

# COUNTY NEWS

Our Prayer...  
The Wisdom to Know  
and the Courage to Defend  
the Public Interest

Vol. 6 No. 1

January 7, 1974

National Association of Counties, Washington, D.C.

## Legislative Conference Scheduled

NACo's 1974 national Legislative Conference has been set for February 26-28 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. (Please see the ad on page 4 for information and room reservation forms.)

The Legislative Conference will bring together county officials from around the nation to discuss pending federal legislation and formulate NACo's policy positions on such legislation.

Opening with a Congressional reception at the Shoreham Hotel on Tuesday evening, the conference on Wednesday will consist of a series of hard-hitting legislative workshops designed to inform county officials about legislative proposals affecting rural and urban development, energy, health, manpower, land use, social services and highways and transit. Major Congressional and Administration officials will participate in each workshop session.

On Thursday, county officials will move to Capitol Hill to brief their Senators and Congressmen about NACo's position on pending legislation. Activities will include a Congressional coffee as well as in-depth meetings in Congressional offices.

The conference will conclude Thursday with a luncheon at the hotel featuring a nationally known speaker.

Hotel room reservations should be made directly with the Shoreham Hotel.

## Manpower Reform Signed

With President Nixon's signature on December 28 on the manpower bill, the three year fight for manpower reform ended.

In the waning days of this session, Congress passed the "Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973" which, it is estimated, will provide \$1.8 billion per year in financial assistance to state and local governments so they may assume the responsibility for job training and community services as well as public service employment programs.

The "grant consolidation" measure does away with almost 10,000 direct grants and contracts with public and private organizations and, instead, gives bloc grants to 500 "prime sponsors" who will be responsible for administering comprehensive manpower programs.

Prime sponsors are defined as all states and those local governmental units (counties and cities) with a population of 100,000 or more. This qualifies approximately 160 cities and 275 counties throughout the United States.

Funding levels for this new program will be of major importance when the Congress returns on January 21, especially in light of the unemployment that will result from the energy crisis. The Administration plans to submit a supplemental appropriation request when the Congress returns.

This supplemental appropriation will determine when prime sponsors will receive money for Title II — the public service employment section.

(Continued on page 2)

## Energy Bill Delayed Social Services Passes

In its rush to adjourn before Christmas, Congress acted on three issues of importance to counties: the energy crisis, manpower reform and social services.

Congress passed manpower legislation compromised on a social services bill, but failed to agree on how to treat windfall profits of the oil industry and referred the energy bill back to a conference committee.

### Energy Legislation

Although a conference committee had resolved the differences between the Senate-passed version (S. 2589) and the House-passed version (H.R. 11450), the

committee report contained a section controlling windfall profits which might accrue to the oil industry as a result of the energy crisis.

The provision, opposed by the Administration, was deleted by the Senate. The House, however, refused to go along with the Senate's action, and the bill was returned to the conference committee to be debated after Congress returns in January.

The original conference committee report would authorize, but not require, the President to institute gasoline rationing without prior Congressional approval. Other energy conservation measures — such as transportation control plans or limiting the hours of operation of commercial facilities — would be subject to prior Congressional approval before taking effect.

The Congress also agreed to a one-year delay in implementing tighter auto emission control standards and to

(Continued on page 2)

## Manpower Monies

William Kolberg, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower, called NACo on December 28 to announce that the 110 counties between 100,000 and 150,000 population are immediately eligible to receive start-up money prior to the implementation of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973. This money will allow these counties to prepare for manpower reform in the same fashion that the Operational Planning Grants previously awarded to counties over 150,000 population has done.

The 110 counties in this population bracket should contact their Department of Labor regional offices for further information on these grants.

## Oil Allocation Rules Delayed

Despite expectations that mandatory allocation regulations for gasoline, propane and middle distillates would become effective on December 27, the Administration has decided to postpone their effective date until January 15 chiefly because of the overwhelming volume of public comments received.

Proposed regulations allocating crude oil, residual fuel oil and all refined petroleum products were originally published in the *Federal Register* on December 12 and were to be effective on December 27. However, on December 27, final regulations dealing with crude oil, aviation fuels, residual fuel oil and petrochemical feedstocks (ethane and butane) were published.

Those dealing with propane, middle distillates and gasoline will be published on January 11, with all of the regulations to become effective on January 15. During the interim period federal and state officials responsible for the implementation of the new allocation program will begin preparation for its implementation.

The mandatory allocation program for crude oil and residual fuel oil is designed to provide priority distribution for the protection of public health, safety and welfare, maintenance of all public

services, maintenance of agricultural operations and maintenance of energy producing operations. In addition, the regulations prescribe a dollar-for-dollar pass-through of net increases in the cost of crude oil, residual fuel oil and refined petroleum products to all marketers or distributors at the retail level.

The crude oil allocation program allocates both domestic and imported crude oil to refiners on a pro-rata basis. Each quarter the estimated supply is divided by the total refinery capacity to determine the supply/capacity ratio. Refiners whose supplies exceed the ratio will be required to offer their excess supplies for sale. Refiners whose supplies are below the ratio are eligible to buy available stocks until they reach their proper supply/capacity ratio.

The new regulations establish an allocation program for aviation fuels. Emergency operations, safety and mercy missions and industrial flying are to be allocated 100 percent of their current requirements. All other users of aviation fuel are allocated at a percentage ranging from 80 to 100 percent of their 1972 use.

With respect to the allocation of residual fuel oil, users for purposes of energy production, agricultural

(Continued on page 9)

## Steering Committees Announced

NACo President Gil Barrett has announced the appointment of the 1974 chairmen and members of NACo's 12 steering committees (see page five for committee listings). The steering committees are responsible for formulating and implementing NACo's policy positions as contained in the American County Platform.

President Barrett also announced the creation of three new steering committees on: Labor-Management Relations, Land Use, and Regionalism.

All steering committees will meet in Washington, D.C. February 26 prior to the National Legislative Conference. The steering committees recommendations on NACo's legislative positions and strategy will be discussed during the National Legislative Conference February 27-28.

## Stand-by Gas Rationing Plan Announced

Saying that is will be used only if all other gasoline conservation measures fail to cut consumption, energy chief William E. Simon has announced a stand-by gasoline rationing system which could be implemented as early as March 1.

Under the proposed plan, which will be published soon in detail for public comment, all licensed drivers over 18-years of age would be eligible to purchase ration coupons entitling them to 32-35 gallons per month or about eight gallons a week. The exact distribution formula, yet to be finalized, would be governed by such factors as population density, concentration of places of employment and the availability of mass transit facilities.

