



Gov. Mario Cuomo left, and Henrik Dullea, director of State Operations and Policy Management, confer in the governor's office on the seventh draft of his State of the State address.

Associated Press Laserphoto

last year.

Another new proposal would assure continued collection by the city of a utility equipment tax. The tax has come under a legal threat linked to last year's corporate breakup of the phone company, Ms. Wagner said.

Also on the eve of the address, a group calling itself the Safe Energy Coalition of New York State issued Cuomo a generally unfavorable "midterm energy report card."

Cuomo got A's in only two of 21 assigned "subjects" — one for blocking the state Power Authority coal- and garbage-burning generation plant that had been proposed for Travis, and the other for pressing for a Citizens Utility Board.

He got an "incomplete" in resource recovery.

Cuomo aides on Monday leaked an outline of part of the annual address dealing with the environment, which one advocate in the field termed a possible turning point toward improving his record.

Cuomo is calling on lawmakers to increase the state's toxic cleanup Superfund to \$850 million and improve air monitoring statewide. Included in the proposal are plans for three new Staten Island monitoring facilities.

Cuomo also is tying himself to a \$3.5 billion, multi-year housing program he says would help generate 80,000 low- and moderate-income housing units statewide. Part of the program already is on the way through past actions.

Rules would also be changed for people seeking cheap state mortgages, to give low-income residents first preference. Currently, the low-interest mortgages are distributed on a first-come, first-served basis, which often leads to all-night lines outside issuing banks.

Last year's State of the State message was the longest in recent memory here, double the size of his first address, in 1982.

Cuomo called at that time for no tax hikes and changes in the state education formula. The address last year also included two major proposals that failed in 1984 — a 21-year-old purchasing age for alcohol, and passage of a state Equal Rights Amendment.

Cuomo also called for closing the Staten Island Developmental Center, Willowbrook, which he said became a symbol of national neglect of the mentally retarded.

That started a controversial chain of events over the future of the site that is still unresolved.