

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Reagan, Ronald: Gubernatorial Papers,
1966-74: Press Unit

Folder Title: Press Releases – October 1974

Box: P16

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-1-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

#579

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE

October 2, 1974
through
October 6, 1974

Wednesday, October 2

No public appointments

Thursday, October 3

10:45 a.m.

CREA Convention, Hilton Hotel, San Francisco.
Remarks.

6:30 p.m.

Reception

7:30 p.m.

Dinner

9:00 p.m.

Program

"Salute to the Governors"

Ronald Reagan and Houston Flournoy

Continental Ballroom, San Francisco Hilton Hotel

Friday, October 4

No public appointments

Saturday, October 5

No public appointments

Sunday, October 6

No public appointments

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-2-74

RELEASE: Immediate

580

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed the girls chaplain of Los Angeles County's juvenile halls to the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole.

She is Marjery N. Link, who has been involved in personal counseling and coordination of a volunteer teaching staff for religious programs since 1966 at Central Juvenile Hall, Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall in Downey, Sylmar Juvenile Hall and Las Palmas School for Girls in the City of Commerce.

Miss Link replaces Joseph E. Regan of Pasadena in the \$13,285 position. The unexpired term of Regan, who resigned, extends to next March 15.

Prior to joining Los Angeles County government, Miss Link was employed in Denver, Colorado, as a medical technician for the Jewish Home for Asthmatic Children and for Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital.

She earned a bachelor's degree in psychology from Pasadena College in 1968 after having attended Biola College and California State University, Los Angeles.

Miss Link is a Republican.

#

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-2-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

Governor Ronald Reagan will hold a news conference at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco Thursday morning (October 3) at 11:45 a.m. to announce the appointment of a new lieutenant governor for California. The news conference will be held in the Teakwood Room on the hotel's 4th floor.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-3-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#581

Governor Ronald Reagan today, at a news conference in San Francisco, announced the appointment of state Senator John Harmer as lieutenant governor of California.

Harmer, 40, a state Senator since 1966, succeeds Ed Reinecke who resigned Wednesday morning. He will be inaugurated at 10 a.m. Friday at the State Building in Los Angeles. Appellate Court Judge Thaxton Hanson will administer the oath of office.

Governor Reagan was in San Francisco to address the annual convention of the California Real Estate Association.

In commenting on the appointment, the governor said:

"I wish to announce that under the provisions of the state constitution and laws, I am today naming Senator John Harmer as Lieutenant Governor of California.

"It is my belief that the job requires the most qualified man and not a 'caretaker.' Senator Harmer has indicated that if the position were offered he would be willing and able to accept it and would devote the necessary time to it to be an active, working lieutenant governor.

"He has been a member of the State Senate since 1966 and has held leadership positions in the legislature's upper house, over which he will now preside. He has a demonstrated record of ability as an elected public official and he is a man of high moral character.

"He will be inaugurated in Los Angeles tomorrow morning."

BIOGRAPHY OF
JOHN L. HARMER

In accepting the appointment as California's new lieutenant governor, John L. Harmer resigns the state Senate seat he has held since being first elected by the voters of the 21st District in 1966. He was reelected in 1968 and 1972.

Harmer brings to the post of lieutenant governor experience as chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, chairman of the Joint Committee on Reorganization of Large Urban Unified School Districts, vice chairman of Elections and Reapportionment Committee and service on numerous Senate committees such as Educational, Government Organization, Industrial Relations, Insurance and Financial Institutions, Judiciary and Water Resources.

In addition, he has been a member of the Select Committee on Urban Affairs, Health and Welfare Committee, Auto Accident Study Commission, Joint Committees on Higher Education, Revision of the Education Code, Textbooks and Curriculum and on Laws Relating to Alcoholic Beverages, Education Commission of the States and Master Teacher Selection Pilot Programs.

As a legislator, the new lieutenant governor authored more than 70 measures signed into law, 15 of which sought to increase the effectiveness of tax dollars going to public higher education. One of his bills required autos to be able to withstand low-speed collisions without property damage. Others have made certain that public employee retirement systems are actuarially sound.

Measures he has sponsored have upgraded California's driver education programs. He is the author of a bill devising new programs to deal with the drinking driver.

Harmer has authored two books, "We Dare Not Fail," concerning the education and welfare situations in California; and "Among The Living Are The Dead," concerned with the problems of drug abuse in this state.

A special mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to Great Britain from 1955-57 played an important part in the formation of Harmer's political philosophy. It was there that he observed first hand the economic and social workings of a foreign country under socialism.

Harmer, a native of Salt Lake City and a graduate of the University of Utah, is a practicing attorney in Glendale (Harmer and Crane). His law degree is from George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Harmer is 40 years old and has been married since 1960.

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-3-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#582

Tulare County Supervisor Donald M. Hillman today was appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan to the Citizens Advisory Council to the Department of Health, filling an unexpired term which ends November 12.

Hillman, a 54-year-old Republican, replaces Mendocino County Supervisor Theodore A. Galletti, who resigned.

The appointee has been on the Tulare County Board of Supervisors since 1960, serving as chairman in 1969-70 and vice chairman in 1967-68. He has been reelected three times.

The native of Glendale holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Redlands.

Hillman was president of the State Supervisors Association last year and is this year's chairman of the Health Services Task Force.

He is also a member of the state Council on Intergovernmental Affairs, the California Health Care Commission, the state Superintendent of Schools' special finance study committee and the health committee of the National Association of Counties. He is a former member of the California Advisory Board to the U. S. Forest Service.

Hillman, as a Citizens Advisory Council member, will receive his actual and necessary expenses.

#####

McKelvey

Governor Ronald Reagan today offered a proposal to striking unions and the Southern California Rapid Transit District that is designed to end the nearly two-month old bus strike in Los Angeles.

The governor termed his proposal "an even-handed plan" because "it will get the buses rolling, union members would be receiving checks again, and it allows ample time to solve the dispute."

In outlining his proposal, the governor is calling for:

1. A 90-day cooling off period with the buses back in operation.
2. Appointing a new three-member state fact-finding body.
3. Presenting the findings of the new body to the unions' membership for a secret ballot election to be administered by the State Conciliation Service.
4. Union members would be asked to vote "yes" or "no" on the recommendations of the fact-finders. If "no", those voting would be asked to decide whether or not to accept binding arbitration.

Governor Reagan is also proposing that the district's management begin paying drivers a 9.8 percent salary increase when they go back to work, and make the increase retroactive for the period from June 1 to August 12 when the drivers worked without a contract and went out on strike.

The 9.8 percent increase is the latest fact-finding group's recommendation to the unions and the district's management. It represents an increase of 30 cents an hour.

"I believe this proposal makes good sense," the governor said, "because it is fair to both sides of the dispute. The strike is causing an undue hardship on a large number of people, particularly senior citizens and students who depend upon the buses for their transportation."

The governor said he has outlined his proposal to the unions, the district's board of directors, Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn and Mayor Tom Bradley.

He also announced that he would hold a press conference at 11 a.m. Friday at the Los Angeles Press Club to give additional details on his proposal.

#####

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-4-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

Governor Reagan will sign the pension reform bill
(AB 7), second extraordinary session, Monday, October
7, 1974 at 11:45 a.m. at the Rocco Restaurant, 8060
East Florence in Downey. The Governor will be in Downey
to speak at a luncheon for Assemblyman Bob McLennan.
McLennan, Assemblyman Bob Beverly and Senator George
Deukmejian will attend the signing ceremony.

#

Walthall

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE

October 7, 1974
through
October 13, 1974

Monday, October 7

11:45 a.m. Pension Reform Bill (AB 7, second extraordinary session) Signing Ceremony, Rocco Restaurant, 8060 East Florence, Downey. (McLennan, Beverly and Deukmejian to be present.)

12:15 p.m. Fundraiser for Assemblyman McLennan (lunch) at residence of Hugh Clark, Jr., 3846 Lexington Road, Downey.

6:00 p.m. Fundraiser for Assemblyman Bob Beverly (reception), L.A. International Hotel, Penthouse.

Tuesday, October 8

10:15 a.m. Visit to Home Furnishing Laboratory, 3401 La Grande Boulevard, Sacramento (Press Coverage invited).

Wednesday, October 9

11:30 a.m. Press Availability, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco

Noon Fundraiser for Houston Flournoy (lunch), Fairmont Hotel. RR remarks.

3:30 p.m. YPTV Press Conference, News Conference Room (1190)

6:00 p.m. Fundraiser for Assemblyman Gene Chappie, (reception) Yuba City. RR remarks.

Thursday, October 10

No public appointments scheduled

Friday, October 11

No public appointments scheduled

Saturday, October 12

No public appointments scheduled

Sunday, October 13

No public appointments scheduled

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-7-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#585

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Vincent W. Jones of Alhambra as a member of the State Workmen's Compensation Advisory Committee.

Jones, a 44-year old Republican, fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Robert S. Hockwald of San Francisco.

The assistant secretary and general counsel for the Pacific Coast territory of Sears, Roebuck and Company, Jones is a member of the executive committee of the Los Angeles Central City Association and is a director of the California Retailers Association.

He received a degree in government from Dartmouth College and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. He received a master's degree in jurisprudence at Oxford and a doctorate, cum laude, in 1957 from the Stanford University Law School.

Committee members receive their necessary expenses when on official business.

#



Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-7-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#586

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced that he has accepted with regret the resignation of Walter Pudinski, commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

At the same time, the governor announced the appointment of Deputy Commissioner Dante Lanza as Pudinski's successor.

"It is with a great deal of regret that I am accepting Walter's resignation," the governor said. "He has been an outstanding commissioner, and I have been more than pleased with the job that he has done in maintaining the position of the California Highway Patrol as the nation's best traffic law enforcement agency. He will leave Sacramento for his new duties with my every good wish for the future."

In his letter of resignation, Pudinski said:

"At this period in my life and my career, I have reached a decision to ask your acceptance of my resignation from the position of Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, to become effective November 1, 1974. It is my desire to return to my former position of supervising inspector with the California Highway Patrol and reestablish myself in our Zone VIII office in San Bernardino."

Governor Reagan said Pudinski would be reassigned as a supervising inspector in San Bernardino. He will receive a yearly salary of \$31,000.

Pudinski, who was the first man to rise through the ranks to become commissioner, was appointed head of the Patrol by the governor in July of 1972. He succeeded Commissioner Harold W. Sullivan. Pudinski had been deputy commissioner since August of 1970.

Lanza, 53, who will be the second commissioner to rise through the ranks to head the Patrol, has been a member of the organization since 1950. He was appointed sergeant in 1956, lieutenant in 1963, captain in 1964, inspector in 1967, supervising inspector in 1971, and executive assistant to the deputy commissioner the same year.

A native of Port Chicago, Lanza attended College of Sequoias in Visalia with majors in Police Science and Public Administration. He holds a teaching credential in Police Science and has taught at community colleges in Visalia, Eureka and Santa Barbara.