County governments which purchase gasoline in bulk quantities will not fall under the coupon rationing system. Rather, these bulk purchasers will obtain supplies according to priorities set in the mandatory allocation regulations. Under proposed regulations issued December 12, emergency services including police and fire and public transportation would be allocated 100 percent of current

(Continued on page 11)



## Manpower Bill Passes

(Continued from page 1)

Implementation of Title I, the comprehensive manpower services section, is expected to be transitional through the end of the fiscal year. This means that prime sponsors will be able to take over the operation of existing categorical programs within their jurisdiction, until the bloc grant program gets underway.

### Alternate Funding Sources

In addition to their prime sponsor grants, counties will be able to apply for funds which are allocated to the governors and the Secretary of Labor.

For example, the secretary holds certain discretionary funds under Title I. These funds could be dispersed in the form of special grants to individual jurisdictions for Research and Development Projects in Manpower. The secretary will also provide special bonuses to manpower consortia.

Groups of governments which have at least one jurisdiction above 100,000 population, will be eligible for these extra dollars if they plan and operate joint manpower programs.

Governors will also receive flexible funds which they may grant to local sponsors who operate projects compatible with the state manpower plan.

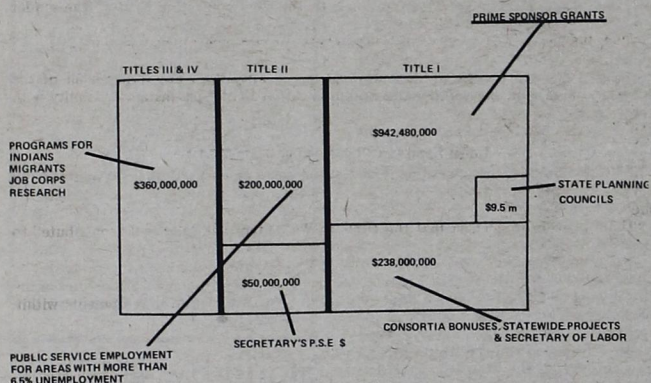
These discretionary dollars will be competed for by government agencies at all levels, as well as private groups. Counties that desire consortia bonuses or other special grants should begin working toward them immediately.

The complete realignment of federal manpower monies directed by CETA will take several years, as the "hold harmless" factors of the allocation formula gradually increase county and balance of state shares. However, the law will begin to allocate funds directly into counties by the beginning of FY 1975. The funding pattern is as follows:

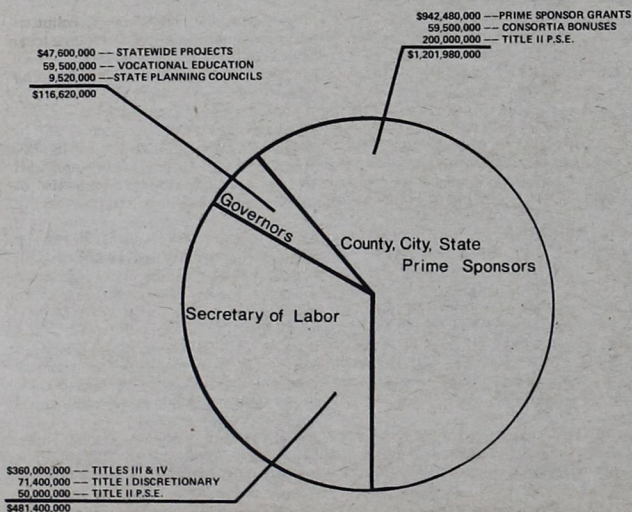
The first chart shows, by titles, how the formulas in the act will divide an estimated \$1.8 billion intended by the Congress for manpower during FY 1974.

The second chart, again using the estimated funding levels, indicates the primary recipients of funds at the different levels of government.

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ACT OF 1973



COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ACT OF 1973



## Congress Acts In Waning Moments

(Continued from page 1)

suspend through November 1974 federal, state and local clean-air standards where pollution-free fuels were not available. The bill also permits the Environmental Protection Agency to require industrial and power plants to convert from the less plentiful oil and natural gas to the more plentiful coal.

The bill authorized \$500 million to provide unemployment compensation to persons who lose their jobs as a result of the crisis. In line with President Nixon's request to reorganize the federal government's effort to effectively deal with the energy crisis, the bill also would create a Federal Energy Administration.

The Congress is expected to clear a final bill for the President's signature shortly after its return.

### Social Services

House-Senate conferees could not agree on a comprehensive social service bill (HR 3153) prior to the December 22nd Congressional adjournment.

The Conferees disagreed over a number of amendments the Senate attached to the original House version, including the social services section. As a compromise, the committee approved bill which includes a 7 percent Social Security increase effective in March, 1974, and a suspension of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's November 1 Social Services regulations until January 1975.

The compromise measure was subsequently passed by both Houses and signed by President Nixon.

This compromise bill also includes a six-month suspension of sections of Public Laws 92-603 and 93-86 pertaining to eligibility of SSI recipients for food stamps and commodities, except for states who have already "cashed out" their food stamp program for these people; provision for medicaid eligibility for SSI recipients; mandatory state supplements and a variety of technical amendments necessary to implement the new SSI program January 1, 1974.

Congressman Al Ullman (D-Ore.) has agreed to hold hearings on HR 3153 soon after Congress returns in mid-January. The bill contains NACo-supported Social Services Revenue Sharing, a work incentive program, a child support bill, and a tax credit for the working poor.

### Manpower Reform

During the last week of the 1973 Congressional session, the Congress brought to an end a three-year struggle for manpower legislation by enacting the "Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973."

Although all authorizations are not provided for it is estimated that the bill will provide \$1.8 billion per year in financial assistance to state and local governments so that they may assume responsibilities for job training and community services, as well as public service employment programs.

## Is your county prepared to deal with an Equal Employment Controversy?

County Attorneys, Personnel Directors and Manpower Planners can prepare a professional response to this complex issue — COME TO

## NACo's National Workshop on The County & Equal Employment

JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 1, 1974

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES HILTON

Sessions include:  
Federal laws and regulations  
Personnel Management Reform

Financial Impact on Counties  
Case Histories of Litigations  
Relationship to Manpower

We urge you to make your airplane and hotel reservations as soon as possible, due to flight cutbacks.

Your reservation can be confirmed with the Los Angeles Hilton by using the form at the bottom of this page and sending it to Mr. Sam Galloway, Sales Manager, Los Angeles Hilton, 930 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal. 90017

Due to the limitations of meeting space, this conference will be limited to county personnel only.

Contact Rich Bartholomew of the NACo Manpower staff at 202/785-9577 with any questions. We look forward to seeing you in Los Angeles.

