in private investment and creating 10,718 jobs.
- * \$6.6 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 29 cities of New York (83% increase over FY 76).
- * Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) --
 - \$378 million during FY 1979 entitlement (formula) funding for 91 cities in New York (53% increase over FY 76).
 - \$32.2 million during FY 1979 under "Small Cities" funding for 74 cities in New York (231% increase over FY 76).

- * Two block grants with \$450,000 in FY 1979 for American Indian projects in New York.

Housing

- * Over \$188 million for over 40,000 reservations for low-income housing in FY 1979 (a 10% increase in reservations and a 68% increase in funds over FY 76).
- * 15,000 low-income housing starts in FY 1979, (over 1,000% increase since FY 76).
- * 27 Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSA) with an allocation of almost 8,000 low-income housing units.
- * Allocation of almost 6,000 housing units with over \$35 million in funds for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (FY 76 -- 809 units allocated with \$4.4 million).
- * Almost 4,400 housing starts for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (none in FY 76).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit in New York was over \$460 million in FY 1979 (a 5% increase over FY 76).
- * Highway funding for New York during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 was \$913 million.
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement exceeded \$76 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 300% increase over previous two years).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$333 million in 1978 (an 11% increase over 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were \$1.92 billion in 1978 (a 13% increase over 1976).
- * Farm prices for most major farm commodities rose by at least 18% between 1976 and 1979.
- * The MTN negotiations will open and expand markets for New York's agricultural industry where \$1 of every \$16 in farm sales derives directly from exports, especially vegetables, feedgrains, hides and skins.

Rural

- * Over \$202 million for over 8,500 housing loans during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over \$57 million for 65 rural water and waste disposal projects in 1979 (a 147% increase over FY 76).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * \$700,000 loan for the Health Center in Central Square, New York.

NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * \$12.7 million in funding in FY 1979 for acreage increases in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores in New York (a 1,000+% increase over FY 76).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$389 million in FY 1979 (a 40% increase over FY 76).
- * A \$348,000 grant to clean up hazardous waste under the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976.
- * Almost \$600,000 during FY 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 136% increase over FY 76).
- * Over \$3.3 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to acquire 3,281 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas.

OKLAHOMA

(11/79)

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * \$73.7 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$50.9 million in Local Public Works (LPW) Round-II funding (a more than 200% increase over Round-I).
- * Included in Oklahoma's economic development funds were \$12.6 million for Oklahoma City including \$10.1 million in Local Public Works Round-II funding, and over \$1.7 million for Tulsa including \$1.4 million in Local Public Works Round-II (\$0 for Oklahoma City and Tulsa under Round-I).
- * 277 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 involving \$66.3 million in funds (a 111% increase over FY 1976).
- * 79 SBA direct loans worth \$4.3 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 363 SBA loan guarantees worth \$47.8 million in FY 1979 (a 139% increase over FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Oklahoma's manufacturing industries which employ over 15% of the workers in the state. One of every 10 manufacturing jobs in Oklahoma depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include non-electrical machinery, fabricated metal products and transportation equipment.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$260 million for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$455 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$520 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 46% from 5.7 in 01/77 to 3.1 in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 10%.
- * Number of employed grew 13% or 148,220 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$70.3 million in FY 1979 (an 84% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 42,386 in FY 1978, 52% or 21,951 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 4,582 additional youths have been employed.

- * Four Job Corps Centers in Treasure Lake, Guthrie, Tulsa, and Talking Leaves with a total average annual capacity for 1,354 youth and a total investment of over \$9.2 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * Over \$45.3 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases.
- * Over \$7 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (an 63% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * \$397,000 in funding for 4 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$235,000 for funding of an alternative energy project during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * \$100,000 for a project producing alcohol/gasoline blended fuel.
- * Over \$4.1 million in funding for 6 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Coal production in Oklahoma will reach almost 5.5 million short tons by 1985 and will almost double to 10.8 million short tons in the year 2000.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$10.4 million in fiscal relief for Oklahoma.
 - 312,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 188,500 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 728,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 19,500 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Oklahoma over \$94.1 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was over \$340,000 in FY 1979 (a 472% increase over \$60,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Oklahoma's over 450,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Oklahoma State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 50% increase over the \$200,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$2.6 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (an 107% increase over the \$1.3 million in FY 1976).
- * \$3.5 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 59% increase over the \$2.2 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 28,600 low-income citizens of Oklahoma eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$37.3 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Oklahoma citizens become self-supporting.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$1.5 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 67% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 75% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 64% for each of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$134.2 million in FY 1978 (a 50% increase over the \$89.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of over \$5.4 million in FY 1978 (a 162% increase over \$2.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was over \$36.5 million in FY 1978 (a 47% increase over \$24.9 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$43.5 million in FY 1978 (a 43% increase over \$30.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$15.8 million in FY 1978 (an 80% increase over \$8.8 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 8 grants in 7 cities of Oklahoma with \$7.1 million in funding leveraging over \$25.5 million in private investment and creating 1,580 jobs.
- * Over \$2.8 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 14 cities of Oklahoma.
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * Over \$44.4 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for 17 cities in Oklahoma.
- * \$14.5 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 29 cities in Oklahoma (a 109% increase over \$6.9 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * 5,176 reservations with over \$315 million in funds for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 44% or 2,262 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 2,476 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 1,770 or 72% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.
- * Funding from HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) discretionary funds of over \$5.7 million for more than 20 American Indian projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a more than 1100% increase over the \$450,000 provided during FY 1976 and FY 1977).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were over \$2.8 million in FY 1979 (a 124% increase over the \$1.25 million in FY 1976).
- * 74.1 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (an 11% increase over \$66.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$2.6 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICYAgriculture

