



CITY OF EL PASO

2016 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

The City of El Paso (City)'s success at the federal level over the past several years has been made possible due to clear and realistic goals and priorities established by the Mayor and Council. The City has successfully leveraged partnerships with federal agencies and representation from our federal delegation to improve infrastructure and amenities that will position the City to retain and attract high quality jobs.

The El Paso City Council has set forth the following priorities for the second half of the 114th Congress.

PRIORITY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

FORT BLISS AND OUR COMMUNITY'S VETERANS

The City fully supports Fort Bliss and support regional efforts to ensure positive growth in anticipation of future realignment activities by the Department of Defense and Congress. The City will work directly with Fort Bliss leadership to ensure the successful future of the installation.

The City fully supports the El Paso veteran's community and requests additional funding to expand services and capabilities of the Veteran's Administration Health Care System. Additionally, the City supports efforts to the National Cemetery Administration to replace the xeriscaping at Fort Bliss National Cemetery with grass and sod.

The City supports efforts at the federal level of the Texas Military Mayors Coalition (TMMC). The TMMC is advocating for State level funding and tools to protect and enhance military value at Texas military installations.

TRANSPORTATION

The City fully supports efforts at the federal level to assist with the implementation of the BRIO Bus Rapid Transit System as well as other cost saving mechanisms needed for operation of Sun Metro.

BRIO Funding

Goal: Secure Funding to finalize the Dyer and Montana BRIO Corridors

The City asks that the Federal Transit Administration fund \$26.7 million for the Montana BRIO Corridor.

Transit Tax Credits

Goal: Extend Alternative Fuels Tax and Commuter Benefits credits

The City urges Congress to address the transit commuter benefit and alternative fuel tax credit. Currently, commuters who use public transportation can receive the same tax-free transportation benefit from their employers as commuters who drive private cars and pay for parking—up to \$245 per month. The Alternative Fuels Tax Credit provides public transportation providers with financial assistance in the form of a tax credit, to assist in the conversion of bus fleets from diesel to compressed natural gas. Without the tax credit, transit providers have less incentive to convert their fleets to a cleaner fuel.

TIGER Funding

Goal: Support the inclusion of \$550 million for the Department of Transportation TIGER Program

The City supports funding of the TIGER grant program. While the City of El Paso has been successful in securing TIGER funds for the Northgate Transfer Center, the City of El Paso requests ports of entry be included as eligible for TIGER funds. The TIGER program allows for funds to be spent to support “surface transportation infrastructure that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a region, or a metropolitan area.” As it stands, ports of entry are not eligible for this program.

AVIATION

21st Century Small Community Air Service Development Program Act

Goal: Support efforts by Congressman O’Rourke to increase air traffic at the El Paso International Airport through the passage of the 21st Century SCASDP Act

The City supports efforts by Congressman O’Rourke to update the eligibility requirements for a Department of Transportation (DOT) grant program that helps expand air service at small and underserved airports like the El Paso International Airport.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Funding

Goal: Seek the highest level of funding for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP).

The AIP program is 100% funded by the Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF), the revenue of which are derived from aviation-related excise taxes on passengers, cargo and fuel. EPIA receives entitlement funding based upon passenger enplanements and cargo (approximately \$4.5 million per year). AIP funding for small hub airports should be protected at 90-95 percent of eligible costs and funding levels not be reduced, regardless of the outcome of the Passenger Facility Charges increase request.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)

Goal: Restore purchasing power of the PFC

PFCs were first authorized by Congress in 1990 and may be used to fund airport projects that preserve or enhance safety, security and capacity of the national air transportation system. EPIA receives approximately \$6.1 million in PFC user fees per year and have been utilized for terminal and airfield projects. PFCs have not been adjusted since 2000, diminishing the real purchasing power of PFCs; when adjusted for inflation, the \$4.50 in 2000 is equivalent to \$2.45 today. The cap on the PFC should be raised to \$8.50 and periodically adjusted for inflation.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PORTS OF ENTRY

The City is supportive of efforts at the federal level to help expedite the crossing of people and goods across our international ports of entry. The El Paso-Juarez region is one of the largest bi-cultural border communities in the world that includes more than 2.5 million people. El Paso is ranked among the top 30 largest exporters in the world. With US-Mexico trade totaling more than \$507 billion in 2013, El Paso is a major player in this market with close to \$100 billion of that trade crossing our international ports of entry. Our ports of entry are a national economic development driver with one in every 24 workers in the United States dependent on US-Mexico trade for their employment.