### NACo's Equal Employment Workshop

Name _____	Date _____
Title _____	County/Affiliation _____
Address _____	
City & State _____	Zip _____
No. of Persons _____	
Arrival Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Single room \$18.00
Arrival Time _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Double room \$26.00
Departure Date _____	



## IPA Has Manpower Role

by Tom Nagel  
Manpower Project Director  
NLC/USCM

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) was passed by the 91st Congress to strengthen the personnel resources of state and local governments. With the shift of manpower responsibility to the local level under manpower revenue sharing, IPA could fulfill a useful role in meeting local manpower administrative needs. A brief description of the main points of the bill are provided here, but manpower planners should examine the provisions of IPA in depth to ascertain its applicability to their local situation.

### Strengthening Personnel Administration

Title II of the act provides grants to bolster government capabilities in recruitment, selection, pay administration, research and demonstration projects, and employment and skill development of the handicapped and the disadvantaged. The act further provides for cooperative recruiting and examining, combined job fairs, sharing talent banks, eligibility lists and joint information and examination centers.

### Training and Developing Employees

The federal government has an extensive training capability, which could be of benefit to cities and counties. Courses are offered in such diverse areas as financial management, data processing, the physical sciences, mechanical maintenance and park maintenance. Title III of the IPA authorizes the admission of state and local employees to federal agency training courses on a shared cost basis.

IPA grants emphasize the necessity of developing administrative, professional and technical staffs to state and local

governments. The grants can also be employed to develop in-house training capabilities as well as provide for government service fellowships for employees.

### Mobility of Government Employees

Title IV provides for the mobility of federal, state and local employees to other levels of government for up to two years, to do work of mutual concern and benefit to the participating governments. Employees can be assigned on a detail or leave basis, the only difference being that an employee on leave is considered on the payroll of the temporary employer. All assignments must be made with the approval of the employee.

Mobility assignments are normally arranged by managers in shared federal, state and local programs, as a natural extension of their ongoing relationship. Also providing assistance in this area are the federal regional councils of the federal executive boards. A total of 898 mobility assignments have been made during the first two years of the program.

### Local Manpower Capability

Under manpower revenue sharing, the manpower administration staff at the federal level will be cut, although a greater manpower capability is required in the cities and counties. IPA makes it possible to tap a potential resource of available administrative talent to meet these needs. In response to this opportunity, manpower planners should assess their personnel requirements to determine the amounts and types of assistance IPA can provide.

Further information, including rules and regulations, guidelines, technical assistance booklets and general information pamphlets, is available from the U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

## New Directions

Gary Mann  
Research Assistant  
New County Center

### Loss in Road Funds

A million-dollar loss in road construction funds between now and June 30 because of lower gasoline sales resulting from the energy crisis was forecast recently by Maricopa County, Ariz. officials.

This amounts to slightly more than 10 per cent of the \$9.6 million the county expected to collect during fiscal 1973-74 as its share of gasoline taxes, they said. These funds are earmarked strictly for road construction, which will have to be reduced because of the tax loss, officials pointed out.

County highway officials consider the county's road problems desperate because a fourth of the 2,000 miles of paved roads under county jurisdiction are rated substandard. "The situation was bad without the fuel crisis; now it will simply get worse," said one official.

### City-County Penal Agency Considered

Creation of a new King County Department of Rehabilitative Services which could lead to consolidation of the Seattle and King County, Wash. jails is being considered by the County Council's Operations and Judiciary Committee.

Joseph McGavick, director of the county's Department of Budget and Program Planning, said the new super-agency would have four divisions—Judicial, Client Services, Detention and Mental Illness.

McGavick said the department would become operational next year at a cost to the county of \$3,013,855. The City of Seattle would contribute \$1.3 million.

Both County Executive John Spellman and Mayor Wes Uhlman have approved preliminary plans for the department, McGavick said.

### Emergency Communications

A teletype system to receive emergency calls from Montgomery County, Pa. residents who are deaf has been installed at the county's Communication Center.

Joseph D. Hamilton, the county's chief communications officer, said the county has been working in conjunction with the United Pennsylvania Telecommunications for the Deaf, of Philadelphia, in setting up the program.

The UPTD makes teletype machines available to those that are deaf. A special telephone line is hooked from the machine to the Communication Center. The sender then sends a message to the center via the teletype machine.

When the message is received by dispatchers, proper emergency personnel, such as fire, police or medical, can be sent to the individuals home in response to the request.

It was noted by Hamilton, that although the county does not dispatch all of the emergency services in the county, the Communication Center has instant capability with all services and messages can be relayed to them.

### Local Land Use Plan Eyed as State Model

In North Carolina, the Department of Natural and Economic Resources wants to use Raleigh and Wake's proposed joint land-use plan as a possible model for a state land use policy.

"There is every indication that the (Raleigh-Wake) land use code could contribute" to the drafting of a model statewide policy, NER Secretary James E. Harrington said in a letter to officials of the Raleigh-Wake County Land Use Code Committee.

The regulations under the code would set up a framework for local communities in the county under which they could limit the kind, type, and size of developments within their jurisdictions.

### County Asks Control Over Energy Use

The San Diego County (Calif.) Board of Supervisors plans to ask the state legislature for the power to regulate energy consumption to local levels.

The board unanimously approved Supervisor Jack Walsh's recommendation that county staff prepare legislation enabling supervisors to act as an Energy Consumption Control Board with responsibility for regulation of energy conservation and allocation.

The draft legislation would be given to state senators and assemblymen from the area for possible submission to the legislature.

The Energy Consumption Control Board would be modeled after the Air Pollution Control Board, which gives supervisors responsibility for dealing with pollution on a local level.

Each of the state's 58 counties would be given responsibility for energy conservation and allocation, Walsh said.

### NARC Files Injunction Against HUD Action

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has officially revised its 701 planning procedures to provide governors the option of negotiating 701 work programs and funding for regional councils, large cities and large counties. States would receive an annual sum of \$40,000 to \$100,000 for administering this aspect of the program for HUD.

The new regulations also provide that the governor can redistribute up to 25 percent of a regional council's 701 allocation. This means the governor can transfer one-fourth of a council's funding level as targeted by HUD to another council in the state. (This is on top of 25 percent funding cutbacks due to the decreased FY 1974 appropriation.) The governor can also transfer up to 15 percent between client groups.

The National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) formally requested that HUD circulate these changes through A-85 review, allowing all public interest groups in Washington to comment before the regulations were promulgated. The National Association of Counties, National League of Cities and International City Management Association supported this request, but HUD did not consider A-85 review necessary in this case.