He and his wife, the former Maxine E. Lantrip, make their home in Sacramento. He will receive an annual salary of \$37,000.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-7-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#587

Governor Ronald Reagan today released the text of a telegram he sent this morning to President Gerald Ford pertaining to^a report that the President would propose tax increases to fight inflation. In his telegram, the governor said:

"I am concerned that press reports indicate you will propose tax increases tomorrow in an effort to curb inflation. The 1972 election mandate was clear: no new taxes for four years, and reduce the size and cost of the federal government. That mandate remains intact today. Any tax increases now would be contrary to it. Tax increases, even if partially offset by tax credits, would not inhibit spending. They would only shift it from the people to the federal government.

"We must get at the cause of inflation rather than the symptoms. Bloated government is the real cause. You have called for an 'inflation-proof' Congress. There is one sure test of Congress' ability to be inflation-proof: propose to it immediate cuts in federal spending.

"The defense budget has already been severely cut. Now, it is time to make cuts across-the-board, on the order of five percent. The inevitable must not be delayed. The federal government must reduce its appetite and its budget instead of once again cutting into the budgets of America's workers and their families."

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-7-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

Lieutenant Governor John Harmer will attend his first meeting as a member of Governor Reagan's cabinet at 2 p.m., Tuesday, October 8, in the Cabinet Room. For the convenience of the press, the start of the cabinet meeting will be delayed a few minutes for a picture taking session. The lieutenant governor will be available to answer questions after the photo session outside the Cabinet Room.

-O-

Governor Reagan will take part in a ground-breaking ceremony at the site of the new Governor's Residence in Carmichael at 4 p.m., Tuesday, October 8. For the convenience of the press, transportation will be provided to and from the site. We will leave the west side of the Capitol at 3:45 p.m. You may expect to return to the Capitol by 5 p.m. RSVP the Press Office by noon tomorrow to reserve your seat.

X X X

Walthall

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed five new members of the /Urban Area Traffic Operations Improvement Committee TOPICS Advisory Committee to the Department of Transportation and reappointed five others who have served since January 1970.

Newcomers include Betsy A. Marchand, vice chairman of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors; Leland R. Steward, Santa Barbara County road commissioner; Ted Tedesco, San Jose city manager; Donald C. Tillman, Los Angeles city engineer; and Fritz Zapf, Pasadena's director of public works.

Reappointed to new terms were Montclair Mayor Harold M. Hayes; Jerome Keithley, Glendale city manager; James L. Martin, Fresno's public works director; James T. Pott, Santa Clara County director of public works; and I. L. Morhar, Los Angeles County road commissioner.

Mrs. Marchand, the mother of two, was elected to the Yolo County board in 1972. Holder of a bachelor's degree from Pomona College, where she was Phi Beta Kappa, and a master's from Vanderbilt University, she has been involved in the problems of transportation, manpower, comprehensive health planning and as a member of the Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control Board.

Steward, 52, has been Santa Barbara County road commissioner since 1950 and is its present director of transportation. The son of a Methodist minister, he was born in China and was educated at the University of California at Berkeley. He is president and secretary of the Southern California Regional Engineers Group.

Tedesco, 43, has been San Jose's city manager since February 1973. Prior to that he held city manager positions in Boulder, Colorado, and Enfield, Connecticut. He was vice president of the International City Management Association between 1970 and 1972 and was New England's outstanding young man in 1966.

Tillman, 50, is a native of Los Angeles who attended Fremont High School and graduated from Caltech with bachelor's and master's degrees in civil engineering. As city engineer of Los Angeles since 1972 and an employee of the city since 1947, he now manages the designing and constructing of highways, storm drains and sewer systems. He teaches at both UCLA Extension and California State University, Los Angeles.

Zapf, 63, has more than 29 years of engineering and public works experience in seven cities. He has been Pasadena's public works director since 1959. Other cities he has served include Ventura, Alameda, Redondo Beach, Monrovia and Fallbrook. He earned a bachelor's degree in civil engineering at UC Berkeley in 1941 and worked for a time for the state Division of Highways.

The new appointees replace, respectively, Carl G. Johnson of Sacramento, Daniel D. Mikesell of Ontario and Anthony Turturici of San Jose, all of whose terms expired; and Richard F. Lovejoy of El Cerrito and Lyall Pardee of Bellflower, who resigned.

Hayes, 60, has been self-employed in the insurance business since 1948 and has been on the Montclair City Council since 1956, serving three terms as mayor. He has been a director of the League of California Cities.

Keithley, 57, has been city manager of Stockton and Palo Alto, in addition to Glendale. He served Palo Alto in that capacity for 17 years. He formerly served the U.S. State Department as a consultant.

Martin, 47, has been Fresno's public works director for nine years. He held the same position for Berkeley, was an assistant city engineer for San Leandro and was employed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, California Division of Bay-Toll Crossings and the city of Richmond. His degree is from George Washington University.

Pott, 47, has been director of Santa Clara County's public works department since 1963. He was the county's assistant director of highways for nearly four years before that. While employed as a civil engineer in San Francisco during the 1950s he was a hydrologic consultant to the Republic of China as a member of an advisory team to Taiwan. He obtained degrees at Stanford University.

Morhar, 56, became Los Angeles County's road commissioner in 1956 and was an employee of the road department for nearly 10 years before that. He attended Los Angeles High School, UCLA and the University of Southern California, receiving a degree from the latter school in 1941. He worked for the Los Angeles Corps of Engineers and, during World War II, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

All 10 appointees of the advisory committee received terms expiring January 13, 1978. They receive no compensation.

Keithley, Martin, Pott, Steward and Tillman are Republicans. Tedesco is not registered. The others are Democrats.

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-8-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

C O R R E C T I O N

Press availability with Governor
Reagan tomorrow at the Fairmont Hotel,
San Francisco, will be held at 11:45 a.m.
rather than 11:30.

#

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-8-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#589

Governor Ronald Reagan said he was pleased with some of President Ford's efforts to bring inflation under control, but was greatly concerned over proposals to increase taxes and the fact that the President failed to call for a substantial reduction in federal spending.

He agreed with the proposals to deregulate the production of natural gas and food crops; to open up federal oil reserves; to create tax incentives to stimulate investments in the economy; and to reassess the role of federal regulatory agencies---all of which the governor has advocated in the past.

The governor has recommended a reduction in federal expenditures of five percent as an immediate step to fight inflation. The tax increase, he said, only adds to the burden now being carried by the average, middle income taxpayer.

He said, "The answer to inflation must begin with reduced federal spending---period."

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-9-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#590

Governor Ronald Reagan today requested local officials and private organizations to join in a statewide system for transporting food, clothing and other supplies to Honduras to help the tiny country recover from the ravages of Hurricane Fifi.

In a letter to chairmen of boards of supervisors and the mayors of Fresno, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, and San Jose, the governor said many supplies have been collected, but sorting, packaging and shipping these items remains to be accomplished. He asked the mayors and supervisors to designate central collection points for supplies, so volunteers may sort and box articles.

The Office of Emergency Services will coordinate the program to insure supplies reach the victims of Hurricane Fifi in an orderly fashion. Alex Cunningham, chief deputy of OES, will coordinate the project on a statewide basis.

OES is currently making arrangements for transporting goods from California to New Orleans, where they will be shipped to Honduras.

Last week, Governor Reagan sent two National Guard airplanes to deliver emergency food and medicine to Honduras.

The governor said there is no longer a need for donation of supplies. But he noted, many well-known charitable organizations have established Honduran Relief Funds and are accepting and need cash donations.

"I am hopeful Californians will join together in this project," the governor said. "The recovery period for the victims of Hurricane Fifi will be long and hard. Helping our neighbors is a humanitarian effort which will help build a better world."

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-9-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#591

Governor Ronald Reagan today called a special election to fill the State Senate seat vacated by Lieutenant Governor John Harmer and announced his endorsement of Assemblyman Newton R. Russell for the post.

The special election for the 21st senatorial district will be held January 7, 1975 if none of the candidates receive more than 50 percent of the vote at the December 10, 1974 primary election.

"I know that it is a departure from my usual policy of not endorsing candidates before the primary election," the governor said, "but because of his vast experience in the legislature I feel it is important that Assemblyman Russell be returned to Sacramento.

"His 10 years of experience in the State Assembly, including his chairmanship of the Committee on Government Administration, highly qualifies him for the State Senate."

Russell, who was first elected to the Assembly in 1964, is a graduate of the University of Southern California with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration. He also has done graduate work at the University of California at Los Angeles and Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-10-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#592

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced that the state's Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing has received a contract for more than \$3 million to conduct a study of teacher behaviors which are related to student achievement.

The contract, from the National Institute of Education, provides funds to continue research which the Commission has been conducting under a federal grant for the past two years. The new contract is for \$3,780,868, and will provide research funds for the next three years.

"This study, called the Beginning Teacher Evaluation Study, focuses upon teacher behaviors which are related to successful student academic achievement in reading and mathematics for grades two and five" the governor said. "Experienced teachers in several school districts are working with the Commission to define teacher behaviors which are important for student learning.

"A large field study with both experienced and beginning teachers will be conducted in the 1975-76 school year to provide verification of the research work completed during the present and the past year."

The Commission has hired the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, located in San Francisco, to conduct the work during the present and the next school year. The Far West Laboratory will continue the work begun last year by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey.

The Commission was established by legislation in 1970. It is responsible for teacher certification within California.

The study marks the first major effort by a state certification agency to define some of the teacher behaviors and skills which are important in the student learning process.

Results of the study will be used by the Commission in its work with teacher education institutions throughout the State of California.

#

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-10-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#593

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed Santa Clara County Superior Court Judge James B. Scott as an associate justice of the 1st Appellate District, Division Two.

Judge Scott will earn \$48,389 annually as the successor to Justice Thomas Caldecott, who was elevated to Presiding Justice.

The appointee, a 46-year-old Republican, has been on the Superior Court bench since January 1969 and was a Municipal Court judge for six years before that.

Scott was a Sunnyvale city councilman for four years and mayor of that city for one year. He also served on the Santa Clara County Water Commission and was a partner in the law firm of Scott and Hefferlin in Sunnyvale.

A native of Nebraska, the new appellate court justice was educated at Yuba City Union High School, Yuba and Sacramento junior colleges, the University of California at Berkeley and Hastings Law School, where he received his law degree in 1952.

He served in the U.S. Navy as a seaman in 1946 and in the U.S. Army on assignment to the Post Judge Advocate's office at the Presidio of San Francisco between 1952 and 1954.

#

McKelvey

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced that he has signed the following bills:

AB 7 - Wilson
Chapter 1
2nd Extraordinary
Session

Repeals provisions of the Legislators' Retirement Law relating to retirement regardless of age under conditions of reapportionment except for those persons who retired under such conditions prior to January 3, 1967.