Flexibility in Federal Transportation Dollars

Goal: Additional flexibility with federal transportation dollars

The City of El Paso requests that federal transportation dollars be eligible for usage at our City's ports of entry. The infrastructure at these ports is a vital transportation resource which helps facilitate the movement of people, vehicles and cargo back and forth the US-Mexico border.

Section 559 and 560 Programs

Goal: Extension of Section 559 and 560 Programs

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 (the Act) created a reimbursable services pilot with US Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The City of El Paso was one of five pilot programs chosen to create a public-private partnership with CBP. Since the start of the program, the City of El Paso has spent \$3.2 million for overtime for CBP Officers during peak times of service to help expedite crossing times.

Additionally, under the Act, Section 559 allows for infrastructure donations to CBP and the General Services Administration (GSA). The City of El Paso was recently granted approval for a project under the Section 559 program.

Due to the success of both programs, the City of El Paso is requesting a continuation of the programs past the five year pilot timeframe.

Additional Resources for US Customs and Border Patrol

Goal: Additional agents and funding for international ports of entry

The City of El Paso requests that the federal government provide adequate funding for CBP Officers to staff trade related ports to reduce overtime requirements placed on local governments. Although CBP was allocated 2,000 customs officers in 2015, the speed at which the officers can be provided has not keep pace with demand. Additionally, the City requests additional funding be dedicated to international ports of entry to allow for infrastructure improvements and modernizations.

ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

PUBLIC SAFETY

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Goal: Secure funding for hiring additional police officers

The City continues to advocate for the highest available funding levels for the COPS grant. The City has been awarded the grant previously to allow for the hiring of additional police officers to continue keeping El Paso as the Safest City in the United States with a population over 500,000.

Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)

Goal: Secure funding for firefighter equipment and training

Over the past two years, the federal governments has appropriated over \$1 billion in federal grant funding to help local fire departments hire firefighters, purchase necessary equipment and provide training. The City has received fire grants in the past and urges Congress to continue the funding levels for the program.

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

Goal: Advocate for Tier I status for the El Paso area UASI, ensuring access to critical homeland security funding.

As a previously designated UASI Tier I jurisdiction, El Paso County, Texas built its capacity to address the unique planning, organization, equipment, training and exercise needs of the high-threat, high-density area to prevent, protect, respond and recover from acts of terrorism. Loss of

Tier I UASI designation in 2011 has resulted in deterioration of emergency preparedness and response investments built to address public safety capability gaps and ensure security and resiliency of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

The El Paso UASI is an international community which includes 7 Cities, 1 Puebloan Native American Tribal entity, four international bridge crossings, Fort Bliss military base, and two major rail companies. Through UASI, El Paso has developed a local fusion center staffed by representatives of all area law enforcement and public safety agencies. UASI has funded a regional Hazardous Materials response team designed to serve the 5 contiguous Texas counties surrounding El Paso, regional Bomb Response/Disposal Unit and a citizen preparedness/mass notification system.

The City of El Paso supports expanding the number of fund eligible municipalities and requests the Department of Homeland Security restore UASI funding to the El Paso County region.

WATER

Sustainable Water for the El Paso Community

Goal: Support the legislative and funding priorities proposed by the El Paso Water Utilities

Bureau of Reclamation **Title XVI Authorization**

EPWU requests a new Title XVI funding authorization at a level of \$20 million.

Corps of Engineers Budget **Rio Bosque Project & Water Resource Development Act**

EPWU is requesting funding to prepare a feasibility study for needed improvements to 10 area dams. With the recent approval of funds for the feasibility study for the Rio Bosque Wetlands Project, EPWU is beginning discussions with the Corps of Engineers to fund the possible construction project.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO SUPPORT

Municipal Security Classifications

Goal: Ensure municipal bonds are classified as High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

The City of El Paso supports legislation that would require regulators to classify all investment grade municipal securities as High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA). Legislation has been introduced in the 114th Congress that would amend the 2014 Liquidity Coverage Ratio rule approved by the FDIC, Federal Reserve and OCC, which excludes municipalities from classification as HQLA. If municipal bonds are not qualified as HQLAs, interest rates will rise dramatically.