- * Net farm income was \$276 million in 1978 (a 49% increase over \$183 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were almost \$2.4 billion in 1978 (a 26% increase over the near \$1.9 billion in 1976).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose by at least 24% for most major commodities (i.e., cattle-113%, wheat-27%, and milk-24%).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Oklahoma's agricultural industry especially livestock, dairy products, wheat, and flour. Approximately \$1 of every \$5 (20%) in Oklahoma farm sales derives from exports.

Rural

- * Over \$52.1 million for 2,386 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$34.8 million for 49 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 102% increase over \$17.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$160,000 in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for over 870 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores.
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$33 million in FY 1979 (a 32% increase over \$25 million in FY 1976).
- * Over \$300,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (an 820% increase over the \$34,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$1.8 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to acquire 1,081 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Oklahoma.
- * \$120,400 to rehabilitate seven neighborhood parks in Lawton, Oklahoma.

OREGON

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * Over \$81 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$56.7 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (a 95% increase over \$29.1 million Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Oregon was \$24.8 million for Portland including \$12.7 million in LPW Round-II funding (a more than 1,000% increase over \$748,000 in Round-I).
- * 10 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$11 million in funds (a 323% increase over \$2.6 million in FY 1976).
- * 67 SBA direct loans worth \$3.5 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 46% increase over \$2.4 million in FY 1976).
- * 265 SBA loan guarantees worth \$35.9 million in FY 1979 (a 104% increase over \$17.6 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Oregon's manufacturing industries which employ over 20% of non-agricultural workers in the state. One of every nine manufacturing jobs in Oregon depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include lumber and wood products, instruments and construction machinery.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$200 million for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$350 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$400 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 37% from 9.7% in 01/77 to 6.1% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 13%.
- * Number of employed grew 18% or 173,307 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$104.9 million in FY 1979 (a 32% increase over \$71.2 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 44,676 in FY 1978, 43% or 19,273 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 4,777 additional youths have been employed.

- * Five Job Corps Centers in Timber Lake, Wolf Creek, Angell, Tongue Point, and Portland with a total average annual capacity for 1,465 youth and a total investment of \$11.8 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * Almost \$20.6 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases (under proposed Windfall Profits Tax).
- * Almost \$1 million during fiscal year 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (an 163% increase over \$381,000 in FY 1976).
- * \$538,000 in funding for 5 solar power development projects in long-term on-going contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Almost \$6.3 million for funding of 13 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$450,000 in funding for 2 coal energy development projects

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$9.1 million in fiscal relief.
 - 240,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 370,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 560,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 15,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Oregon over \$75 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * \$12.8 million in funding for Community Health Services in Oregon (a 41% increase over \$9.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was almost \$650,000 in FY 1979 (a more than 927% increase over \$64,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Oregon's over 371,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Oregon State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 20% increase over \$250,000 in FY 1976).

- * \$2.3 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 64% increase over \$1.4 million in FY 1976).
- * \$2.8 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 65% increase over \$1.7 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 22,000 low-income citizens of Oregon eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$31 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Oregon citizens become self-supporting.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$3.9 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 60% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 69% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 56% for each of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of over \$108.4 million in FY 1978 (a 42% increase over \$76.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$8.4 million in FY 1978 (a 50% increase over \$5.6 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$33.3 million in FY 1978 (a 46% increase over \$22.7 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$42.5 million in FY 1978 (a 23% increase over \$34.3 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$12.1 million in FY 1978 (a 78% increase over \$6.8 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- a \$9 million grant to Portland for the St. John's Riverfront Development leveraging \$28.5 million in private funds, \$9.5 in other public funds and creating 100 jobs.
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

Almost \$36 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for cities in Oregon.