It provides that retirement allowance of elective officers of the State whose offices are provided by the Constitution shall be based upon highest compensation received by the officer while serving in such office and that such change shall not be applicable to members who are retired on the effective date of the bill.

The bill also provides benefits for the surviving spouse and dependent children of any member who would have been eligible to retire under conditions of reapportionment if the provisions permitting such retirement had not been repealed.

The bill further provides that cost-of-living adjustment provision relating to increases in cost of living since 1954 shall be applicable only to elective officers of the State whose offices are provided by the Constitution if they were first elected prior to January 1, 1966, thereby making a person subsequently elected to such office subject to provisions for post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments.

AB 1954 - Waxman
Chapter 1542

Requires the Board of Medical Examiners to issue a physician's and surgeon's certificate to anyone meeting specified requirements. The bill takes effect immediately.

AB 3112 - Keysor
Chapter 1543

Provides for the use of statistical sampling methods to check signatures on statewide initiative and referendum petitions. The bill takes effect immediately.

AB 3411 - Maddy
Chapter 1544

Increases the salaries of court reporters in Fresno County. The bill takes effect immediately.

SB 2482 - Nejedly
Chapter 1545

Would effectuate the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 in California by extending until April 30, 1975, the period that such 120 percent "on" or "off" trigger is removed for such purposes. The bill takes effect immediately.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-10-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

Governor and Mrs. Reagan left today for a brief rest on a ranch about 40 miles south of Nogales, Mexico, in the state of Chihuahua. They are the guests of Bill Wilson of Los Angeles. They will return to the state Monday.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-11-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

#595

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE

October 14, 1974
through
October 20, 1974

Monday, October 14

HOLIDAY

No appointments scheduled

Tuesday, October 15

11:30 a.m.

NEWS CONFERENCE

3:30 p.m.

Presentation of Carnegie Medal for Heroism
to Stevon Rawlinson (see attached)

6:00 p.m.

Bagley Fundraising Reception, Hyatt House,
Union Square, San Francisco

Wednesday, October 16

10:30 a.m.

American Trucking Association Annual Con-
vention, Grand Ballroom, St. Francis Hotel,
San Francisco. Speech.

7:00 p.m.

Flournoy Fundraising Reception and Dinner,
Woodlake Inn

Thursday, October 17

6:30 p.m.

Deukmejian Fundraising Reception, Marriott
Hotel, Long Beach

Friday, October 18

Noon

Harmer Fundraising Luncheon, Palladium,
Los Angeles

Saturday, October 19

No appointments scheduled

Sunday, October 20

No appointments scheduled.

#

Walthall

Tuesday, October 15, 3:30 p.m. addendum

Governor Ronald Reagan will present the Carnegie Medal for Heroism to a former state hospital employee on Tuesday, October 15, at 3:30 p.m.

The employee, Stevon (cq) F. Rawlinson, 23, currently a resident of Petaluma, California, saved the life of a 22-year old mentally retarded patient at Pacific State Hospital in Pomona on February 9, 1973. The patient had left the hospital grounds and was walking down nearby railroad tracks, unaware of an approaching train. Rawlinson, then a groundsman at the hospital, scaled a six-foot chain link fence and raced through tangled underbrush to scale the track embankment and wrestle the patient to the ground as the train went by at 50 miles an hour.

Rawlinson was previously awarded California's highest award, the Medal of Honor. The Carnegie Medal for Heroism, a national award, includes a monetary grant of \$750.

Rawlinson is currently employed by the City of Novato's Department of Parks and Recreation.

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-15-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#596

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointments of Louis J. Mariani, Sr., of Santa Clara and C. Norman Peterson of Piedmont to four-year terms as members of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay Region).

Mariani, a 56-year old Republican, replaces Barbara Eastman of Los Altos Hills. Her term has expired.

He is a partner in the Jack Mariani Company of Cupertino which is involved in farming and processing of fruits and nuts in Butte, Sutter, Yolo, Solano, and Santa Clara counties.

Mariani is a member of the Butte, Yolo, and Santa Clara/Farm County Bureaus.

Peterson, 70, succeeds Sidney S. Lippow of Martinez. Lippow's term has expired.

A Republican, Peterson is the founder and former president of the C. Norman Peterson Contractors of Berkeley. His firm specialized in the construction of sewage disposal plants.

He is a 1928 graduate of the University of California at Berkeley.

Board members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-16-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#597

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Richard Thompson as judge of the Municipal Court in the Porterville Judicial District in Tulare County.

Thompson, a 54-year-old Republican, makes his home in Porterville and has practiced law in Lindsay since 1948.

The court was created by the legislature in 1973, effective this year. He has been judge of the Lindsay Judicial District since February, 1973.

A 1941 graduate of Ohio University in Athens, Thompson received his law degree in 1947 from Stanford University. He is a native of Framingham, Massachusetts.

Thompson is a former Lindsay city attorney and is a former member of the Lindsay Strathmore Public Utilities District Board of Directors.

He will receive an annual salary of \$37,098.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-16-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#598

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment to a four-year term of Gerard A. Smith of Long Beach as a member of the state's Advisory Health Council.

Smith, 45, a political independent, fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Samuel J. Tibbits of San Marino. He will represent nongovernmental organizations or groups concerned with the operation, construction or utilization of hospitals or other health care facilities.

The regional vice president of National Medical Enterprises, Inc. in Los Angeles, Smith is a 1951 graduate of Syracuse University. He holds Masters degrees in Public Administration from Syracuse and Business Administration from the University of Southern California. He also holds a certificate in Hospital Organization and Management from UCLA's School of Public Health.

Council members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-16-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#599

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed Leonard M. Levy commissioner of the state's Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board. The appointment, to a four-year term, is subject to confirmation by the state Senate.

Levy, 63, replaces Robert Vickers, director of the Office of Emergency Services, who was refused confirmation by the Senate.

An attorney, Levy is referee-in-charge in the Sacramento office of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board, a position he has held since 1952.

Levy, a Democrat, has served as assistant counsel for the California Department of Employment, referee with the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, and has been with the legal bureau of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board.

He is a 1933 graduate of the University of California at Berkeley with a B.S. Degree in Business Administration, and received his law degree in 1939 from the Golden Gate Law School in San Francisco.

Levy, who makes his home in Carmichael, will receive an annual salary of \$40,322.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-17-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#600

Governor Ronald Reagan today released the text of a telegram he sent to President Gerald Ford this morning in reply to a request from the President that all governors, mayors and other local officials set up voluntary citizens action committees to fight inflation similar to the committee established on the national level:

"With regard to the two recommendations you made for implementation by state and local authorities in your telegram to me dated October 14, 1974, I am pleased to inform you that California is already acting on your first point, that of conserving energy by enforcing the 55-mile-per-hour speed limit on our highways.

"As to your second recommendation, that of eliminating outmoded regulations that keep costs of goods and services high and enforcing regulations that advance efficiency, health and safety, we are proceeding toward both those goals in this manner: I have called a statewide economic summit conference for October 23. Lieutenant Governor John Harmer, who is chairman of our state Commission for Economic Development, will be chairman of the conference. The commission, along with members of my cabinet, will conduct discussions on October 23 at the Marriott Hotel in Los Angeles with representatives of business, labor, education, consumer groups and the elderly to gather input and develop specific recommendations for California as they apply to your recent proposals.

"On the agenda for the one-day session will be agriculture, restrictive regulatory practices of government and business, the plight of savings and loan institutions, government spending and tax policies and how state government may combat inflation.

"We expect a very productive session and look forward to hearing your representative address the noon luncheon.

#

McKelvey

The Federal Clean Air Act and regulations set by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), if fully implemented, will cause significant social and economic disruption in California, says a report released today by Governor Ronald Reagan.

The report, prepared by a state government task force, deals with the job and economic impact of the major land use and transportation control strategies of EPA, including the gasoline limitation, parking management, indirect source and significant deterioration regulations.

According to the report, the gasoline limitation program will virtually eliminate the use of the private automobile in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas, resulting in social and economic disruption of staggering proportions.

The report states that the parking management and indirect source regulations combined give EPA jurisdiction over some \$1.5 billion worth of development in California and could result in delay in creation or possible loss of as many as 153,000 jobs annually, significantly raising the state's unemployment rate. In addition they would cost the state and federal government in excess of \$1 billion in lost payroll, tax revenues and for the payment of benefits to the unemployed.

These regulations call for the review and approval of all development involving 250 parking spaces or more, or an increase in vehicular traffic above a certain level.

In presenting the report at a hearing held by EPA today in Sacramento on the proposed parking management regulations, John Geoghegan director of the Department of Commerce and a member of the task force, recommended that this and other regulations be nullified and instead allow states "to adopt a plan which relates air quality to land use and transportation plans so that air quality is a primary but not overriding consideration in planning decisions."

Geoghegan urged that "no regulation should be promulgated in the absence of: 1) a thorough analysis of the social and economic costs of the regulation, and 2) assurance that the regulations can provide the benefit sought. This is particularly important in this time of growing inflation and economic uncertainty."

THE CLEAN AIR ACT

JOB IMPACT AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

OCTOBER 18, 1974

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	1
II. PURPOSE	3
III. THE CLEAN AIR ACT	3
IV. MAJOR ISSUES	4
A. TRANSPORTATION	5
1. GASOLINE LIMITATION	5
2. MANAGEMENT OF PARKING SUPPLY	6
B. INDIRECT SOURCES	7
C. SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION	9
D. NEW SOURCE REVIEW	10
V. LAND USE IMPLICATIONS OF EPA REGULATIONS	11
VI. AIR QUALITY GOALS	12
VII. RECOMMENDATIONS	14

APPENDIX A - IMPACT OF EPA PARKING REGULATIONS

THE CLEAN AIR ACT JOB IMPACT AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Clean Air Act and certain regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to accomplish the purposes stated therein, will, if fully implemented, cause significant social and economic disruption in the State of California and constitute an improper intrusion on the land use authority of state and local government. Analysis of the most significant regulations indicate the following:

Gasoline Limitation

The Gasoline Limitation element of the Transportation Control Plans will virtually eliminate the use of the private automobile in the South Coast Basin by 1977. Since sufficient alternative forms of transportation cannot be developed by that time, some 3.4 million people, or 80 percent of the 4.2 million employed in the Basin, would be without access to their place of work, completely paralyzing the area's commerce and resulting in social and economic disruption of staggering proportions. In the San Francisco Bay Area, some 1.4 million people, or 70 percent of that area's job holders, would be similarly affected resulting in comparable social and economic disruption.

Parking Management and Indirect Source Regulations

These regulations combined give EPA jurisdiction over some \$1.5 billion worth of development statewide and could result in delay in creation or possible loss of as many as 153,000 jobs annually, significantly raising the state's already high unemployment rate and costing the state and federal government untold millions of dollars in lost taxes and for the payment of benefits to the unemployed.