Based on these developments, NARC's President and Executive Director recommended to the board that a suit be filed in the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, restraining HUD from implementing this policy on the basis that it violates the law (i.e. the Housing Act of 1954 as amended does not provide HUD the option to arbitrarily transfer these responsibilities to the states.) The board approved taking such action, and a suit was filed.



## the Ballot Box by Richard G. Smolka

National Association of County Records and Clerks  
American University Institute of Election Administration

Several weeks ago, the Ballot Box requested the opinion of election officials about the use of voter registration lists for jury selection. Comments are almost unanimous that the voter registration lists should not be the only lists from which jurors are drawn. Opinions are mixed about whether the registration lists should be used at all.

One official, William H. Clinton, Registrar of Voters of San Bernardino County, Calif., has called upon California legislators to prohibit the use of registered voters lists for jury duty. Clinton states that many persons, including some of his own friends, do not register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty.

Clinton also notes that the letter to prospective jurors informs them that the selection was made from voter registration lists and that some people hold his office responsible for the selection even though it has nothing to do with it. Requests for cancellation of registrations come in every time the juror letters go out, says Clinton.

Edward Kelly, County Clerk of Burlington County, N.J. suggests that other lists be used in addition to voter registration lists to select prospective jurors. Among the possibilities he suggests are driver's license holders, persons who file income tax returns, and 18-year-olds who apply for I.D. cards.

Kelly writes, "I am a clerk of the courts and deal with jurors every day. They all make a sacrifice. This duty, of each American citizen, should be spread over every eligible person. Kelly thinks that few should be exempted and he would include doctors, and lawyers among those who should serve.

### Congressional Interest in Local Election Finance

Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii) has introduced legislation to place absolute limits on the contributions candidates for state and local office, as well as federal office, could receive and the expenditures they could make.

Mink's bill (H.R. 11931) the "Comprehensive Campaign Financing Control Act" includes all statewide offices and all municipal and other elections win which 300,000 or more individuals voted in the previous balloting.

For the most part, legislation on campaign financing thus far introduced refers only to campaigns for federal office. Congress has not yet shown interest in moving beyond this.

Other provisions of Mink's legislation prohibits the use of campaign funds to purchase services from family members of the candidate and prohibits the transfer of funds from the campaign of one candidate to that of any other candidate.



## County News

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## Promises, Promises

Those of you who do not receive NACo's County Manpower Report are missing something important, and if you will drop us a line, we'll add you to the mailing list.

The current (December 1973) issue, for example, is devoted to the problems of the aged and particularly to pensions. Major legislation is pending before Congress to correct some of the worst inequities of private pension plans. As the title of this editorial indicates, many employees of private companies spend most of their lives working for the companies only to discover that at retirement the companies have gone bankrupt or some other calamity befalls the pension system and there is no retirement income.

Under the terms of the legislation before Congress, retirement systems of state and local government are exempt from federal regulation. We know that many local government pension systems, particularly those in the police and fire, are terribly unfair. They offer excessive pensions after

very short periods of public service, and when retirements from these systems become massive, as they inevitably will, we're going to find more and more of cities and counties in severe financial trouble trying to meet these unrealistic pension requirements.

It seems to us that it would be a very good idea now to start some detailed study of pension systems at the state, city and county level. In the meantime, it does seem to us that the legislation before the Congress provides a very useful guide to some of the principles that should be involved in a sound retirement system at the public level.

We might also add that it is our firm belief that the retirement system should also take into consideration the service of elected officials. Many of them do. Many of them do not. Equity would demand that elected officials should also be able to anticipate some financial security during their retirement years.

## Something New

Every three workers who are in the Social Security system now support (from their payroll taxes) some Social Security recipient.

Many people are under the erroneous opinion that Social Security is an actuarially sound system that has some giant cash reserve somewhere from which a retired worker will someday draw benefits. This is simply not true. The total cash reserves of the Social Security system are about \$40 billion or enough to pay nine months of payments at the current rate.

In 1947, there were 2 million social security recipients. Today there are more than 28 million recipients.

In 1947, there were slightly more than 22 workers for every beneficiary.

If Congress continues its present practice of increasing benefits every other election year, there is a projection that by 1984, the total drain in the Social Security system will be \$250 billion.

The worry is this. With the United States fast approaching zero population growth, how many retired workers can an employed worker support?

The impact on counties is quite profound. At the present time, employees and employers of county government who are under the Social Security system pay about 12 percent of their wages into the system. These percentages could increase astronomically in the future as more and more people retire and become social security beneficiaries and fewer and fewer people are in the labor market.

## Letters To NACo

Dear sir:

In your 23 November *County News* editorial comment, "Small Towns Not Dying," you have fallen into the double-talk trap that so many promoters have used in this country down through the years. You say that most Americans prefer small towns. Then you close by suggesting means by which such communities can be assured of continued growth.

No one ever says what he means. What is a "small town" in terms of maximum population? What is the annual percentage of population increase of "continued growth"? If this is ever stated it becomes immediately evident, by a simple mathematical process, that a "small town" which continues to grow becomes a big town.

Why can't we discard those old clichés and platitudes about "growth" and begin to think about community maintenance

instead of community development? When will we learn to think in terms of "better," not "bigger," and stop prostituting the character of our small towns to enrich a very small minority of the people?

My hope is that some day soon we shall learn to appreciate the value of these small towns we love so much and begin to preserve them in a manner somewhat like the Japanese bonsai technique.

Doyle Singleton, AIP  
Director

Waycross-Ware County (Ga.)  
Planning Commission

### Correction

In the last issue of *County News*, the party affiliation of Rep. Hugh Carey of New York was incorrect. He is a Democrat. We regret the error and any embarrassment it might have caused.

## Mark Your Calendars!

## NACo's Legislative Conference

Featuring . . .

—Major addresses by Administrative and Congressional Leaders.

—In-depth presentations, analysis, and discussion of major legislative proposals, including Community Development Block Grants, Social Services, Health Care, Tax Reform, Highway & Transit, Manpower Training, Law Enforcement Assistance, and others.

—Meetings with your state's Congressional Delegation.

—Strategy sessions on the passage and implementation of "County-Oriented" Federal programs.

### PLEASE

register for the Conference on  
the form shown.

Watch COUNTY NEWS next  
week for full Conference  
details.

### Registration Form

### NACo's LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

February 26—28, 1974

Shoreham Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

County/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Please reserve a room for me for \_\_\_\_\_ nights.