- * \$14.9 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for cities in Oregon (a 59% increase over \$9.4 million for all previous years).

Housing

- * Over \$351 million in funds for 5,478 low-income and public housing reservations during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * \$2.4 million during fiscal year 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 7 cities of Oregon (a 26% increase over \$1.9 million in FY 1976).
- * Over 4,900 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 48% or 2,350 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 2,798 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 1,914 or 68% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$25.6 million over FY 1978 and FY 1979 (almost \$20 million of it in Portland).
- * \$305 million in highway funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 49% increase over funding of \$205 million for the previous two years).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were over \$6 million during fiscal year 1979 (well over a 1,000% more than the \$70,000 in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICYAgriculture

- * Net farm income was \$310 million in 1978 (a 29% increase over \$240 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were almost \$1.3 billion in 1978 (an 18% increase over near \$1.1 billion in 1976).

Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose by at least 17% for most major commodities (i.e., cattle-95%, wheat-34%, milk-17%, commercial vegetables-24%).

- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Oregon's agricultural industry especially wheat, flour, and vegetables. Approximately \$1 of every \$5 (20%) in Oregon farm sales derives from exports.

Rural

- * Almost \$65.6 million for 2,052 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$10.7 million for 25 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (an 88% increase over \$5.8 million in FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$2 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for over 10,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores (a 408% acreage increase over 1,250 acres in FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$45 million in FY 1979 (a 13% increase over \$40 million in FY 1976).
- * Over \$320,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 563% increase over \$49,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$2.9 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 908 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Oregon (a 394% increase over \$595,000 (442 acres) in FY 1976).
- * \$909,000 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program for parks in Portland (new program announced by White House on 10/04/79).

PENNSYLVANIA

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA
ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * Over \$249 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$187 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (a 127% increase over Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Pennsylvania were over \$68.5 million for Philadelphia, including over \$58.2 million in LPW Round-II funding (383% increase over Round-I); and \$23.3 million for Pittsburgh, including \$16.2 million in LPW Round-II funding (252% increase over Round-I).
- * 20 Business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$27.7 million in funds (a 284% increase over FY 1976).
- * 359 SBA direct loans worth \$23.1 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 513 SBA loan guarantees worth \$71.1 million in FY 1979 (a 110% increase over FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Pennsylvania's manufacturing industries which employ over 25% of the workers in the state. One of every nine manufacturing jobs in Pennsylvania depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include machinery, transportation equipment, steel, and electronic products.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$1.2 billion for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$2.1 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$2.4 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 24% from 8.8% in 01/77 to 6.7% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 5%.
- * Number of employed grew 7% or 334,000 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$496.7 million in FY 1979 (a 76% increase over FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 166,410 in FY 1978, 52% or 86,906 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), well over 14,247 additional youths have been employed.

- * Three Job Corps Centers in Keystone, Red Rock, and Pittsburgh with a total average annual capacity for 1,300 youth and a total investment of over \$8 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * Over \$108 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases.
- * Over \$36.3 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (an 80% increase over funding for the previous two years).
- * \$13.6 million in funding for 19 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$345,000 (68% of the total cost) for a solar power development project at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh, PA.
- * Over \$1.3 million for funding of 3 alternative energy projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$428,000 for a project producing a pumpable substitute for heating oil and diesel fuel; and \$240,000 for a project aimed at using alcohol and diesel as an alternate fuel substitute.
- * Over \$282 million in funding for 132 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Pennsylvania's coal production will increase 17% by 1985, from 83.2 million short tons in 1977 to 97.3 million short tons in 1985.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$57.2 million in fiscal relief.
 - 1,440,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 870,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 3.3 million employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 90,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Pennsylvania over \$415 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was almost \$1.5 million in FY 1979 (a more than 500% increase over FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Pennsylvania's over 1.9 million recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$1 million in FY 1979 to Pennsylvania State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 20% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$11.6 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (an 84% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$14.9 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (an 80% increase over FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 132,000 low-income citizens of Pennsylvania eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$148 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Pennsylvania citizens become self-supporting.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$56 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 60% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 69% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 55% for each of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$395.6 million in FY 1978 (a 47% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$25.3 million in FY 1978 (a 280% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$138.6 million in FY 1978 (a 33% increase over FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$136.4 million in FY 1978 (a 36% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over 106,000 loans awarded under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program during fiscal year 1978 (a 13% increase over FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$59.9 million in FY 1978 (an 80% increase over FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 35 grants in 27 cities of Pennsylvania with \$58.2 million in funding leveraging over \$288 million in private investment and creating 7,203 jobs (as of 9/30/79).
- * Almost \$8 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 69 cities of Pennsylvania (a 38% increase over FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)-