Significant Deterioration and New Source Review

Implementation of the Significant Deterioration and New Source Review concepts could prevent the construction of major industry and any new power plants, oil refineries and other energy related facilities, further aggravating an already critical statewide energy situation and greatly restricting the economy's ability to expand.

To avert the potentially disastrous social and economic consequences that would result from the full implementation of the above regulations and to remove EPA from the local land use and transportation planning and control process, it is urged that Congress be petitioned to take immediate and favorable action on amendments to the Clean Air Act to: 1) require EPA to conduct cost/benefit studies prior to promulgation of regulations, 2) prevent the implementation of regulations that would cause unreasonable social and economic disruption, 3) allow the EPA Administrator to extend the statutory dates for achieving air quality standards, 4) nullify existing Gasoline Limitation and Parking Management elements of the Transportation Control Plans and the Indirect Source, and Significant Deterioration regulations and, 5) direct states to develop plans relating air quality to land use and transportation planning so that social, economic and air quality goals can be considered in an integrated manner.

PURPOSE

This report was prepared by a State Government Task Force consisting of the Secretary of the Business and Transportation Agency, the Deputy Secretary for the Resources Agency, the Director of the Department of Commerce, and representatives of the Departments of Transportation and Employment Development. Its purpose is to; 1) describe the potential impact of the Clean Air Act and resulting regulations on jobs in California, and 2) propose amendments necessary to prevent undue social and economic disruption and maintain the fullest level of employment consistent with reasonable air quality goals and health standards.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT

The Clean Air Act as amended in 1970 sets forth standards for automobile emissions, authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set ambient air quality standards and emission standards for new stationary sources, sets deadlines for attainment of the ambient air quality standards, and requires state governments to submit implementation plans for meeting such standards. It also authorizes the Administrator of EPA to promulgate rules and regulations for meeting ambient air quality standards beyond or in place of proposed state and local strategies. It further allows the Administrator to revise the ambient air quality standards in the same manner as promulgated. The Act provides that state implementation plans must contain land use and transportation controls, but does not specifically authorize EPA to impose such controls.

The requirements of the Clean Air Act and of the regulations promulgated by EPA are extensive, often controversial and in some cases unworkable. Congress responded in part by recently amending the Clean Air Act as follows:

- Allowed automobile industry from 1975 to 1977 to meet carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon requirements and from 1976 to 1978 to meet oxides of nitrogen emission standards.
- Permitted the use of high sulfur fuels for a specified period of time, even though air quality standards could not be met.
- Prohibited parking lot surcharges called for in EPA's Transportation Control Plans.

Congress took no action on other amendments which have been proposed by the state, numerous public and private organizations, and EPA itself covering nearly all aspects of the Act and subsequent EPA rules. There are also a number of lawsuits that have been filed concerning the administration of the Act.

MAJOR ISSUES

This report does not deal with the standards set by the Clean Air Act or EPA for emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources or the many rules and regulations promulgated by EPA as to what constitutes compliance with the above. Instead, it concentrates on, 1) the ambient air quality standards, and the statutory deadline called for in the Act to meet such standards, and 2) those major regulations promulgated in that the name of attaining the ambient air quality standards in question, directly control land use and transportation with no expressed concern for economic impact and loss of employment.

Before proceeding with an analysis of these regulations, it is important to get an overview of this state's present employment situation. In September, 1974, the California civilian labor force totaled 9,157,000. Of this total, 8,505,000 were employed, a gain of 172,000 since September, 1973. The level of unemployment was 651,600 (8.2 percent seasonally adjusted), an increase of 115,200 from the year ago figure.

Through the remainder of this decade, there will be about twice as many people reaching age 20 and moving into the labor force as people reaching age 60 and 65 and moving out of the labor force. This built-in population change will increase the state's labor force by about 170,000 annually.

To reduce the present high level of unemployment and provide jobs for the individuals who will be entering the labor force in the future will require a viable and expanding economy. Current forecasts, however, indicate that economic activity will be sluggish during the remainder of 1974 and well into 1975.

Restrictive monetary and fiscal policies currently being pursued by the federal government to counter inflationary trends will likely result in additional increases in unemployment in the nation and the state during the remainder of 1974 and into 1975.

Therefore, any proposed action that will aggravate an already critical unemployment picture or that will cause disruption in the economy must be resisted, particularly when authorization for such questionable action rests with a single purpose agency (EPA) operating under

an act that makes no reference to jobs, the economy, or the impact on society.

With this employment background information in mind, the following major EPA regulations are analyzed to determine their job and economic impact:

TRANSPORTATION

EPA has adopted Transportation Control Plans for the metropolitan Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco Bay Area, and San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Control Regions. The plans deal with vehicle inspection, motorcycle restrictions, control of used cars, management of parking supply, computer car pool matching, exclusive bus lanes, ramp metering, preferential bus/car pool lanes and limitation on gasoline used. Although all of the above create some degree of problems in one area or another, those with the most disruptive economic impact are gasoline limitation and the management of parking supply.

Gasoline Limitation

Regulation - The regulations provide that if national ambient air quality standards cannot be attained by May 31, 1977, EPA shall implement a program to limit total gallonage of gasoline delivered to retail outlets in the region to the amount that, when combusted, will not result in air quality standards being exceeded. This will require a reduction of vehicle miles traveled by 100 percent in the South Coast Basin by 1977 and 97 percent in the San Francisco Bay Area by the same time.

Economic Impact - The effect of EPA's gasoline limitation program is to virtually eliminate the private automobile in the South Coast Basin and the San Francisco Bay Area. The social and economic impact of such an action would be disastrous. EPA itself states in the preamble of its regulation that it " . . . does not believe that massive gasoline rationing is either socially acceptable or enforceable, and will work toward alleviating the necessity for such drastic control in 1977."

In a letter to Congress in March of 1974, the Administrator proposed specific amendments that would enable him to deal with areas like the South Coast Basin and the San Francisco Bay Area without implementing such disruptive measures within the time prescribed, and the author of the Clean Air Act has indicated in public statements that such relief is warranted. However, no steps have yet been taken to remove the regulation.

The cities of California, and especially those in the South Coast Basin and the San Francisco Bay Area are unique and should be treated as such. Their social and economic characteristics, pattern and degree of development, and basic life-style have been tremendously influenced by the automobile and the excellent street and highway system that has been built to serve it. An area like the South Coast Basin that is so dependent on the automobile could obviously not survive such a drastic attempt to curtail its use. Since sufficient alternative forms of transportation cannot be developed by 1977, some 3.4 million people, or 80 percent of the 4.2 million employed in this area, would be without access to their place of work. Even the most comprehensive of mass transit systems could not serve the number of people requiring transportation and, if started tomorrow, would take until long after 1977 to be completed. In the Bay Area, some 1.4 million commuters, or 70 percent of that region's job holders, would face similar prospects.

The economic and social implications of such a situation are too staggering to contemplate. Suffice it to say that the two major metropolitan areas in the west, and in turn the entire state, would be totally paralyzed.

Management of Parking Supply

Regulation - Effective July 1, 1975, all proposed development involving 250 parking spaces or more in the metropolitan Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco Bay Area, and San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Control Regions will come under the jurisdiction of EPA pursuant to existing regulations promulgated by that agency.

Under these regulations, and modifications now being considered, the developer, in order to obtain approval on a proposed development, must show: 1) that all reasonable steps are being taken to minimize the Vehicle Miles Traveled within the area and make specific commitments for reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled and 2) that the development will not cause or aggravate a violation of the national standards for carbon monoxide within the area.

The regulations also provide for the delegation of the permit approval process to local government. Local government can administer the program on a facility-by-facility basis or by preparing a comprehensive Parking Management Plan which is

intended to allow local jurisdictions to consider applications in relation to various transportation trade-offs not directly related to the development in question. Both approaches are subject to EPA review and approval.

Economic Impact - The number of jobs to be delayed in their creation or lost as a result of the Parking Management regulations will be covered in the section on Indirect Source Review since both approaches use parking requirements as the basis for review and control.

INDIRECT SOURCES

Regulation - The Federal Register of July 9, 1974, spells out EPA's updated regulations dealing with Indirect Sources. This involves construction of facilities which in themselves can meet emission requirements but which produce vehicular traffic or increased aircraft use in the case of airports.

Effective January 1, 1975, the construction of the following projects will be subject to the review and approval of EPA.

- Any new facility within a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) which has a new parking capacity of 1,000 cars or more or any modification to a parking facility which increases the parking capacity by 500 cars or more. (These figures change to 2,000 and 1,000 respectively in areas outside a SMSA.) Projects included are parking, retail, commercial, industrial, recreation, amusement, sports, educational and entertainment facilities; and office, government, apartment and condominium buildings.
- Any new highway project within a SMSA with an estimated 20,000 vehicles per day or more within ten years of construction or any modification to a highway involving an increase in vehicles per day of 10,000 or more within 10 years after modification.
- Any new airport project involving 50,000 or more operations or 1.6 million passengers per year or any modification projecting an increase over existing volumes of the same numbers.

Before construction of an indirect source can commence, the developer must demonstrate that the development will not: 1) cause a violation of the control strategy of the state implementation plan and 2) cause or aggravate a violation of the national standards for carbon monoxide in any region or portion thereof.

Economic Impact - The implementation of both the Parking Management and Indirect Source Regulations could have a significant impact on jobs and the economy. Because our cities are so dependent on the automobile and laws prohibit construction that does not provide a specified number of parking spaces, these regulations will be a controlling factor in most non-residential development of any appreciable size. In 1973 there was \$8.125 billion worth of building permits issued statewide. An analysis of these permits by the Security Pacific Bank (Appendix A) indicates that had the regulations been in effect during this period of time, \$1.022 billion would have come under the jurisdiction of EPA. Also to be considered is \$1.2 billion in Engineering Construction Contracts, \$480 million of which (including \$380 million in highway projects) would be subject to EPA approval. The total of all construction that would be subject to direct or indirect EPA review and approval would be \$1.5 billion or 16.5 percent of total construction statewide. 16.5 percent of the state's 346,000 construction jobs represents 57,000 direct jobs. Add to this another 96,000 that support or serve the construction jobs directly affected. Under this regulation EPA has the power to cause the delay in creation or loss of 153,000 jobs through its authority to review and possibly deny new parking facilities and indirect sources. The delay in creation or loss of 153,000 jobs would significantly raise the state's unemployment rate and cost the state and federal government untold millions in lost taxes and in payments to the unemployed and would further aggravate an already troubled economy.

Approximately 53 percent of the construction permits coming under the control of the new regulations would be in the South Coast Basin. This represents \$795 million in new construction and 81,000 jobs that could be delayed in creation or lost in this area alone. In the San Francisco Bay Area, \$330 million of new construction and 33,600 jobs could be affected.

This analysis takes into account only those jobs related to the construction of a particular project. It does not take into consideration the jobs that would be created by the completed facility itself.