Single room: \_\_\_\_\_ Double room: \_\_\_\_\_

Arriving date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Room rates: Single \$22, 26, 28, 30, 34  
Double \$28, 32, 36, 40  
(Suites available)

Return to: Reservations Department, Shoreham Hotel  
Connecticut Avenue at Calvert St., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20008  
Phone: (202) 234-0700

The meeting will open with a Congressional reception on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, and end with a general session on Thursday afternoon



# 1974 Steering Committee Members

## Community Development



**Idamae Garrett**

### Chairman:

Mrs. Idamae Garrett, Councilwoman, Montgomery County, Md.

### Chairman for Urban Development:

Victor Calvo, Supervisor Santa Clara County, Calif.

### Chairman for Rural Development:

A. A. "Shug" Banks, Judge, Mississippi County, Ark.

### Chairman for Housing (vacant)

### Chairman for Regionalism:

Ernest Barrett, Chairman of the Board Cobb County, Ga.

### Secretary:

Judge D.W. McKinnis, Jr., Executive Director, Tennessee County Services Association

### Members:

Jack Abrams, Chairman of the Board, Okanogan County, Wash.  
Floyd Anderson, Commissioner, St. Louis County, Minn.  
Michael Carroll, Director, Department of Metropolitan Development, Indianapolis-Marion County, Ind.  
Shirley K. Evans, Executive Director, Association of Indiana Counties  
Eugene Hollister, Supervisor, Walworth County, Wis.  
Peter Eschweiler, Planning Director, Westchester County, N.Y.  
Bob Lakin, Planning Director, Sedgwick County, Kans.  
Brainerd Latourette, Councilman, St. Louis County, Mo.  
Alfred Linden, Planning Director, Union County, N.J.  
Tracy J. Owens, Chairman of the County Council, King County, Wash.  
Ralph Poe, Commissioner, Orange County, Fla.  
Joseph P. Roberts, Commissioner, Cambria County, Pa.  
James Thomason, Commissioner, Spartanburg County, S.C.  
Ed Vos, Commissioner, Stearns County, Minn.  
Harry L. Dailey, President, Board of Supervisors, Knox County, Ohio  
Thomas Donelon, President, Jefferson Parish, La.  
Bill Beck, Commissioner, Osceola County, Fla.  
George Hickey, Treasurer, Hennepin County, Minn.  
Albert Meyers, Commissioner, Lake County, Mont.

Allan H. Colman, Administrator, Environmental Development Agency, San Diego County, Calif.  
Henry Padgham, Commissioner, Jackson County, Ore.  
Norman Troy, Commissioner, Jefferson County, Texas.  
Robert Zapsic, Executive Director, Beaver County Planning Commission.  
E. Mark Ezell, Probate Judge, Choctaw County, Ala.  
William Manuel, Commissioner, Teller County, Colo.  
Marion H. (Jack) Brock, Chairman, Harnett County, N.C.  
William P. Cooke, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.  
Ivan Matheson, Commissioner, Iron County, Utah.  
Dean C. De La Mater, Engineer-Manager, Eaton County, Mich.  
Charles L. Scarani, Cumberland County, N.J.  
P. J. Morgan, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.  
Frank Rallo, Commissioner, Loudoun County, Va.  
Frank Bennett, Director, Planning Commission, Wayne County, Mich.  
William DeClerck, Commissioner, Macomb County, Mich.  
Orville K. Christenson, Director, Planning Commission, Los Angeles County, Calif.

## Crime and Public Safety



**George Buglewicz**

### Chairman:

George Buglewicz, Commissioner Douglas County, Neb.

### Chairman for Law Enforcement:

Frank Pirkel, Chairman of the Board, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa

### Chairman for Courts:

Jack Garrity, Chairman, Prince George's County, Md.

### Chairman for Corrections:

Philip B. Elfstrom, Chairman of the Board Kane County, Ill.

### Chairman for Disaster Assistance:

Ronald Stephenson, Commissioner, Pennington County, S.D.

### Chairman for Regionalism:

Donald E. Clark, Commissioner, Multnomah County, Ore.

**Secretary:**  
Donald Cleveland, Executive Director, Iowa State Association of Counties

### Members:

William O. Beach, Judge, Montgomery County, Tenn.  
William Beck, Jr., Executive Director, Community Corrections and Research Center, Inc., Baton Rouge, La.  
John Spellman, County Executive, King County, Wash.  
Ulrich J. Eichten, Commissioner, Olmstead County, Minn.  
Joseph Busch, District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
John J. Holland, Director of Planning, Cumberland County, N.J.  
Robert Hutches, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Manatee County, Fla.  
John C. Jarrard, Councilman, Greenville County, S.C.  
Ed Malapit, Councilman, Kauai County, Hawaii.  
Lloyd Owens, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Waukesha County, Wis.

Peter Perrecone, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Winnebago County, Ill.  
Frank Radeloff, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wood County, Ohio.  
W. L. Sterrett, Judge, Dallas County, Texas.  
Robert Wood, Commissioner, Hamilton County, Ohio.  
Harvey Miller, Director of Police, New Castle County, Del.  
Dr. Robert Shedd, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Charlotte County, Fla.  
Judge W. Otis Higgs, Jr., Criminal Court Division IV, Shelby County, Tenn.

Richard E. Boyles, Sheriff, Franklin County, Wash.  
George Calvert, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Josephine County, Ore.  
Ronald Coles, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lake County, Ill.  
C. M. Sioussat, Commissioner, Alamance County, N.C.  
Fred Hudgins, Probate Judge, Clark County, Ala.  
Ralph Anderson, Commissioner, Adams County, Colo.  
Robert Corbin, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
Waverly F. Akins, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wake County, N.C.  
Mitch Faroh, Civil Defense Director, Sedgwick County, Kan.  
Francis J. Schneider, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.  
Pete Kutulas, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.  
Stan Everett, Prosecutor, Calhoun County, Mich.

Herbert McHenry, Commissioner, Macomb County, Mich.  
Donald Payne, Freeholder, Essex County, N.J.  
John Paris, Commissioner, Dawes County, Neb.  
Kenneth Hahn, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Harold Knight, Sheriff, Strafford County, N.H.  
George Sampson, Sheriff, Rockingham County, N.H.  
Donald E. Scheib, Board Manager, Kane County, Ill.  
D. Lamar Stewart, Sheriff, Dougherty County, Ga.  
Walter C. Halstead, Civil Defense Director, Hennepin County, Minn.

## Environment and Energy



**Lynwood Roberts**

### Chairman:

Lynwood Roberts, President Duval County, Fla.

### Chairman for Air Quality:

Jean Packard, Chairman of the Board Fairfax County, Va.

### Chairman for Water Quality:

Ralph G. Caso, Executive Nassau County, N.Y.