- * \$213.2 million during FY 1979 entitlement (formula) funding for 107 cities in Pennsylvania (14% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$31.3 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 68 cities in Pennsylvania (218% increase over FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over 26,300 reservations with over \$2.2 billion in funds for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of over 40% or 10,600 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 13,276 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 10,100 or 76% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$192 million in FY 1979 (a 123% increase over FY 1976).
- * \$322 million in highway funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$45.1 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 246% increase over FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$593 million in 1978 (a 64% increase over 1976).

- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were almost \$2.2 billion in 1978 (a 14% increase over 1976).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose by at least 19% for most major commodities (i.e., milk-19%, cattle-82%, mushrooms-22%, vegetables-22%).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Pennsylvania's agricultural industry especially feedgrains. Approximately \$1 of every \$14 in Pennsylvania farm sales derives from exports.

Rural

- * Almost \$29.1 million for 1,353 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$45 million for 60 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal year 1979 (a 61% increase over FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A total of over \$1.3 million in loans for the rural health centers in Snow Shoe, Blossburg, North East, and Hyndman, Pennsylvania.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$9.1 million in funding during fiscal year 1978 for over 1,200 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores (an 85% increase over FY 1976).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$227 million in FY 1979 (a 40% increase over FY 1976).
- * Over \$526,000 during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid.
- * Over \$5.1 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 20,390 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Pennsylvania (a 20% increase over FY 1976).

TEXAS

(12/10/79)

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * \$145.4 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$91.2 million in Local Public Works (LPW) Round-II funding (a 67% increase over Local Public Works Round-I funding of \$54.7 million).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Texas was \$5.8 million for Dallas in LPW Round-II funding (an 850% increase over all EDA funding of \$635,000 prior to 01/77, and a more than 1,000% increase over LPW Round-I funding of \$635,000).
- * Also included in the economic development assistance to Texas was over \$7.6 million for Fort Worth including \$4.3 million in LPW Round-II funding (a 208% increase over all EDA funding prior to 01/77, Fort Worth received no funds under LPW Round-I).
- * 65 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$60.4 million in funds (a 72% increase over \$22.2 million in FY 1976).
- * 529 SBA direct loans worth \$26.9 million in FY 1979.
- * 2,203 SBA loan guarantees worth over \$254 million in FY 1979 (a 49% increase over \$170 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Texas' manufacturing industries which account for almost 900,000 workers in the state. One of every 9 manufacturing jobs in Texas depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include industrial chemicals, construction and related machinery, and aerospace equipment. Texas is one of the top five exporters of manufactured goods in the nation.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$1.2 billion for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$2.1 billion from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$2.4 billion in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 39% from 6.6% in 01/77 to 4.0% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 10% or by 570,300.
- * Number of employed grew by 13% or 699,100 between 01/77 and 09/79.

- * CETA funding of over \$351 million in FY 1979 (a 77% increase over \$198.1 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 153,353 in FY 1978 with 55% or 84,370 of these jobs filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 21,500 additional youths have been employed with over \$26.6 million in funding.
- * Three Job Corps Centers located in El Paso, Garey, and McKinney with an enrollment of 3,250 youth and total funding of \$21.4 million in FY 1979 (a funding increase of 18% over \$18.1 million in FY 1976, and an enrollment increase of 05% over 3,070 youth in FY 1976).

ENERGY

- * Over \$150 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases (under Windfall Profits Tax proposal).
- * \$10.6 million over fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to help low-income citizens pay for high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (a 25% increase over \$8.5 million during the previous two years) -- more assistance is forthcoming under the Supplemental Energy Allocation Program.
- * Over \$28.8 million in funding for 16 solar power development projects (in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of FY 1979).
- * \$140,465 (75% of the total cost of \$187,287) for a solar demonstration project at the Hurst-Eules-Bedford Hospital in Bedford, Texas.
- * Over \$33.1 million for funding of 15 alternative energy projects (in long-term, ongoing contracts as of the end of FY 1979).
- * \$200,000 to develop reformed methanol (methyl alcohol) as an automotive fuel.
- * \$700,000 to develop lubricants for alcohol-fueled engines.
- * Over \$19.5 million in funding for 9 coal energy development projects (in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of FY 1979).

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$42.1 million in fiscal relief.
 - Over 1,440,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 870,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 3.3 million employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.

-- 90,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.

- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Texas over \$300 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was almost \$1.8 million in FY 1979 (a 584% increase over the \$262,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$49.5 million for Community Health Services during fiscal year 1979 (a 41% increase over the \$35.1 million provided during FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Texas' over 1.6 million recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$860,000 in FY 1979 to Texas State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 23% increase over \$700,000 in FY 1976).
- * \$9.7 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 57% increase over \$6.1 million in FY 1976).
- * \$12.5 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (A 66% increase over the \$7.5 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 132,000 low-income citizens of Texas eligible for benefits.
- * \$168.7 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Texas citizens become self-supporting (an 20% increase over \$140.5 million in FY 1976).
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$2.4 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 63% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 71% of all benefits for the new two-parent AFDC program (currently the federal government pays 65% of single-parent benefits).
- * Approximately 38,000 more families with children will participate in AFDC each month and total AFDC benefits paid in Texas will increase by \$222 million (under proposed Welfare Reform).
- * An additional \$48 million in Earned Income Tax Credit benefits will be given to working poor families because of the expansion of that program (under proposed Welfare Reform).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$581.1 million in FY 1978 (a 60% increase over \$362.2 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of \$23.3 million in FY 1978 (a 233% increase over \$87 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was \$243.2 million in FY 1978 (a 65% increase over \$147 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was \$153 million in FY 1978 (a 42% increase over \$108.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education reached \$70.5 million in FY 1978 (a 94% increase over \$36.3 million in FY 1976).
- * \$138.3 million for almost 1.6 million lunches each school day in FY 1979 (a 37% increase over \$100.9 million and a 12% increase in the number of lunches in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 23 grants in 21 cities of Texas with \$33.6 million in funding leveraging over \$260 million in private investment (near 8 to 1 ratio) and \$71.8 million in other public funds while creating 4,660 jobs.

- * Over \$3.2 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 20 cities of Texas (a 195% increase over \$1 million in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * \$153.3 million during fiscal year 1979 for entitlement (formula) funding for 71 cities in Texas (a 26% increase over \$121.7 million in FY 1976).
- * \$44.2 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for over 108 cities in Texas (a 109% increase over \$21.1 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$1.4 billion for over 27,000 low-income and public housing unit reservations over fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 21,265 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

- * 33% or 6,919 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 10,535 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 6,783 or 64% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.
- * Two Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSA) Program in Waco and Beaumont with a total of 154 housing units (reservations under low-income housing and \$530,000 in funding).
- * Over \$7.1 million for 2 discretionary grants from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) for cities in Texas in fiscal year 1979 (a 23% increase over a near \$5.8 million in FY 1976).
- * \$350,000 for 3 discretionary grants from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) for American Indian projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (nothing in FY 1976 or FY 1977).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$38.3 million -- capital and operating monies in fiscal year 1979; 8.3 million in San Antonio, \$5 million in Forth Worth and \$15.5 million in Dallas (an 71% increase over \$22.4 million in FY 1976).
- * \$454.4 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 39% increase over \$326.8 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$7.4 million in fiscal year 1979 (an increase of well over 2,000% over \$16,000 in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

- * Net farm income was over \$1 billion in 1978 (a 14% increase over \$897 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock increased by 20%, from \$6.3 billion in 1976 to over \$7.5 billion in 1978 -- (reflects a 45% increase for livestock and a 06% decline for crops but see the specific prices for major crops below).
- * Prices for most major farm commodities rose by at least 14% between 1976 and 1979 (cattle-105%, milk-21%, sorghum-90%, corn-14%).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Texas' agricultural industries. Agricultural exports of \$2.1 billion in 1978 made Texas the fourth largest exporting state in terms of agricultural products. One of every \$4 in Texas farm sales derives from exports. Cotton and feedgrains are the two largest farm exports (50% of total).

Rural

- * Over \$61.9 million for 2,753 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$50.4 million for 144 rural water and waste disposal loans during fiscal year 1979 (an 81% increase over \$27.8 million in FY 1976).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A \$230,000 loan for the Limestone Community Health Center in Groesbeck, in Limestone County, Texas

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Almost \$6 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for well over 5,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks and recreation areas.
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$190 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over \$1 million during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 308% increase over \$253,000 in FY 1976).
- * Almost \$10 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 2,169 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Texas (a 163% increase over a near \$3.8 million and a 124% increase over 967 acres in FY 1976).
- * \$60,350 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program to improve parks in Galveston and \$66,300 to improve parks in Laredo.