The latest Parking Management regulations offer flexibility on the question of Vehicle Miles Traveled and the EPA staff indicates that any good faith effort on the part of a developer and a

local community to minimize the increase in traffic will result in permit approval. No such flexibility is indicated, however, with regard to carbon monoxide.

The San Francisco staff of EPA questions whether the carbon monoxide test will be an obstacle to development, referring to a recent California Department of Transportation study which showed that a large shopping center development in Stockton had no measurable impact on the local carbon monoxide concentrations. However, EPA studies referred to in the July 9, 1974 Federal Register relating to carbon monoxide and indirect sources suggest that more than a good faith effort will be required by a developer in showing that his development will not have an adverse effect on ambient carbon monoxide levels and that gaining approval for indirect sources will continue to be a problem even with the new regulations.

If EPA feels these regulations have any purpose at all, it must be assumed that a certain amount of development will be denied approval. Those projects that would not be denied would be subject to time delays and the added interest and holding costs caused by such delays, and the increased cost of providing added traffic related improvements called for by the regulations. It is estimated by one large shopping center developer that these projected expenditures could add from \$1.5 to \$3.5 million per project. In addition, there are the inevitable administrative appeals and court challenges over which EPA has no control. Based on these factors it is not unreasonable to assume that gaining approval on many types of development will be difficult and the economic impact - and more directly, the job impact - will be significant.

Separate from the above concerns, it seems inconsistent to move ahead with the Parking Management and Indirect Source Review Regulations under the present timetable and put the burden on the developers to minimize automobile caused air pollution, while at the same time extending the deadlines for meeting the emission standards for the automobiles themselves.

SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

Regulation - In a suit brought by the Sierra Club in Washington, D. C., the federal court directed EPA to disapprove any state air quality control plans which allowed degradation of air quality even if the ambient air of the location in question is cleaner than the standards. EPA has attempted to write regulations that would give states some latitude on this question and allow some development in areas with clean air. The Federal Register of August 27, 1974, proposes that states be allowed

two years to designate areas in one of three classifications. In Class I, no significant increase in pollution would be allowed. In Class II, modest degradation of air quality could take place. And in Class III, pollution levels could go up to the national secondary standards, which are designated to protect vegetation and property. EPA spells out specific numerical increments for sulfur dioxide emissions and particulate matter that would be allowed in Class I or Class II areas. The problem is, however, that in particular situations a minimum amount of development could add enough pollutants to exceed the limitation proposed under any of the three classes.

Economic Impact - It is difficult to determine the economic impact of the Significant Deterioration concept. Already, the Sierra Club has indicated that it will challenge the regulations. If EPA adopts what it proposes and can win subsequent lawsuits, the economic impact may still be great because the limitation of the three classes could prevent construction of large fuel burning or material processing industries. Congress should be asked to negate the Significant Deterioration concept and allow development of facilities that meet stationary source standards and air quality standards.

NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Regulation - Where air quality standards cannot be met or maintained, EPA's regulations give APCD's the authority to deny a permit for a facility on the grounds that the emissions are an added burden to the area affected, even though the source may meet specific performance standards for that particular use.

Economic Impact - The New Source Review and Significant Deterioration concepts combined could prohibit the construction of major industry, power plants, and oil refineries throughout the state. These regulations put a tremendous burden on an already critical statewide energy situation, and could greatly restrict the economy's ability to expand.

LAND USE IMPLICATIONS OF EPA REGULATIONS

The impact of the EPA regulations on jobs is of great concern. But of equal concern is the major role this federal agency has assumed in the local land use planning and control process. It was never the intent of Congress to put EPA in the position of reviewing and passing judgment on \$1.5 billion worth of construction projects each year in the State of California.

Although Congress recently voted not to consider legislation dealing with federal land use control, such control, in fact, went into effect with the promulgation of the Parking Management and Indirect Source Regulations. The whole EPA approach should be challenged for this reason alone. Not only could the regulations have a very disruptive impact on the state's economy but to allow the EPA to assume veto authority over development projects within the state is a major departure from the constitution and the stated intent of Congress as to the role of the federal government in state and local land use matters. In fact, the EPA regulations could have a much greater impact on local land use than the recently proposed but rejected federal land use legislation.

As indicated earlier, EPA has made some of its strategies more flexible and has offered the state and local agencies the opportunity to implement the Parking Management and Indirect Source Regulations, subject to EPA approval. The state has declined to assume the responsibility of implementing regulations it feels are not reasonable and that EPA has no authority to impose. But some local entities, fearing the consequences of direct EPA intervention, and with the encouragement of some federal grant money, are accepting this approach as the lesser of the evils. For example, the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District is presently in the process of instituting procedures for regulating Indirect Sources, and the City of Los Angeles, the Southern California Association of Governments, and the San Francisco Metropolitan Transportation Commission are conducting EPA funded Parking Management studies. Although such initiatives can be said to be far better than being under the heavy hand of a federal bureaucracy, the final arbiter remains EPA, whose primary objective is not necessarily consistent with the overall economic needs of these communities.

Although there appears to be some acceptance on the part of local government of EPA's land use regulations, it is the opinion of the Task Force that such an approach is ill advised. While parking management, traffic flow and air quality are important considerations in determining how a community will develop or redevelop, they cannot be the overriding considerations, particularly when no clear benefit from these strategies has been substantiated. The idea that the framework for making such determinations should be laid down by a single purpose federal agency is illogical and should be resisted.

AIR QUALITY GOALS

The air quality standards set by the EPA are based on what it has determined to be necessary to protect public health. The State of California has long been concerned about the effects of air pollution on health and its record in establishing emission standards years in advance of the federal government or any other state is one of which we are proud.

In 1959 California adopted the first air quality and motor vehicle emissions standards in the nation. It was the first to require control systems for crankcase vapors, exhaust emissions and evaporative losses. It is the only state that presently has underway the actual retrofitting of crankcase and exhaust emission control devices on used cars.

Similarly, California was the first state to severely limit emissions of hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen, and carbon monoxide from stationary sources. This includes limiting oxides of nitrogen emissions from power plants, and hydrocarbons from petroleum refining, gasoline, paint, and organic solvents.

California's ongoing control program for new and used vehicles will continue to reduce the quantities of pollutants emitted from motor vehicles throughout the state, year by year, until the early or mid-1980s. As the older, higher emitting vehicles are replaced by newer, lower emitting vehicles, there will be a substantial reduction in smog. The national ambient air quality standards for pollutants of vehicular origin can be expected to be achieved in most areas throughout the state by the early 1980s without measures which would have serious economic and social impacts.

Today California still has a more advanced vehicular emission control program than does the federal government. It has more stringent standards and assemblyline testing, which EPA does not have. Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, the California Department of Transportation is developing short-term transportation control plans in conjunction with the local planning agencies. Several of these plans are near completion and will show the state's commitment to try to alter transportation modes so that there is more use of buses and car pools and less use of single-person automobiles.

California is in the process of putting into operation a three stage emergency plan to ease the discomfort and suffering of those susceptible to the adverse effects of air pollution. The plan provides for the following emergency steps to deal with various levels of photochemical oxidant:

Stage 1 (.20 ppm) - Inform persons with respiratory and other health problems of conditions.

Stage 2 (.40 ppm) - Urge curtailment of vehicle use and closing down of recreational areas.

Stage 3 (.60 ppm) - Mandate closing of government buildings and industry and drastic curtailment of traffic.

What the State of California is striving to achieve is a balance between what can be expected in the way of health protection and what is expected in the way of job protection. However, such balance is impossible to attain within the framework of the Clean Air Act and the EPA regulations which call for a level of health protection (.08 ppm of oxidant) within a time schedule which is beyond reach in the state's more critical air basins.

A logical and reasonable first goal in places like the South Coast Basin is the .20 ppm of oxidant which constitutes a first stage alert, as defined by the California Air Resources Board. To go far beyond that level in the short time specified will be too costly in terms of economic and social disruption and lost jobs. Under present regulations for new and used cars and stationary sources, .20 ppm can be achieved in the early 1980s in the South Coast Basin. This represents a value of about one-third of the present oxidant concentration - a significant improvement that is realistic and achievable.

What we seek is balance. It is not our intent to sacrifice the health of those who suffer from the adverse effects of air pollution. On the other hand, it was never intended that the lives of millions of people be totally disrupted in the pursuit of air quality standards that in some locations are impossible to achieve.

The recent study by the National Academy of Sciences (September, 1974), was reported as providing scientific and economic justification for present air quality and emission standards. It in fact underlines and emphasizes the many basic uncertainties and inadequacies in both the analyses and the data. Pointedly, the Academy report calls for critically needed additional study and analyses to bring "... significant reduction of the uncertainties in decision-making" and to achieve a "... greatly strengthened scientific and informational base that can be drawn upon in reaching these decisions..." In view of these uncertainties, it is the position of the Task Force that Congress should immediately address itself to the question of whether the potential social and economic disruption that could result in pursuit of such standards can really be justified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The main concerns of the Task Force are that: 1) certain provisions of the Clean Air Act and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto could, if fully implemented, cause significant social and economic disruption and further aggravate an already uncertain economic situation, 2) the regulations make air quality an overriding consideration in the land use and transportation planning and control process and constitute an inappropriate intrusion of a single purpose, federal agency on the land use authority of state and local government, 3) the ambient air quality standard set by EPA cannot be achieved within the statutory deadline set by the Clean Air Act in the state's most heavily populated areas, and 4) in many cases the benefits to be derived from these regulations are not commensurate with the potential social and economic costs to be incurred and no cost/benefit studies exist to show that the major land use regulations proposed (i.e. Parking Management and Indirect Source Review) will have any measurable impact on attaining the national ambient air quality standards.

To deal with these concerns the following amendments to the Clean Air Act are proposed:

1. Require EPA research to include studies of costs and benefits of air pollution control regulations, which would take into account the problems of each region, prior to promulgation.
2. Prevent the imposition of any regulation which would impose any unreasonable social or economic hardship.
3. Allow the Administrator to extend the dates for achievement of air quality standards so that they will be achieved in the shortest possible time without unacceptable social or economic impact.
4. Nullify existing EPA regulations on Gasoline Limitation, Parking Management, Indirect Sources, and Significant Deterioration.
5. Give the states time to adopt a plan which relates air quality to land use and transportation plans so that air quality is a primary but not overriding consideration in planning decisions. Each state would decide its own policy on Significant Deterioration in clean air areas.

The above is a summary of more detailed recommendations forwarded to congress in March of 1974 by the Governor and the California Air Resources Board.

No regulation should be promulgated in the absence of: 1) a thorough analysis of the social and economic costs of the regulation, and 2) assurance that the regulation can provide the benefit sought. This is particularly important in this time of growing inflation and economic uncertainty. In addition, regulations deemed necessary to achieve the desired air quality goal should be implemented within the framework of an overall transportation and land use planning process so that social, economic and air quality factors can be considered in an integrated manner.