### Chairman for Solid Waste:

Howard Yaeger, President, Mobile County, Ala.

### Chairman for Energy:

James A. Hayes, Member of the Board, Los Angeles County, Calif.

### Chairman for Regionalism:

Barbara Culver, Judge, Midland County, Texas

### Secretary:

James T. Hays, Executive Director, Policy Jury Association of Louisiana

### Members:

T.M. Batchelor, Jr., County Executive, Albemarle County, Va.  
Neil Potter, Council Member, Montgomery County, Md.  
Jean Fassler, Supervisor, San Mateo County, Calif.  
Thordis Hardin, Director, Regional Planning Commission, Chattanooga-Hamilton County, Tenn.  
Judge L.J. Hollenbach, III, Chief Executive, Jefferson County, Ky.  
Eldon Hout, Commissioner, Washington County, Ore.  
Henry Mello, Supervisor, Santa Cruz County, Calif.  
Richard Maxwell, Commissioner, Guilford County, N.C.  
A. Russell Parkhouse, Commissioner, Montgomery County, Pa.  
George Pettibon, Commissioner, Beaver County, Pa.  
Robert Pinkerton, Director, Regional Planning Commission, Champaign County, Ill.  
Chester Young, Judge, Jefferson County, Texas.  
John Mitchell, Commissioner, El Paso County, Colo.  
Lee Wenner, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Brevard County, Fla.  
E.E. Johnson, Administrator, Hampton County, S.C.

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## Environment

(Continued from preceding page)

Jerry Walley, Police Juror, East Carroll Parish, La.  
Kermit Klinge, Supervisor, Clayton County, Iowa.  
Sol Wittenburg, President, Board of Commissioners, Lucas County, Ohio.  
Charles Guinn, Planning Director, Pinal County, Ariz.  
Jim Aiken, Assistant Director, Health Dept., Sedgwick County, Kan.  
Rudy Pacarro, Councilman, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Ernie Bullert, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, McLeod County, Minn.  
Mike Coffey, Commissioner, Lake County, Ohio.  
Luther Nelson, Chief of Environmental Services Division, Hennepin County, Minn.  
Yukus Inouye, Commissioner, Utah County, Utah.  
James Yardley, Commissioner, Garfield County, Utah.  
Helen Keith, Director, Shelby County Environmental Improvement Dept., Tenn.  
A.C. Guhl, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, DeKalb County, Ga.  
Henry Cason, Commissioner, Marion County, Ore.  
Mel Gordon, Commissioner, Multnomah County, Ore.  
Arthur John Bray, Jr., Planning Director, Essex County, N.J.  
W.F. Joseph, Jr., Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Montgomery County, Ala.  
Andrew J. Casey, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.  
James T. Nelson, Commissioner, Lake County, Mich.  
Richard Manning, Commissioner, Wayne County, Mich.  
Walter Parker, Assemblyman, Greater Anchorage Area Borough, Alaska.  
Joseph S. Portash, Freeholder, Ocean County, N.J.  
Robert Benjamin, Commissioner, Phelps County, Neb.  
Roger Pate, Public Works Director, Marion County, Ind.  
Brian R. White, Legislator, Ulster County, N.Y.  
Ray McPeters, Chief Civil Counsel, Macomb County, Mich.

## Health and Education



Ernest Debs

**Chairman:**  
Ernest Debs, Supervisor,  
Los Angeles County, Calif.

**Chairman for Health Services:**  
Terry Pitts, Supervisor,  
Milwaukee County, Wis.

**Chairman for Health Insurance:**  
Conrad Mallett, Commissioner,  
Wayne County, Mich.

**Chairman for Mental Health,  
Alcohol, & Drug Abuse:**  
Mary Haynie, Freeholder,  
Atlantic County, N.J.

**Chairman for Education  
Services:**  
Juanita Long, Judge,  
Decatur County, Tenn.

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Bill Paine, Commissioner,  
Carroll County, N.H.

**Secretary:**  
Jack Lamping,  
Executive Vice President,  
New Jersey Association of  
Chosen Freeholders

**Members:**  
J. Howard Beard, MD, Anne Arundel  
County, Md.  
Dr. Bernie Berman, Commissioner,  
Oakland County, Mich.  
Ray Eckes, Commissioner, Nicolett  
County, Minn.  
Robert FitzPatrick, Chairman, Board  
of Commissioners, Wayne County, Mich.  
Dr. Jack Goldman, Health  
Commissioner, Westchester County, N.Y.  
E.R. Hafner, Executive Secretary,  
State Association of Florida County  
Commissioners.  
Lamar Hancock, Chairman, Board of  
Commissioners, Suwanee County, Fla.  
Dr. Maurice Kamp, Health Director,  
Mecklenburg County, N.C.  
Harold King, Chairman, Board of  
Commissioners, Darlington County, S.C.  
Dr. Brett Lazar, Deputy State and  
County Health Officer, Howard County,  
Md.  
Dan McCorquodale, Supervisor, Santa  
Clara County, Calif.  
Dr. William E. Mosher, Commissioner  
of Health, Erie County, N.Y.  
Fred Ritenauer, Commissioner, Lorain  
County, Ohio.  
Warren Sutliff, Planning Director,  
Yakima County, Wash.  
Bob Townsend, Jr., Commissioner,  
Allen County, Ohio.  
Liston Witherill, Director, Department  
of Health Services, Los Angeles County,  
Calif.  
Dr. Frank B. Clark, Health Director,  
Allegheny County, Pa.

Don Kennedy, Supervisor, Milwaukee  
County, Wis.  
Dr. George Lovejoy, Director,  
Memphis-Shelby County Health Dept.,  
Tenn.

Professor Peter Barry, Walworth  
County, Wis.  
Charles Kent, Chairman, Board of  
Commissioners, Tift County, Ga.  
Jack Walsh, Chairman of the Board,  
San Diego County, Calif.  
Dr. Lawrence Burner, Director of  
Public Health, King County, Wash.  
Dr. Julian F. Keith, Commissioner,  
Forsyth County, N.C.  
Thomas Lee Hammons, Chairman,  
Board of Commissioners, Limestone  
County, Ala.  
Charles Kouns, Commissioner, Otero  
County, Colo.  
John J. Dowling, MD, Commissioner  
of Health, Nassau County, N.Y.  
Dr. J.M. Bistowish, Metropolitan  
Health Department, Nashville-Davidson  
County, Tenn.  
Keith Jensen, Commissioner, Weber  
County, Utah.  
R.R. Thomas, Judge, Hardin County,  
Ky.  
Dr. Harold L. Colburn, Freeholder,  
Burlington County, N.J.  
Tom Taylor, Commissioner, Wayne  
County, Mich.  
Gary G. Corbin, Commissioner,  
Genesee County, Mich.