Tax Reform

Goal: Protect Federal tax exemption for municipal bonds

The President's FY15 budget would impose a 28 percent cap on the value of certain tax benefits, including tax-exempt interest. This would have the effect of partially taxing otherwise tax-exempt municipal bond interest and would apply to taxpayers in the 33 to 39.6 percent tax brackets. As proposed, the cap would apply to both newly issued and outstanding bonds beginning in 2014. Currently, all taxpayers, regardless of income tax bracket, pay \$0 on interest earned from municipal bonds.

A 2013 study prepared for The National League of Cities and the US Conference of Mayors estimated that if the cap had been put in place in 2012, it would have reduced economic activity in the nation's cities by nearly \$25 billion. The same study projects losses of 311,000 jobs and \$24 billion in GDP as a direct result of the cap.

Marketplace Fairness Act

Goal: Support passage of legislation that levels the playing field between e-commerce and brick and mortar retailers

The Marketplace Fairness Act would allow state and local governments to enforce existing state and local sales and use tax laws on remote retailers so long as they simplify tax administration by adopting Streamlined Sale and Use Tax Agreement, or alternative minimum simplification requirements. It would exempt small (less than \$ 1 million in nationwide sales) remote sellers. According to an NLC report, in 2012 there was \$1.7 billion in uncollected use taxes in the state of Texas.

The legislation would allow states to require online retailers outside their borders to collect their sales taxes. It would also clarify that states could not impose on remote sellers sales tax requirements that are different from those required of in-state retailers. The bill would exempt retailers making \$1 million or less annually in remote sales. A report done by IHS Global Insight for the National Association of County, National League of Cities and U.S. Conference of Mayors indicates that between 2011 and 2013, the City of El Paso lost \$5.4 million in sales tax revenue.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Goal: Support the highest level of funding for the CDBG program

The CDBG program is the largest and most flexible stream of federal funding to cities and municipalities. The primary objective of the Community Development Block Grant Program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Accordingly, the majority of CDBG projects are designed to contribute to the revitalization of low and moderate-income neighborhoods. The City of El Paso advocates for the highest level of CDBG funding and asks that Congress does not make any cuts to this funding source.

Home Investment Partnership Program

Goal: Support the highest level of funding for the HOME Investment Partnership Program

The HOME Investment Partnership program is an invaluable stream of federal funding to cities and municipalities to develop and retain affordable housing. HOME is the largest Federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. The primary objective of the HOME Investment Partnership Program is building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership. Accordingly, the majority of HOME-funded projects are designed to retain affordable housing for low and moderate-income families and to create homeownership opportunities for low and moderate-income families. Over the last four years, significant cuts to the HOME Program have impacted the ability to continue to offer affordable housing opportunities.

Energy Efficiency

Goal: Support passage of "Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act"

The legislation would promote energy savings in residential, commercial and industrial buildings by incentivizing the use of energy efficient technologies and fostering green job creation in America. Among other things, the bill would strengthen building codes to make new homes and buildings more efficient, create a new U.S. Department of Energy program called SupplySTAR to improve the efficiency of companies supply chains and require the federal government to adopt energy conservation strategies. Furthermore, the legislation provides opportunities for local governments to secure funding, technical assistance and training to implement and enforce building codes that improve energy efficiency.

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program

Goal: Support the creation of a \$250 million competitive Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program

Congress provided initial funding for the EECBG program, which has been critical for local efforts to deploy green building, energy efficiency, and renewable energy projects and initiatives. This EECBG funding has been transformative in many communities, and has sparked new public-private sector clean energy development. EECBG helped many communities across the country to take their first steps in reducing energy use in homes, commercial buildings and public facilities. Additional federal resources are critical to helping cities and counties reach the next level in the deployment of clean energy strategies and technologies.