It is the position of the Task Force that the adoption of these proposed amendments will not adversely affect the effort to improve air quality nor jeopardize the health of the citizens of California. It is felt that air quality can be improved to a level that affords considerable protection to the public health in a reasonable period of time through the use of strategies far less disruptive than those being challenged in this report. Evidence does not exist to support the conclusion that what EPA is proposing in the way of transportation and land use controls will in fact insure or greatly speed the attainment of the ambient air quality desired. On the other hand, our analysis indicates that these regulations could be very costly in terms of social and economic disruption and result in lost jobs.

IMPACT OF EPA PARKING REGULATIONS

Parking Lots for New Structures With Spaces Of:												
50-249		250-499		500-999		1,000 or More		2,000 or More+		Total		
Number of Projects Authorized and Dollar Volume of Permits in 1973												
No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	
<u>CALIFORNIA TOTAL -- SMSA'S</u>												
New Office Buildings	186	145,964	26	73,340	11	60,666	8	107,398	2	41,050	231	387,368
Stores	506	156,760	30	33,464	16	34,997	11	66,838	4	39,174	563	292,059
Other Nonresidential#	1,077	450,821	119	157,427	63	166,966	27	195,167	9	100,999	1,286	770,381
Total	1,769	753,545	175	264,231	90	262,629	46	369,403	15	181,223	2,080	1,645,803
<u>CALIFORNIA TOTAL -- OUTSIDE SMSA'S</u>												
New Office Buildings	3	1,662	1	3,589	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5,251
Stores	32	9,689	4	4,365	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	14,054
Other Nonresidential	73	26,299	9	11,541	1	2,199	--	--	--	--	83	40,039
Total	108	37,650	14	19,495	1	2,199	--	--	--	--	123	59,344
<u>CALIFORNIA (STATE) TOTALS</u>												
New Office Buildings	189	147,626	27	76,929	11	60,666	8	107,398	2	41,050	235	392,619
Stores	538	166,449	34	37,829	16	34,997	11	66,838	4	39,174	599	306,113
Other Nonresidential	1,150	477,120	128	168,968	64	169,165	27	195,167	9	100,999	1,369	1,010,420
Total	1,877	791,195	189	283,726	91	264,828	46	369,403	15	181,223	2,203	1,769,162

+ Included also in 1,000 or more category.

* Dollar volume in thousands.

Excluding facilities constructed by religious organizations solely for religious purposes.

IMPACT OF EPA PARKING REGULATIONS

Modification of Structures Which Increased Spaces By:											
50-249		250-499		500-999		1,000 or More		2,000 or More+		Total	
Number of Projects Authorized and Dollar Volume of Permits in 1973											
No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
<u>CALIFORNIA TOTAL -- SMSA'S</u>											
New Office Buildings	17	11,329	1	2,406	1	7,000	1	11,676	--	20	32,411
Stores	36	10,342	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	10,342
Other Nonresidential	136	53,839	19	24,951	4	12,140	6	37,622	1	165	128,552
Total	189	75,510	20	27,357	5	19,140	7	49,298	1	221	171,305
<u>CALIFORNIA TOTAL -- OUTSIDE SMSA'S</u>											
New Office Buildings	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stores	1	223	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	223
Other Nonresidential	4	1,961	1	1,111	1	3,000	1	5,002	--	7	11,074
Total	5	2,184	1	1,111	1	3,000	1	5,002	--	8	11,297
<u>CALIFORNIA (STATE) TOTALS</u>											
New Office Buildings	17	11,329	1	2,406	1	7,000	1	11,676	--	20	32,411
Stores	37	10,565	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	10,565
Other Nonresidential	140	55,800	20	26,062	5	15,140	7	42,624	1	172	139,626
Total	194	77,694	21	28,468	6	22,140	8	54,300	1	229	182,602

+ Included also in 1,000 or more category.

* Dollar volume in thousands.

Governor Ronald Reagan today issued the following statement in response to phone inquiries from the press regarding the resignation of University of California President Charles J. Hitch:

"I am very appreciative of President Hitch's contributions to the University. Under his leadership, the University of California has maintained its stature as one of the great educational institutions in the world. He will be greatly missed."

#

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-18-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

#602

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE

October 21, 1974
through
October 23, 1974

Monday, October 21

11:45 a.m.	Press availability, Grecian Room, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles
12 Noon	League of California Cities Luncheon, Biltmore Bowl, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles Remarks.
6:30 p.m.	Fundraising reception for Assembly Candidate Mike Bollman, Convention Center, Vacation Village Hotel, Mission Bay Park, San Diego

Tuesday, October 22

No public appointments scheduled

Wednesday, October 23

6:00 p.m.	Taping of the Dean Martin Show, NBC Studios, Burbank
-----------	--

Thursday, October 24

To be announced

#

Walthall (RAS)

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#603

Governor Ronald Reagan today named Frederick R. Cunha of Sonoma and reappointed James B. Keegan of Santa Rosa to the North Coastal Region of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. They received four-year terms.

The North Coastal Region includes the counties of Sonoma, Humboldt, Siskiyou, Trinity, Mendocino and Del Norte.

Cunha, 44, a political independent, is the administrative assistant to the California State College at Sonoma Library. Prior to going to Sonoma in 1972 he was director of Facilities Engineering and Environmental Quality Control at the Presidio in San Francisco.

He has B.S. degrees in Civil Engineering from the University of Missouri and Agricultural Engineering from California State Polytechnic College.

Cunha succeeds Bradford W. Lundborg, M.D., of Santa Rosa. Lundborg's term has expired.

Keegan, a 44-year-old Republican, has been a member of the board since February 1971. He is vice president of the Redwood Empire District of the Wells Fargo Bank with responsibility for the northern coastal counties of California.

He is president of the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce and is a former president of the Santa Rosa Board of Education. He is also a member of the Natural Resources Committee of the California State Chamber of Commerce, Ducks Unlimited, and is a charter member of the Santa Rosa Chapter of the Isaac Walton League.

Board members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#604

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Robert E. McDavid of San Diego as a member of the Public Utilities Commission. The appointment requires confirmation by the state Senate.

McDavid, a 55-year-old Republican, succeeds John P. Vukasin of Piedmont. Vukasin resigned from the PUC after appointment to the Superior Court.

A former member of the California State Board of Equalization, elected in 1954 to a four-year term, McDavid served one year as board chairman.

McDavid has been engaged as a private consultant in accounting since selling his Los Angeles accounting firm in 1973.

He attended Northwestern University and the Loyola School of Commerce in Chicago, majoring in accounting. In addition to his private business and serving as controller for several industrial corporations, McDavid has been a lecturer in accounting at Woodbury College and Southwestern University in Los Angeles.

He has been a Certified Public Accountant since 1938.

McDavid is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the California Society of CPAs.

McDavid and his wife Gladys have one child. He will receive an annual salary of \$37,212.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#605

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointments of M. B. (Bud) Bryant and Jon S. Kelly, both of Sacramento, and the reappointments of Robert E. Bell, Los Angeles; Edwin Y. Wang, South San Francisco; Richard C. Martinez, Compton, and Gerald R. Ruddell, Visalia, to the California Job Creation Program Board.

The group was formerly the Job Development Corporation Law Executive Board. The title was changed last year by the legislature.

Bryant, 49 and a Democrat, is the General Executive Board member of the 8th District of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America with offices in Sacramento. He fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Charles E. Nichols of Sacramento.

Kelly, 38, a political independent, is president of the River City Bank in Sacramento and partner in the Kelly Broadcasting Company, which operates KCRA-TV, KCRA-AM and KCTC (FM). He replaces James E. Stretch of Hillsborough.

Bell, 47, a political independent, is president of the Alliance Food Corporation in Los Angeles. He has been a member of the board since February 1973.

Wang, a 53-year-old Republican, is production manager and advertising coordinator of the Costel Distributing Company in San Francisco. He has been a member of the board since 1972.

Martinez, a 41-year-old Republican, is personnel supervisor for the Pacific Telephone Company in Los Angeles. He has been a member of the board since 1971.

Ruddell, a 53-year-old Republican, is president of the Visalia Granite and Marble Works Company. He has served as a member of the board since 1969.

Board members, who serve at the pleasure of the governor, receive their necessary expenses.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#606

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of James C. Green of Atascadero as a member of the Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners.

Green, a 31-year-old Republican, fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Warren B. Hoxie of Costa Mesa. His term will expire June 1, 1976.

The nursing coordinator at Atascadero State Hospital, Green will represent the interests of certified psychiatric technicians on the board.

Green attended San Bernardino Valley College and has done extension work at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Board members receive \$25 per diem when on official business.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#607

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment to a four-year term of Mrs. Harvey (Mildred Jane) Yorke of Novato as a member of the state Board of Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Mrs. Yorke, a Republican, replaces Polly A. Wyant of San Francisco. Mrs. Wyant, whose term has expired, asked not to be reappointed.

She is a registered nurse and saw duty with the U.S. Army Nurses Corps during World War II, serving in France, the Philippines and Japan.

Board members receive \$25 per diem when on official business.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-21-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#608

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Judge Guy Martin Young of Alturas as a member of the board of directors of the 34th District Agricultural Association, sponsor of the Modoc District Fair.

Young, a 41-year old Republican, is judge of the Modoc County Superior Court. He has been a member of the board since 1972.

Association members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-23-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#609

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Archie Higdon of San Luis Obispo as a member of the California Maritime Academy Board of Governors.

Higdon, a 69-year-old Republican, is the former dean of the School of Engineering and Technology at the California State Polytechnic College. He fills the unexpired term of Owen A. Knorr of Sacramento. The term expires January 1, 1977.

Prior to joining the faculty of Cal Poly in 1967, Higdon was a professor and chairman of various physics, mathematics and science departments at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the 15th Air Force at Marsh Air Force Base, California.

He also has been a member of the faculty at Iowa State College in Ames and North Dakota State University in Fargo.

A native of Saline, Missouri, Higdon received his B.S. degree with honors in 1928 from South Dakota State University. He received his Master's degree in 1930 and a PhD degree in applied mathematics in 1936 from Iowa State.

He is a Brigadier General, retiring in 1967 with more than 42 years of service.

Higdon is a member of numerous professional engineering societies and committees, and is the 1974 recipient of an honorary membership in the American Society for Engineering Education. The award, limited to two persons a year, is given for outstanding contributions to education in engineering and allied technologies.

Board members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-23-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#610

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointments of John V. Follis and Mrs. Anson (Eudorah M.) Moore, both of Pasadena, and Wayne D. Husted of Tiburon as members of the California Council of Product Design and Marketing.

The appointments require confirmation by the State Senate.

Follis, a 51-year old Republican, is a lecturer at the University of California at Los Angeles in Basic Design and at Los Angeles State College in the Department of Art.

He replaces Eddy S. Feldman of Los Angeles. Feldman's term has expired.