## Labor-Management Relations



Allan Vogelsson

**Chairman:**  
Allan Vogelsson, Director,  
Camden County, N.J.

**Chairman for Personnel Policy:**  
(vacant)

**Chairman for Labor  
Negotiations:**  
Troy Jones, Commissioner,  
Nashville-Davidson County,  
Tenn.

**Chairman for Equal Employment  
Opportunity:**  
Richard M. Bowman, Commissioner,  
Charles City County, Va.

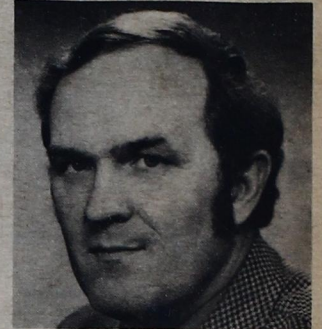
**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Tritt McKenzie, Councilman,  
Hampton County, S.C.

**Secretary:**  
Richard Watson,  
Executive Director,  
County Supervisors Association  
of California

**Members:**  
Rudy Rodriguez, Commissioner,  
Hillsborough County, Fla.  
Edward Fogg III, Commissioner, Dade  
County, Fla.  
Ron LaCouture, County Manager,  
Aiken County, S.C.  
Rudy J. Ulrich, Treasurer, Hancock  
County, Iowa.  
Rolland C. Toenges, Labor Relations  
Director, Hennepin County, Minn.  
Richard Crawford, Attorney,  
Commissioner, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Willard Back, Commissioner, Macomb  
County, Mich.  
Ernest Klopstein, Supervisor,  
Walworth County, Wis.  
Lennie Davis, Government  
Attorney, Columbus-Muscogee County,  
Ga.  
John F. Platz, Commissioner, Lake  
County, Ohio.  
John M. Puryear, Probate Judge,  
Tuscaloosa County, Ala.  
William Feldmeier, Budget and  
Research Director, Maricopa County,  
Ariz.  
Clarence A. Holden, Chairman, Board  
of Commissioners, Caldwell County, N.C.  
Paul Silver, Commissioner, Wayne  
County, Mich.  
V. W. Sauer, Director of Public Works,  
Contra Costa County, Calif.  
Robert Finbraaten, Commissioner,  
Mower County, Minn.  
Virgil Olson, Chairman, Board of  
Commissioners, Kandiyohi County, Minn.  
Gordon Nesvig, Director, Department  
of Personnel, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Paul Pothkin, Assistant County  
Manager, Dade County, Fla.  
James Anderson, Commissioner,  
Rockland County, N.Y.

Joash Paul, Supervisor, Stanislaus  
County, Calif.  
George Bullock, Commissioner, Clark  
County, Ga.  
Tom Coleman, Commissioner,  
Chatham County, Ga.  
J. Michael Mathis, Federal Aid  
Coordinator, Peoria, Ill.  
Edward J. Lobacki, Commissioner,  
Hillsborough County, N.H.  
Warren Harding, Treasurer, Dallas  
County, Texas.  
Douglas Harman, Deputy County  
Executive, Fairfax County, Va.

## Land Use



Ralph McClure

**Chairman:**  
Ralph McClure,  
Chairman of the Board,  
Salt Lake County, Utah

**Chairman for Public Lands:**  
Ray Doerner, Commissioner,  
Douglas County, Ore.

**Chairman for Recreation:**  
L. A. McCulloch, Jr.,  
Commissioner,  
Bernalillo County, N.M.

**Chairman for Planning &  
Growth Policy:**  
Tom Cloud, President,  
Board of Commissioners,  
Montgomery County, Ohio

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Elizabeth Castor, Commissioner,  
Hillsborough County, Fla.

**Secretary:**  
Jack Christensen,  
Executive Director,  
Utah Association of Counties

**Members:**  
William S. Atkinson, III, Chairman,  
Gwinnett County, Ga.  
Francis C. Barrett, Councilman,  
Baltimore County, Md.  
Dale Benjamin, Jr., Chairman, Board  
of Commissioners, Eaton County, Mich.  
Dolph Bonnenberger, Acting Planning  
Director, Cattaraugus County, N.Y.  
James Brockway, Commissioner,  
Bonner County, Idaho.  
George Buzianis, Commissioner,  
Tooele County, Utah.  
Roy Cameron, Director, Department  
of Planning, Santa Clara County, Calif.  
Edward W. Chen, Deputy Chief  
Administrative Officer for Planning,  
Prince George's County, Md.  
Bob E. Clark, Director, Planning  
Commission, Montgomery County, Ohio.  
Ralph S. Cryder, Director, Department  
of Parks and Recreation, New Castle  
County, Del.  
Roger Duffy, Director, Planning  
Commission, Armstrong County, Pa.  
Bruno Fangmeier, Commissioner,  
Thayer County, Neb.

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## Land

(Continued from preceding page)

Francis B. Francois, Councilman, Prince George's County, Md.  
Dean A. Gallo, Director, Board of Freeholders, Morris County, N.J.  
Peter Garrison, Commissioner, Planning Department, Orange County, N.Y.  
Chester W. Guches, Treasurer, Jackson County, Ore.  
Bay Haas, Commissioner, Mobile County, Ala.  
Joseph Haines, Commissioner, Greene County, Ohio.  
Alfred Heilman, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Kalamazoo County, Mich.  
Tony Hiesberger, Presiding Judge, Cole County, Mo.  
Gary Hoath, Commissioner, Branch County, Mich.  
H. C. "Chuck" Johnson, Director, Forest Preserve District, DuPage County, Ill.  
Robert H. Lineburger, Commissioner, Lincoln County, N.C.  
John Maxwell, Chairman, Industrial, Port and Penal Farm Land Development Committee, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Sam McGee, Commissioner, Tuscaloosa County, Ala.  
Louis V. Mills, County Executive, Orange County, N.Y.  
Berry Mobley, Secretary, Board of Commissioners, Lancaster County, S.C.  
Jack Moody, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, Somerset County, N.J.  
Joseph J. Murnane, Executive Secretary, Maryland Association of Counties.  
Cliff Ongard, Commissioner, Yakima County, Wash.  
Clifford Palmquist, County Engineer, Riley County, Kan.  
J. J. Peattie, Deputy County Manager, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
Beverly Phillips, Commissioner, Dade County, Fla.  
Rufus Phillips, Supervisor, Fairfax County, Va.  
Mel Price, Commissioner, Dallas County, Texas.  
James Reid, Director, Department of Planning, Fairfax County, Va.  
Charles M. Ruland, Commissioner, Gunnison County, Colo.  
John Saba, Vice Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Sarasota County, Fla.  
Walter L. Silver, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Murray County, Minn.  
Glenn Stutzman, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Park County, Wyo.  
Eugene Taylor, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Uinta County, Wyo.  
William O. Thomas, Director, Planning Commission, Syracuse-Onondaga County, N.Y.  
Baxter Ward, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Gary Wiler, Supervisor, San Joaquin County, Calif.  
Ray Worden, Commissioner, Martin County, Minn.