Integrated Planning and Investment Grant Program

Goal: Support the inclusion of \$75 million for the Housing and Urban Development Integrated Planning and Investment Grant Program

Funding from the program would allow the City to invest in additional livable communities, energy savings and carbon emission reductions. The City is interested in being able to apply for the grant funding to continue to carry out projects of interest.

Regulation of Payday Loan Lenders and Title Loan Companies

Goal: Regulation of payday lenders and title loan companies

The City of El Paso and other cities throughout Texas have passed local ordinances to regulate payday loan lenders and title loan companies. Many consumers turn to predatory lenders to help obtain cash quickly. The annual percentage rates are extremely high causing consumers to be forced into a cycle of debt. Local governments are being forced to take matters into their own hands due to lack of regulation at the state and federal levels.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (PL 111-203) passed in July 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act prohibits unfair, deceptive and abusive acts and also created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) with the task of enforcement of actions of people that engage in these acts. While the CFPB does not have the ability to regulate interest rates, it does have the authority to enforce and ban activities of these lenders.

Congress must ensure that the CFPB begins to take action under its authority while also working with other agencies that have jurisdiction over these lenders.

Flood Insurance Rate

Goal: Ensure fair implementation Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act

The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act (Act) passed in 2012. The Act extended the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for five years, but it also made significant reforms. Many of the changes are supposed to make the NFIP more financially stable and ensure that flood insurance rates more accurately reflect the real risk of flooding. The changes to all major components of the program, which include flood insurance, flood hazard mapping, grants, and the management of flood plains, will be phased in over time. The changes will mean premium rate increases for some, but not all, policyholders.

A bi-partisan group of House and Senate members have introduced Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act, which is an attempt to protect affected homeowners from increasing flood insurance premium rate hikes. To that end, the legislation would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to complete a study to address affordability issues before any flood insurance premiums are raised. The study is required by the Act, but it has not been completed.

More specifically, the legislation would delay the implementation of rate increases on three types of properties until FEMA: (1) completes the affordability study mandated by the Act and proposes a draft affordability framework for Congressional review; and (2) the FEMA administrator certifies that the agency has implemented a flood mapping approach that utilizes sound scientific and engineering methodologies to determine varying levels of flood risk in all areas participating in the

Serve America Act

Goal: Support increased funding of volunteer oriented programs under the Serve America Act and continued expansion of AmeriCorps Volunteer Programs.

The Serve America Act (SAA) reauthorized and expanded national service programs, such as AmeriCorps, administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). The SAA has allowed communities and nonprofits to focus on critical national issues identified by CNCS as their focus areas. The areas of focus include disaster services, economic opportunity, education, environmental stewardship, healthy futures, and veterans & military families. The act is focused on expanding service opportunities for AmeriCorps volunteers, increasing federal funding for volunteer oriented programs and simplifying program management to support an increased volume of fixed grants.

Information Technology and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

The City supports efforts to guarantee net neutrality through the Federal Communications Commission. Additionally, the City supports modernizing the “E-Rate” program to increase broadband access to local schools and libraries. Modernizing E-Rate will help decrease the reoccurring lease line costs and extend municipally owned fiber optic cables.

The City further supports the passage of “The State and Local Cyber Protection Act of 2015”, legislation introduced by Congressman William Hurd (TX-23). The legislation is designed to give state and local governments access to federal resources in order to secure digital information systems.

Zoo

The City authorizes the El Paso Zoo to join forces with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) on advocacy efforts that would benefit operations and management of the city-owned facility as well as animals currently or scheduled to be housed within the zoo. The El Paso Zoo is a member of the AZA, which is an organization of accredited zoos and aquariums. At times, the AZA asks its members to support legislative action to protect wild lands, endangered species or support animal welfare laws.

Parks

The City urges Congress to appropriate additional funds for urban parks. Additionally, as a member of the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), the El Paso Parks and Recreation Department has been asked to support efforts to protect the Land and Water Conservation Fund, increase funding for urban parks, support legislation that improves children’s health and supports economic growth and maintain funding for programs that support health, wellness and physical activity. The City supports efforts of the NRPA.