Husted, 47, a political independent, is a consultant in industrial design, and is the former director of design and product planning for the Lancaster Colony Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. He replaces Ralph Frank of Beverly Hills, whose term has expired.

Mrs. Moore, a Republican, is the curator of design at the Pasadena Museum of Modern Art. She fills the vacancy created by the resignation of John E. Watte of San Marino.

Council members receive their necessary expenses when on official business.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-23-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#611

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Robert Williams as judge of the Sacramento Municipal Court.

Williams, a 46-year-old Republican and a native of Sacramento, replaces Judge Michael Virga, who was elevated earlier this year to the Sacramento Superior Court.

An attorney for the state's Department of Transportation since February of 1961, Williams has also served as a specialist on legislation in the governor's office under former Governor Edmund G. Brown and Reagan.

Williams is an honors graduate of Sacramento State College with an A.B. degree in Public Administration. He also earned an A.A. degree at Sacramento City College and has done graduate work in Public Administration at the University of California at Berkeley.

He received his law degree from the McGeorge School of Law.

Williams is a member of the Sacramento, State and American Bar Associations, and, on three occasions served as a delegate or alternate delegate from Sacramento County to the annual State Bar Convention.

He is a former president of the McGeorge School of Law Alumni Association, and has been a member since 1970 of the Select Committee of Advisors to the Pacific Law Journal.

Williams has also served as president and first vice president of the River Park Little League and as a member of the League's board of directors.

He will receive an annual salary of \$37,098.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-23-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

#612

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE
October 24, 1974
through
October 27, 1974

Thursday, October 24

a.m.	Depart for Atlanta, Georgia
3:45 p.m.	Press availability, Delta Group Room, Atlanta Airport
p.m.	Arrive Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
7:35 p.m.	Press availability, Riverside Hotel, Ft. Lauderdale
8:00 p.m.	Fundraising dinner for gubernatorial candidate Jerry Thomas, Riverside Hotel. Speech.

Friday, October 25

a.m.	Depart for St. Petersburg, Florida
11:20 a.m.	Republican Rally, Bay Front Center Auditorium. Remarks
12:00 Noon	Press availability, Bay Front Center
12:25 p.m.	Republican Rally, Al Lang Baseball Field. Remarks.
p.m.	Depart for Orlando, Florida
2:20 p.m.	Airport Rally, Herndon Field. Speech.
p.m.	Depart for Columbia, South Carolina
5:30 p.m.	Press availability, Hilton Townhouse
7:00 p.m.	Fundraising reception and dinner for gubernatorial candidate Dr. James Edwards. Speech.

Saturday, October 26

a.m.	Depart for Marietta, Georgia
11:15 a.m.	Republican Rally, Mac Aviation, McCollum Field. Speech.
12:10 p.m.	Press availability, Squire Inn.
12:30 p.m.	GOP brunch, Squire Inn. Speech.
1:20 p.m.	Candidate photo session, News Conference Room
p.m.	Depart for Charlotte, North Carolina

4:30 p.m. Press availability, Red Carpet Inn
5:00 p.m. GOP Rally, Westside Shopping Center. Speech.
7:00 p.m. Fundraising reception for Senator Jesse Helms,
Convention Center, Red Carpet Inn
7:30 p.m. Fundraising dinner for Senator Helms, Convention
Center. Speech.

Sunday, October 27

a.m. Depart for Los Angeles

#

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-24-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#613

Governor Ronald Reagan, speaking at a dinner for Florida Republican gubernatorial candidate Jerry Thomas, warned tonight against what appears to be "a subtle softening up program to get the American people used to the idea that we shall soon recognize Castro's regime -- and on his terms."

Following are excerpts from his remarks:

"Early this year, on a visit to Miami, I said that the time had not yet come for us to reestablish diplomatic relations with Castro's Cuba. Nothing has happened since to change my mind, but some things have happened which make me suspicious that there are those who are pushing a subtle 'softening up' program to get the American people used to the idea that we shall soon recognize Castro's regime -- and on his terms.

"Within the last month two United States Senators and a group of newsmen visited Cuba, without the permission of our State Department. The senators reported that a relaxing of tensions was 'just a matter of time.' Castro took the occasion of their visit to deliver a windy harangue against the U.S., more vitriolic than he had managed for years. Following the speech, he settled down to a congenial dinner with the senators, just as if nothing had happened. And, from all the reports, they acted as if nothing had.

"Now there is talk that the November 11 meeting of the Organization of American States will produce a vote to remove the economic sanctions against Cuba which have been in effect since 1962. Although soaring sugar prices have helped Cuba's economy recently, it will be greatly enhanced if these sanctions are removed, and it will amount to tacit approval by the OAS of the Castro regime.

"I believe we must make it clear, in advance, to the members of the OAS, that we shall oppose the removal of the sanctions unless we have satisfactory answers to the following questions from the Castro government:

"1) What will he do about the Soviet military bases he has allowed to be set up only 90 miles from Florida?

"2) What will he do to assure the other nations of the Western Hemisphere that he will no longer train, equip and support Communist guerrillas in other American states?

"3) What will he do about the \$1.5 billion worth of claims by U.S. citizens whose property his government has seized?

"4) What will he do to guarantee the restoration of individual freedoms to the people of Cuba?"

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-24-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#614

Acting Governor John L. Harmer today announced the appointment of Wilmont Sweeney of Berkeley as judge of the Municipal Court for the Berkeley-Albany Judicial District of Alameda County.

Sweeney, a 48-year old Democrat, succeeds Judge Lewis Sherman of Oakland who was elevated to the Alameda County Superior Court. Sherman is a former state senator.

The vice mayor of Berkeley, Sweeney, in 1961, became the first black candidate ever elected to the Berkeley City Council. He was reelected in 1964 and again in 1969.

Sweeney is a native of Austin, Texas. He received his B.A. degree in political science from the University of California at Berkeley in 1950 and his law degree in 1955 from Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco.

He is a former member of the California Commission of Housing and Community Development and the board of the Economic Opportunity Organization-Berkeley Area.

A member of the NAACP, he also holds membership in the Alameda and State Bar Associations.

Sweeney will receive an annual salary of \$37,098.

#

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-24-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#615

Acting Gov. John Harmer today announced the appointments to three-year terms of Claire A. Stuart of Camarillo and Paul R. Wiley of Riverside as members of the Advisory Board for the Mentally Disordered at Camarillo State Hospital. Their terms will expire December 12, 1976.

Mrs. Stuart, a Republican, is a member of the Steering Committee of the Pleasant Valley Hospital Auxiliary and served 12 years as a volunteer at St. John's Hospital in Santa Monica. She attended the University of Southern California.

Mrs. Stuart fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Buren W. Krahling, M.D., of San Luis Obispo.

Wiley, a 51-year old Republican, is director of the Riverside County Department of Public Welfare. He succeeds Walter R. Hoefflin of San Marino. Hoefflin has resigned.

The former assistant director of the San Joaquin County Welfare Department, Wiley is a graduate of the University of Southern California's School of Social Work.

Advisory board members receive their necessary expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-25-74

REFERENCE: Immediate

#616

Governor Ronald Reagan, speaking at a statewide Republican Party rally in St. Petersburg, Florida today warned of the growing trend of public employee groups to seek control over candidates and to influence elected officials in favor of public employee strike rights.

Following are excerpts of his remarks:

"Because it is the most populous state, California has accumulated quite a number of 'firsts.' Many of these we are proud of, but there is one disturbing new political trend in my state which threatens to become a nationwide phenomenon. I call it the buy-a-politician program, and it works like this: the two largest, most aggressive lobbying groups in Sacramento, the teachers' lobby and the state employees' lobby, have begun to endorse statewide candidates for office. They offer generous contributions and massive amounts of manpower to the candidates who seem most willing to endorse their demands for the right to strike. This year, we have one candidate for governor who preaches economy, but who willingly accepted the support of these groups. When the crunch comes Californians may find themselves choosing between empty schools, hospitals, fire stations and police stations, or extravagant wage demands and higher taxes.

"Public employee strikes are not condoned by the overwhelming number of Californians, according to public opinion surveys, and I'm sure that is the case across the nation. In fact, I believe many dedicated individual public employees disagree with the strike idea. Yet, the political pressure brought by these huge lobbies is irresistible to liberal candidates.

"We thought machine politics were a thing of the past, but the public employee political machine is a formidable new threat to responsible government.

"New York City is often crippled by public employee strikes. I don't want to see that in California, and I know you don't want to see it in Florida. If it does happen, those who will be most affected, your local officials who have to make things work, will be told---in effect---to like it or lump it when it comes to public employee demands.

"I simply don't believe a hospital worker has a right to leave a sick child unattended. A house shouldn't burn down because the firemen are involved in a labor dispute. Criminals shouldn't run rampant because the police are striking for more benefits and the schools shouldn't turn the children away because the school board and the teachers can't agree.

"In California, as in many other states, we fought for a long time for a civil service merit system and tenure for teachers. As a result, these public employees now consider themselves professionals. Yet, today they seem to want it both ways: the protection and security of the civil service system and the right to strike.

"We must recognize the legitimate grievances of public employees, but no government has the right or power to go out of business because of a labor dispute; nor can it gamble with the health and safety of the public it was elected to serve. Precisely because it was elected by the public it also cannot delegate to third parties its bargaining responsibilities in labor disputes.

"Nobody really wins when a labor dispute shuts down an essential public service. That is all the more reason why the newly-flexed muscles of the public employee lobbies should not be used to 'buy' the fealty of candidates."

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-25-74

MEMO TO THE PRESS

#617

GOVERNOR'S SCHEDULE
October 28, 1974
through
November 1, 1974

Monday, October 28

No public appointments scheduled

Tuesday, October 29

9:30 a.m.

MacGillivray Fundraiser (breakfast), Lobster
Trap Restaurant, Oxnard

Noon

Cal-Plan Lunch for Tim Terry, Residence of
Dr. Robert Hall, 256 Torro Canyon Road,
Summerland (Santa Barbara County)

Wednesday, October 30

2:00 p.m.

YPTV, News Conference Room 1190

4:00 p.m.

Presentation of official U.S. Bicentennial
Medal by Congressman Bell, Governor's Office

Thursday, October 31

10:00 a.m.

NEWS CONFERENCE

8:00 p.m.

Republican Fundraising Dinner for Constitu-
tional and Congressional candidates, Century
Plaza Hotel

Friday, November 1

No public appointments scheduled

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#618

Governor Ronald Reagan said today that as much as \$12 million a year may be saved because of the new child support payment law which goes into effect January 1.

The law requires judges to order deduction of child support payments from the paycheck of any parent who is two months or more behind in court-ordered payments.

The governor said the projected savings will result in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program.

"We have estimated in the past that 85 percent of the persons on AFDC are in the program as a direct result of nonsupport by one parent, usually a father who is either unidentified, cannot be located, or who just refuses to pay," the governor said.

"The new law will help in getting regular payments from the father who has been able to avoid paying any support or is paying so irregularly that his former family is still forced to turn to public assistance for support."