VIRGINIA

(12/79)

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMY

Economic Stimulus

- * \$64.9 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$40.4 million in Local Public Works (LPW) Round-II funding (a 41% increase over all EDA funding of \$46 million prior to 01/77; and an 84% increase over LPW Round-I funding of \$22 million).
- * Included in the economic development funds for Virginia was almost \$3.5 million to the City of Richmond (no funding prior to 01/77).
- * 20 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$32.8 million in funds (a 17% increase over \$28 million in FY 1976).
- * 128 SBA direct loans worth \$8 million during fiscal year 1979.
- * 297 SBA loan guarantees worth \$37.3 million in FY 1979 (a 70% increase over \$22 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Virginia's manufacturing industries which employ over 20% of the workers in the state. One of every 10 manufacturing jobs in Virginia depends on exports. Major manufactured exports include bituminous coal, tobacco manufactures, chemicals, electric and electronic equipment, and textile mill products.

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$460 million for Virginia's individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$805 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$920 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- Unemployment rate reduced 29% from 6.3% in 01/77 to 4.5% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 09%.
- * Number of employed grew 11% or 237,378 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$111.4 million in FY 1979 (an 57% increase over \$70.7 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 57,238 in FY 1978, 54% or 31,129 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), over 4,300 additional youths have been employed with over \$12.1 million in funding.

- * Three Job Corps Centers in Flatwoods, Blue Ridge and Old Dominion with a total capacity for 774 youth and a total investment of over \$5.2 million in operating costs during FY 1979.

ENERGY

- * Over \$62 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases.
- * Over \$11.5 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (a 98% increase over funding of \$5.7 million for the previous two years).
- * Over \$16.7 million has been allocated for Virginia under the Supplemental Energy Allocation Program for low-income families to assist them in paying high energy bills (proposed and recently signed by the President).
- * Approximately \$106 for each Social Security recipient in Virginia will be paid as a special one-time energy allowance in January, 1980. (This is also part of the Supplemental Energy Allocation Program).
- * Over \$32 million for funding of 4 alternative energy projects in long-term, ongoing contracts as of FY 1979.
Over \$26 million in funding for 26 coal energy development projects -- in long-term, ongoing contracts as of FY 1979.
- * Coal production in Virginia will reach almost 42.8 million short tons by 1985 and will almost double to 82.1 million short tons in the year 2000.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$23 million in fiscal relief.
 - 552,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 333,500 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - Over 1,200,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 34,500 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Virginia over \$162 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was over \$620,000 in FY 1979 (a 420% increase over \$121,000 in FY 1976)

- * \$16.6 million for Community Health Services in FY 1979 (a 19% increase over \$13.9 million in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Virginia's over 640,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * \$332,000 in FY 1979 to Virginia State agencies providing services to senior citizens (a 25% increase over the \$266,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$3.7 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 68% increase over the \$2.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$4.8 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 71% increase over the \$2.8 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 50,000 low-income citizens of Virginia eligible for benefits.
- * Over \$62.8 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Virginia citizens become self-supporting (a 26% increase over \$50 million in FY 1976).

Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$3.4 million in FY 1982.

- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 61% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 70% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 57% for each of these two categories).
- * 4,100 more families with children will participate in AFDC each month and total AFDC benefits in Virginia will increase by \$18 million (under proposed Welfare Reform).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$231.4 million in FY 1978 (a 50% increase over the \$154 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of over \$9.3 million in FY 1978 (a 127% increase over \$4.1 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was over \$67.3 million in FY 1978 (a 42% increase over \$47.6 million in FY 1976).

- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$62.1 million in FY 1978 (a 60% increase over \$38.8 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education was \$28.8 million in FY 1978 (an 89% increase over \$15.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$45.6 million for serving 660,000 school lunches daily during fiscal year 1979 (a 23% increase over \$37.2 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 8 grants in 7 cities of Virginia with \$24.4 million in funding leveraging over \$124.7 million in private investment, \$8.5 million in other public funds and creating 2,978 jobs.
- * Over \$1.8 million during fiscal year 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 11 cities of Virginia.
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy Section.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -

- * Over \$42.8 million during fiscal year 1979 in entitlement (formula) funding for 24 cities in Virginia.
- * \$20.4 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 40 cities in Virginia (a 110% increase over \$10.1 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Almost \$1.1 billion for 14,024 low-income and public housing units during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- 11,983 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 25% or 2,997 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 8,789 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 3,462 or 39% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

- * Funding from HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) discretionary funds of over \$139,000 for an American Indian project during fiscal year 1979 (none in FY 1976).