Climate Action Plan

The City urges Congress to support and implement the President’s Climate Action Plan as released in June 2013. The plan has three key pillars: 1) cut carbon pollution, 2) prepare for impacts of climate change on the US, and 3) combat global climate change. The City of El Paso

has been taking steps to become a more sustainable community, including participation in the President's Better Building Challenge and recently being named as one of the inaugural 100 Resilient Cities by the Rockefeller Foundation for our efforts to work collaboratively to ensure our resiliency with unforeseen natural circumstances.

US Conference of Mayors

The City supports efforts by the US Conference of Mayors that are in line with the federal agenda and strategic plan of the City of El Paso. Efforts to support economic development initiatives, increased funding to agencies of interest and efforts to assist municipalities are just a few examples of initiatives that the US Conference of Mayors has supported in the past.

ITEMS TO OPPOSE

Unfunded Federal Mandates and Protect Local Authority with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Goal: Protect El Paso's local authority regarding wireless facilities siting

On September 26, 2013, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that looks at local government practices regarding wireless facilities siting. As mobile communication needs steadily increase, industry will continue to look to local government for collocation and attachment permits. Comments on the NPRM will be due 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register, and replies due 90 days after publication. The FCC proposing rules to implement legislation (Section 6409 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012) passed by Congress last year.

Section 6409 provides that "notwithstanding . . . any other provision of law, a State or local government may not deny, and shall approve, any eligible facilities request for a modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station."

Some industry groups have contended - among many other things - the language mandates cities to allow access to city facilities for wireless facility placement. The FCC is seeking comments on a previous order known as the "shot clock" rule. The "shot clock" rule mandates that cities approve an application for a new wireless communication tower within 150 days and a collocation request within 90 days. Specifically, the FCC is seeking comments on:

- whether the FCC should update its definition of collocation to match the standard it develops in the regulation to implement Section 6409;
- prohibiting local governments from using a moratorium on new construction to bypass the shot clock rule;
- applying the shot clock rule to DAS facilities; and
- whether preferences for placing wireless facilities on municipal property are unreasonably discriminatory because they limit the siting flexibility of subsequent wireless entrants.

MCBEE

STRATEGIC



POLITICAL RISK. COMMUNICATIONS. WASHINGTON RESEARCH & ANALYSIS.
CAPITAL FORMATION. BUSINESS STRATEGY.

The City of El Paso 2015 Legislative Update & Proposed 2016 Legislative Agenda



BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Bipartisan Budget Agreement

- Passed by Congress and signed into law on November 2.
- Raises spending by \$80 billion over the next two years
- Additional \$32 billion into the Overseas Contingency Operations fund
- Provides top level discretionary funding for fiscal years 2016 and 2017
- Debt limit suspended until March 2017

		Sequester-Level Caps	Budget Deal Caps
FY16	Defense	\$523	\$548
	Non-Defense	\$493.5	\$518.5
FY17	Defense	\$536	\$551
	Non-Defense	\$503	\$518.5

Congressional Action Expected this Month

Continuing Resolution (CR)

- Passed by Congress and signed on September 30th
- Agencies operating at FY15 funding levels until December 11th

• Tax Extenders

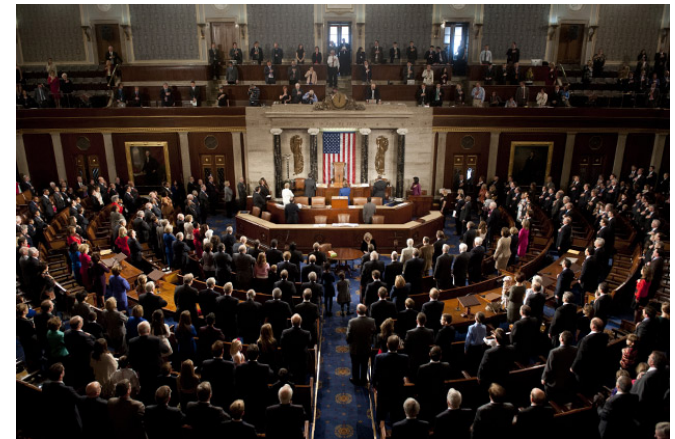
- 2-year extension passed by the Senate
- House has not yet considered legislation
- Expires December 31st