The governor said the law will not only enable some recipients to leave the AFDC program but will have a major impact in eliminating the need for some to apply for welfare in the first place.

The law allows mandatory deductions to end once the father can show his payments have been regularly made for 18 months.

The governor pointed out that a parent will not be able to escape wage assignment by making payments in amounts smaller than ordered by the court. For example, if a person ordered to pay \$100 a month is paying only \$75, he will be subject to a mandatory wage assignment in eight months---the point at which his basic payments total the equivalent of two months' court-ordered payments.

The law also provides that employers receive a \$1 fee for handling the monthly deduction, and also makes it illegal for an employee to be fired because deductions have been ordered.

By directing district attorneys to use the Department of Justice's computerized Central Registry to locate absent parents, the law increases the likelihood that such parents will be found once identified.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#619

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Robert H. Bolman of Pebble Beach as a member of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors.

Bolman, a 68-year-old Republican, fills the unexpired term of Supervisor Willard Branson of Carmel. Branson has retired. Bolman will stand for election in June of 1976. Branson's four-year term would have expired in January 1977.

A retired senior vice president and manager of the International Division and Executive Vice President and Director of the Bank of California International, Bolman has been in business for himself as a management consultant in investment analysis, acquisitions and mergers, general management assistance and international financial consultation since 1969. He had been with the Bank of California since 1954.

Prior to joining the Bank of California, Bolman was vice president of the Bank of Commerce in Oakland, executive vice president and director of the Pasadena First National Bank, assistant vice president of the Union Bank in Los Angeles, and assistant secretary of the Bishop Trust Company in Honolulu.

Bolman is a former president of the Independent Bankers Associations of both southern and northern California, and is a former president of the Alameda County United Fund.

He is a graduate of Stanford University with an A.B. degree in Economics.

Bolman and his wife have two married daughters. He will receive an annual salary of \$15,000.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE : Immediate

#620

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointments of Elven H. Klassen and Everett L. Tunget, both of Ridgecrest, as members of the Board of Directors of the 53rd District Agricultural Association, sponsor of the Desert Empire Fair in Kern County.

Klassen, a 53-year-old Republican, fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Judith M. Beatty of Ridgecrest. His term will expire in January 1976. He operates the Klassen Glass and Body Shop in Ridgecrest.

Tunget, a 43-year-old Republican, is controller of Wilson-Parlet Enterprises in Ridgecrest. He replaces Gerald P. Hucek of Ridgecrest. Hucek has resigned. His term will expire in January 1978.

Board members receive their necessary expenses.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#621

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of William Jack Hayes of Citrus Heights as acting chief of the Bureau of Repair Services in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Hayes, a 48-year-old Democrat, succeeds Donald W. Peacock of San Francisco. Peacock has resigned.

A graduate of American River College with an A.A. degree in Electronics and Business Administration, Hayes has been assistant chief of the Bureau since November 1966.

Hayes and his wife Patsy have two children. He will receive an annual salary of \$23,364. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the state Senate.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#622

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointments of Earl G. Christenson of Sacramento and James B. Garvey of Santa Monica to four-year terms as members of the state Building Standards Commission.

The appointments require confirmation by the state Senate.

Christenson, a 57-year-old Democrat, is business manager of Local Union 340 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Sacramento.

He succeeds James S. Lee of Sacramento. Lee asked not to be reappointed.

Garvey, a 30-year-old Republican, is a marine electrical systems contractor in Santa Monica. He succeeds Vincenzina Hutchison of Hillsborough. Hutchison's term has expired.

Commission members receive their necessary travel expenses.

#####

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#623

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of Warren W. Butler of Compton as a member of the Colorado River Board of California.

Butler, a 70-year-old Republican, succeeds the late Joseph Jensen of Los Angeles. He will represent the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

A member for the past several years of the board of the seven state Colorado River Water Users Association, Butler is a member of the Compton City Planning Commission and the Compton City Development Advisory Board.

Butler is a former managing editor of Herald American newspapers in Los Angeles County.

Board members receive their necessary travel expenses.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-29-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#624

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the appointment of George C. Carter of Chico as a member of the state Reclamation Board.

Carter, a 55-year-old Republican, is manager of the M & T Ranch near Chico. He succeeds the late H. Wilfried Barmann of Chico.

A graduate of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, Carter is a member of the board of directors of the Rice Growers Association of California and the Advisory Board of District Five of the California Beet Growers Association.

Reclamation Board members receive \$25 a day per diem when on official business.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-30-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#625

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed Sunnyvale-Cupertino Municipal Court Judge William J. Fernandez to the Superior Court bench in Santa Clara County.

The 43-year-old Fernandez succeeds Judge Gerald Chargin, who retired.

Judge Fernandez was appointed to the Municipal bench by Governor Reagan in 1969 after having been a Sunnyvale city councilman for nearly seven years. He was mayor of Sunnyvale in 1966-67.

The native of Hawaii received his bachelor's and law degrees from Stanford University. He was in the U.S. Air Force Reserve for two years.

A former Sunnyvale "Outstanding Young Man of the Year (1964)," Judge Fernandez is a former member of the Santa Clara County Economic Development Advisory Commission and the county's water commission.

He is a former president of the Sunnyvale Bar Association and a past trustee of the Santa Clara County Bar Association.

A Republican, he will receive \$40,322 annually in the new post.

#

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-30-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#626

Governor Ronald Reagan today appointed two new members of the Child Development Program Advisory Committee, William Whiteneck, Jr. of Sacramento and Walter N. King of Compton.

Both will serve at the governor's pleasure and receive their necessary expenses.

They replace Jeanada H. Nolan and Frances L. Andrade, both of Sacramento, who resigned.

Whiteneck, 38, is assistant superintendent of public instruction with responsibility for the child development program's support unit in the Department of Education. The native of Sacramento earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Sacramento State University after having graduated from C. K. McClatchy High School in 1954. He taught history and physical education at McClatchy High between 1959 and 1967 and was a summer instructor at Preston School of Industry between 1960 and 1964.

He became summer school principal at Sacramento High School in 1967, was employed in the city school district offices for nearly five years and joined the Department of Education in 1973. He became assistant superintendent of public instruction last May.

King, 40, has been supervising staff nurse for the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Medical Department since 1966. He joined the department three years earlier after having been charge nurse for the urology outpatient clinic at Harbor General Hospital in Torrance and an operating room surgical attendant at the same hospital. He served three years as a U.S. Army hospital corpsman at Brooke Army Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, between 1955 and 1957.

The native of Arkansas graduated from Compton High School, attended Compton and East Los Angeles colleges and received his bachelor's degree in nursing education from California State University, Los Angeles.

Both appointees are Democrats.

#####

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-30-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#627

Chester L. Washington, editor and publisher of the Central News-Wave Publications in Los Angeles, today was appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan to the state's American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

He will receive \$25 per diem for service on the commission, which will coordinate California's participation in the celebration of the nation's 200th anniversary. It is a pleasure appointment.

Washington, the first Negro full-time staff member of a metropolitan newspaper (Los Angeles Mirror-News), has had a versatile journalistic career including a period as the ghost writer for former heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis.

He held several positions, including city editor and sports editor, for the Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) Courier Publishing Company before coming West to join the Los Angeles Sentinel as a reporter. He then became editor of the Sentinel and was named its editor-in-chief in 1965.

In the late 1960s he became editor and publisher of the Central News and Southwest News and, upon a merger a few years ago, became editor and publisher of a chain of newspapers with a combined circulation of nearly 240,000.

Washington received his bachelor's degree from Virginia Union University in Richmond and took graduate studies at the University of Pittsburgh, Duquesne University and the University of Southern California.

He belongs to the Greater Los Angeles Press Club and Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity of which he is a past president of the Los Angeles chapter. He is chairman of the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Commission, a past president of the Central Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Southeast Health Center and has been involved voluntarily with public relations for the Interracial Council for Business Opportunity.

#####

McKelvey

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-31-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#628

California remains one of the most earthquake-prone places in the world, but strides toward preparedness for that next unpredictable big temblor are being made by the Governor's Earthquake Council.

The council was formed by Governor Ronald Reagan following the disastrous San Fernando Valley quake of February 1971, which claimed 64 lives, injured more than 1,000 and caused damage in excess of \$500 million.

In its second report to the governor, issued today, the council related what has been accomplished toward implementing the 26 specific recommendations it made in its first report two years ago.

Among the major concerns of the council are the design and construction of earthquake-resistant public utilities systems, including those used for the supply of water, gas, electricity, communications, transportation and the disposal of sewage.

"These are the life lines of civilization," said Governor Reagan, "and many of the state's aqueducts, pipelines, highways and tunnels have been built across or through seismically active areas, most notably the San Andreas Fault."

Although the council is aware of progress in such design and construction in recent years, the report concludes that more research and specific studies will be needed to insure continued operation of the complicated utilities systems without serious disruption during a quake.

Measures designed to make dams safer, improve emergency operations procedures, provide disaster communications and effectively plan for land use are included in the report.

"There always has been a great deal of interest in earthquake preparedness immediately following a catastrophic temblor," the governor said, "but enthusiasm usually has dwindled soon after the immediate impact has passed.

"This is regrettable because being prepared for quakes has to be a never-ending task in California." He noted that the 1971 quake registered 6.4 on the Richter scale, making it relatively mild in comparison to the Fort Tejon (1857) and San Francisco (1906) earthquakes---both of which are believed to have exceeded 8 on the same scale.

In order to continue the council's work (its two-year assignment expires soon), a permanent Seismic Safety Commission was created. The new commission will also continue the work of the legislature's Joint Committee on Seismic Safety.

#

Walthall

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California 95814
Clyde Walthall, Press Secretary
916-445-4571 10-31-74

RELEASE: Immediate

#629

Governor Ronald Reagan today issued the following statement:

"This morning I have sent the following telegram to the candidates for governor of the Republican, Democratic, American Independent and Peace & Freedom parties:

"'In the event of your election as governor next Tuesday, I am taking this opportunity to invite you and/or your representatives to meet with me and my staff in the Governor's Office, State Capitol, Sacramento, at 11 a.m., Thursday, November 7, to discuss and outline transition plans from the outgoing to the incoming administration. Please contact my executive assistant, Ed Meese, (Phone 445-5106) on Wednesday to confirm these arrangements.'

"After my election in 1966, I found no provision in state law for me to use so much as a room and a secretary to deal with the flood of transitional business which suddenly faced me. This had been true throughout the state's history. We corrected that problem early this year with legislation which received wide bipartisan support and which provides procedures and funds for the governor-elect to set up the framework of his administration. It also provides some funds for the outgoing governor to use for 60 days following the conclusion of his term to complete the affairs of his administration.

"Regardless of the outcome of Tuesday's election, continuity in state government is in the interest of all the people and my staff and administration will assist in every way possible to make sure the transition is a smooth one."

#

Walthall