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were over \$17 million (\$5 million in Norfolk/Portsmouth and \$2.5 in Richmond) in FY 1979 (a 112% increase over the \$8 million in FY 1976).
- * \$295.4 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 15% increase over \$257 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$27.6 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 350% increase over \$6.6 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$375 million in 1978 (a 117% increase over \$173 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were over \$1.2 billion in 1978 (a 19% increase over the \$1 billion in 1976, with better results expected in 1979).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose for all major commodities (e.g., milk-27%, cattle-110%, tobacco-31%, broilers-16%).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Virginia's agricultural industry. Approximately \$1 of every \$5 (20%) in Virginia farm sales derives from exports. Major farm products include cattle, dairy products, and poultry.

Rural

- * Over \$83.3 million for 3,731 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$34.6 million for 38 rural water and waste disposal projects during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 12% increase over \$31 million the previous two years).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$11.7 million in funding during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 for over 22,000 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks, recreation areas and seashores (a 22% increase over 18,000 acres the previous two years).
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$169 million during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 40% increase over \$121 million over previous two years).
- * Over \$191,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid.
- * Over \$3.7 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 839 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Virginia.
- * \$99,400 to rehabilitate four playgrounds in Portsmouth under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program.
- * \$209,000 to rehabilitate four outdoor recreation sites in Richmond under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program.
- * A \$45,000 planning grant under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program for parks in Roanoke.

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT CARTER'S KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON

ENSURING OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE

ECONOMYEconomic Stimulus

- * \$128 million in economic development funds since 01/77 including \$79.2 million in Local Public Works Round-II (LPW) funding (98% increase over \$40.1 million Round-I).
- * Included in the economic development assistance to Washington was \$19.8 million for Seattle including \$15.7 million in LPW Round-II funding (an increase of well over 1,000% over Round-I).
- * 16 business and industrial loans from the Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 1979 involving \$11.3 million in funds (a 61% increase over \$7 million in FY 1976).
- * 116 SBA direct loans worth \$6.5 million during fiscal year 1979.
- * 497 SBA loan guarantees worth over \$64.1 million in FY 1979 (a 41% increase over \$45.5 million in FY 1976).
- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Washington's manufacturing industries where foreign sales account for almost 20% of the state's output. (32,000 jobs directly related and another 11,000 indirectly related to exporting). Major exports include aerospace and lumber and wood (excluding millwork).

Tax Cuts

- * Federal Income Tax Reductions of \$260 million for individuals and businesses in 1978; cut equaled \$560 million from previous tax rate in 1979; and increase to \$640 million in expected savings in 1980.

Employment

- * Unemployment rate reduced 43% from 10% in 01/77 to 5.7% in 09/79, while the state's labor force grew 21%.
- * Number of employed grew 27% or 383,265 between 01/77 and 09/79.
- * CETA funding of \$163 million in FY 1979 (a 20% increase over \$135.9 million in FY 1976).
- * CETA enrollment of 59,094 in FY 1978, 47% or 27,525 of these jobs are filled by youth.
- * Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA), well over 5,920 additional youths have been employed.

- * Four Job Corps Centers in Wauconda, Moses Lake, White Swan, and Kent with a total average annual capacity for 721 youth and a total investment of over \$5.6 million in operating costs during 1979.

ENERGY

- * Up to \$29 million in assistance for low-income families hard hit by energy price increases.
- * Over \$1 million during fiscal year 1979 to help poor and low-income families pay high fuel bills and weatherize their homes (a 71% increase over \$637,000 in FY 1976).
- * \$629 million in funding for 9 solar power development projects in long-term ongoing contracts as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * Over \$1.3 million for funding of 5 alternative energy projects.
- * Over \$637 million in funding for 5 coal energy development projects in long-term ongoing projects as of the end of fiscal year 1979.
- * \$134,182 for a solar demonstration project (75% of the \$179,000 cost) at the Children's Orthopedic Hospital in Seattle.

MEETING HUMAN AND SOCIAL NEEDS

Health

- * National Health Plan proposed -- \$14.3 million in fiscal relief.
 - 384,000 aged and disabled persons would receive catastrophic coverage.
 - 232,000 low-income citizens would receive full subsidy protection.
 - 896,000 employed citizens would receive new, adequate catastrophic protection.
 - 24,000 hard to insure individuals would have major medical coverage available.
- * Hospital Cost Containment would have saved families in Washington over \$119 million per year for hospital care by 1984.
- * Funding for Childhood Immunization Programs was over \$525,000 in FY 1979 (a 274% increase over the \$139,000 in FY 1976).

Older Americans

- * Saved the Social Security system from bankruptcy ensuring Washington's over 520,000 recipients of regular benefits.
- * Over \$300,000 in FY 1979 to Washington State agencies providing services to senior citizens

- * Over \$3.1 million in Social Service grants in FY 1979 (a 63% increase over the \$1.9 million in FY 1976).
- * \$4.2 million for nutrition grants for senior citizens in FY 1979 (a 75% increase over \$2.4 million in FY 1976).