• Highway Bill Authorization

- Expires December 4th

• National Defense Authorization Act

- Congress passed bill on Nov. 10th – awaiting president's signature
- Revised NDAA includes \$5 billion in cuts



2015 Legislative Accomplishments

Fort Bliss and our Community's Veterans

- No force cuts in FY 2017 under new 2-year budget agreement

Transportation Appropriations

- **BRIO Bus Rapid Transit System**
 - \$26.7 Million for the Montana BRIO Corridor
 - Both bills contain adequate resources to fund the full requested amount for BRIO request
- **TIGER Funding**
 - \$600 million* in Senate bill consistent with El Paso priorities
 - House bill currently funded at \$100 million

2015 Legislative Accomplishments

Aviation

- 21ST Century Small Community Air Service Development Program Act
 - H.R. 1084 introduced by Rep. O'Rourke on Feb. 25, 2015
- FAA Reauthorization
 - Extension was passed and signed into law in September
 - Authorizes FAA and air programs through March 31st

International Trade and Ports of Entry

- The City of El Paso met with CBP Commissioner Gil Kerlikowske
 - Discussed staffing, border crossing times, international bridges and other issues

2015 Administration Actions

Net Neutrality

- With a 3-2 vote on February 26, 2015, the FCC reclassified the Internet as a public utility under Title II of the Communications Act.

Payday Loans

- CFPB to issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking as early as this month

2016 PRIORITY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

- **Fort Bliss and our Community's Veterans**
- **Transportation**
- **International Trade and Ports of Entry**
- **Public Safety**
- **Sustainable Water**

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO SUPPORT

- **Municipal Security Classifications**
- **Home Investment Partnership Program**
- **State and Local Cyber Protection Act of 2015**

FORT BLISS AND EI PASO'S VETERANS

Texas Military Mayors Coalition

- Support funding efforts at the federal level
- Protect Texas military installations



TRANSPORTATION

BRIO Bus Rapid Transit System

brío

- **\$26.7 Million for the Montana BRIO Corridor**
 - **Assuming success in FY16 Appropriations, work with FTA to provide \$26.7 million to Montana Corridor**

TIGER Funding

TIGER
GRANTS

- **\$550 million**
- **Include eligibility for international ports of entry**

Local Flexibility

- **Work with FTA to maintain local flexibility to utilize federal dollars in the Capital Investment Grant Program**

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PORTS OF ENTRY

Flexibility in Federal Transportation Dollars

- **Federal money to support infrastructure at ports of entry**

Extend Section 559 and 560 Programs

- **Continue program beyond five-year pilot**

Additional Resources for CBP

- **Adequate funding for staffing**
- **Reduce overtime**

PUBLIC SAFETY

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

- **Invest in resources to ensure public safety**
- **Provide funding for communities like El Paso that have lost designation**



SUSTAINABLE WATER

Bureau of Reclamation

- \$20 million in new Title XVI Authorization funding

Corps of Engineers Budget

- Rio Bosque Project & Water Resource Development Act
- Feasibility study for improvements to 10 area dams



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO SUPPORT

Municipal Security Classifications

- **Ensure municipal bonds are classified as High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**

Home Investment Partnership Program

- **FY17 Funding for the HOME Investment Partnership Program**
 - **FY16 funding TBD based on Omnibus appropriations agreement**

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO SUPPORT

State and Local Cyber Protection Act of 2015

- **H.R. 3869, introduced Nov. 2 by Rep. Will Hurd (R-TX)**
- **The proposed legislation aims to improve state and local government access to federal cybersecurity resources**



Questions?

McBee Strategic Consulting

455 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, 12th Floor

Washington, DC 20001

Office: 202.234.1224

Jeff Markey, Managing Director

Cell: 202.494.6872

Email: jmarkey@mcbeestrategic.com

Sam Whitehorn, Managing Director

Cell: 202.494.6872

Email: jmarkey@mcbeestrategic.com

Ted Anderson, Executive Vice President

Cell: 202.713.7069

Email: tanderson@mcbeestrategic.com