Assistance for low-income Americans

- * Food Stamp reforms make an estimated additional 35,200 low-income citizens of Washington eligible for benefits.
- * \$48.8 million in FY 1979 for social services aimed toward making eligible Washington citizens become self-supporting (a 20% increase over \$40.7 million in FY 1976).
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, state costs for the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program) and the Medicaid Programs will decrease by \$10 million in FY 1982.
- * Under the proposed Welfare Reform, the federal government will pay 55% of all benefits for single parent AFDC families and 65% of all benefits for two-parent AFDC families (currently it pays 50% for both of these two categories).

EDUCATION

- * Total funding for education of \$160.2 million in FY 1978 (a 41% increase over \$113.9 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for education of the handicapped of over \$9.6 million in FY 1978 (a 174% increase over \$3.5 million in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Elementary and Secondary Education was over \$43.7 million in FY 1978 (a 40% increase over \$31.2 million in FY 1976).
- * Higher Education and student financial assistance funding was over \$52.6 million in FY 1978 (a 37% increase over \$38.2 million in FY 1976).
- * 7,781 loans awarded under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program during fiscal year 1978 (a 14% increase over 6,826 loans in FY 1976).
- * Funding for Occupational, Vocational, and Adult Education reached \$17.9 million in FY 1978 (a 79% increase over \$10 million in FY 1976).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban Initiatives

- * Creation of Urban Development Action Grant program -- 7 grants in 5 cities of Washington with \$12.4 million in funding leveraging over \$76 million in private investment and creating 2,273 jobs.

- * Over \$3.1 million in FY 1979 for rehabilitating residential and non-residential properties in 10 cities of Washington (a 24% increase over \$2.5 million in FY 1976).
- * Economic Development Funds as noted in the Economy section.
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) -
- * \$39.7 million during FY 1979 for entitlement (formula) funding for 18 cities in Washington (a 65% increase over \$24.1 million in FY 1976).
- * \$9.5 million during FY 1979 under Small Cities (discretionary) funding for 19 cities in Washington (a 138% increase over \$4 million in FY 1976).

Housing

- * Over \$400 million for 8,425 low-income and public housing units over fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Over 5,900 reservations for low-income housing during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * Allocation of 31% or 1,848 of the total low-income housing units were reserved for the elderly and handicapped.
- * 2,795 low-income housing starts during fiscal years 1978 and 1979.
- * 1,662 or 59% of the total low-income housing starts for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 were for the elderly and handicapped.

Transportation

- * Federal funds for mass transit were \$47.2 million over fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (capital and operating funds).
- * \$259.7 million in highway funding during fiscal year 1979 (a 113% increase over \$122 million in FY 1976).
- * Federal funds for bridge rehabilitation and replacement were \$22.8 million during fiscal year 1979 (a 128% increase over \$10 million in FY 1976).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL POLICY

Agriculture

- * Net farm income was \$912 million in 1978 (an 89% increase over \$535 million in 1976).
- * Total cash receipts for crops and livestock were over \$2.1 billion in 1978 (a 16% increase over \$1.8 billion in 1976).
- * Between 1976 and 1979, farm prices rose for all major commodities (i.e., wheat-32%, apples-110%, milk-17%, cattle-95%, potatoes-08%).

- * The Multi-lateral Trade Agreement will open and expand markets for Washington's agricultural industries. Major exports include wheat, flour and vegetables.

Rural

- * Over \$29.3 million for 1,232 housing loans during fiscal year 1978.
- * \$16.6 million for 88 rural water and waste disposal loans during fiscal years 1978 and 1979 (a 12% increase over funding for the two previous years).
- * Business and industrial loans as noted in the Economy section.
- * A \$193,500 loan for the rural health center in Chewelah and a \$475,000 loan to the rural health center in Toppenish.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- * Over \$1.3 million in funding during fiscal year 1979 for well over 1,100 acres in federal "wildlife preserves" including National parks and recreation areas.
- * Outlays for waste water treatment projects were \$62 million in FY 1979.
- * Over \$383,000 during fiscal year 1979 from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service for Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid (a 123% increase over \$172,000 in FY 1976).
- * Over \$1.9 million in matching grants-in-aid during fiscal year 1979 to acquire 1,077 acres for State and local parks and recreation areas in Washington (a 58% increase over \$1.2 million in FY 1976).
- * \$644,000 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program to remove barriers for handicapped citizens in parks in Seattle.
- * \$301,525 under the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program to rehabilitate facilities at five recreation sites in Tacoma.