## Local Determination

**Chairman:**  
Robert Reckman, President  
Board of Commissioners,  
Hamilton County, Ohio

**Chairman for Management & Improvement:**  
George Reinke, Executive  
Dane County, Wis.

**Chairman for Organization & Structure:**  
Ludvig Browman, Commissioner  
Missoula County, Mont.

**Members:**  
Gerald F. Day, Supervisor, San Mateo County, Calif.  
William E. Dunn, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.  
Jack Simmers, Board of Commissioners, Polk County, Fla.  
H. L. Wiles, Commissioner, St. Johns County, Fla.  
Everett C. Lattimore, Chosen Freeholder, Union County, N.J.  
Henry Purdie, Commissioner, Pierce County, Neb.  
Hershel Snuggs, Administrator, Stanly County, N.C.



Robert Reckman

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Richard Conder, Chairman,  
Board of Commissioners,  
Richmond County, N.C.

**Secretary:**  
Ralph Keyes, Executive Director,  
Association of Minnesota Counties

### Members:

Henry Haws, Commissioner, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
George Ehrhart, Surveyor, Douglas County, Neb.  
Ms. Ange B. Mahne, Supervisor, DuPage County, Ill.  
Richard L. Black, Manager, Charleston County, S.C.  
Robert L. Roderer, Treasurer, Montgomery County, Ohio  
James A. Stonecipher, Commissioner, Walla Walla County, Wash.  
John J. Cavanaugh, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.  
Lloyd Kilmer, Clerk, Douglas County, Neb.  
William Koniarski, Commissioner, Scott County, Minn.  
Harold Hayden, Commissioner, Genesee County, Mich.  
Howard O. Hohn, Jr., Commissioner, Clark County, Ohio  
Joseph F. Toner, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.  
Kenneth Istre, Treasurer, Calcasieu Parish, La.  
Jack Ramsay, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Milo F. Dean, Commissioner, Cascade County, Mont.  
Charles Heidelberg, Supervisor, Walworth County, Wisc.  
Donald Whitmire, Commissioner, Hall County, Ga.  
Lou Conde, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, San Diego County, Calif.  
Steve Zappala, Planning Director, Allegheny County, Pa.  
Hugh N. Ford, Planning Director, Jefferson Parish, La.  
Jerry L. Virta, Commissioner, Bibb County, Ga.  
Edward W. Enslin, Probate Judge, Elmore County, Ala.  
Warren Wolaver, Commissioner, Larimer County, Colo.  
Eldon Rudd, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
Paul Reny, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, York County, Maine.

Harry L. Hufford, Acting Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Ray Goode, County Manager, Dade County, Fla.

## Manpower



John Klein

**Chairman:**  
John Klein, Executive,  
Suffolk County, N. Y.

**Chairman for Public Service Employment:**  
Alvin Woehler, Executive  
Outagamie County, Wis.

**Chairman for Job Training:**  
Lois Parke, Councilman,  
New Castle County, Del.

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Ollie Robinson, County Clerk,  
Floyd County, Ky.

**Secretary:**  
P. Jerry Orlick, Executive Secretary,  
Association of Oregon Counties

### Members:

Walter Babcock, Personnel Director, Bergen County, N.J.  
C. Thomas Clark, Federal-State Aid Coordinator, Oneida County, N.Y.  
Gary Evans, Manpower Planner, Milwaukee County, Wis.  
Herb Kaplan, Deputy Director of Personnel, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Gordon Hobbs, Federal Aid Coordinator, Oakland County, Mich.  
Herman Ivory, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Muskegon County, Mich.  
Guy Tumolo, Office of Manpower, Allegheny County, Pa.  
Harvey Lincoln, Manpower Planner, Dade County, Fla.  
Judge Joe Magill, Anderson County, Tenn.  
Joseph McGavick, Director Dept. of Budget and Program Planning, King County, Wash.  
Joseph Romanchuk, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Calhoun County, Mich.  
Donald M. Sandoval, Manager, Santa Fe County, N.M.  
J. B. McDowell, Manager, Chester County, S.C.  
Dale E. Davis, Treasurer, Miami County, Ohio.  
Alonzo Woods, EEO Compliance Officer, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Dale A. Gray, Treasurer, Yakima County, Wash.  
Victor Miller, Development Coordinator, Hennepin County, Minn.  
Professor Gerald Weston, Board of Supervisors, Walworth County, Wis.  
Paul Keenan, Jr., Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Dougherty County, Ga.  
Douglas Powell, Planning Director, Middlesex County, N.J.  
Victor Reed, Elk County, Pa.  
Richard M. Avery, Probate Judge, Hale County, Ala.

Wally Toevs, Commissioner, Boulder County, Colo.  
James W. Warren, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lincoln County, N.C.  
Roland Landry, Executive Director, Maine County Commissioners Association.  
Jack Moss, Commissioner, Broward County, Fla.  
Sam Armour, Commissioner, Escambia County, Fla.  
Bob Miller, Judge, Calloway County, Ky.  
Delores Knaak, Commissioner, Ramsey County, Minn.  
Joe Eddie Lopez, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
Raul Murguia, Supervisor, Humboldt County, Calif.  
Hal Anderson, Commissioner, Jefferson County, Colo.  
David Goehring, Community Manpower Planning Coordinator, Montgomery County, Md.  
Fred Cooper, Supervisor, Alameda County, Calif.  
Ruby Hays, Assessor, Fumess County, Neb.

## Regionalism



Richard Conder

**Chairman:**  
Richard Conder,  
Chairman of the Board,  
Richmond County, N.C.

### Members:

Ernest Barrett, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Cobb County, Ga.  
Donald E. Clark, Commissioner, Multnomah County, Ore.  
Barbara Culver, Judge, Midland County, Tex.  
Bill Paine, Commissioner, Carroll County, N.H.  
Truitt McKenzie, Councilman, Hampton County, S.C.  
Elizabeth Castor, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.  
Ollie Robinson, Clerk, Floyd County, Ky.  
Bill Frazier, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Scott County, Va.  
Jerry Grant, Commissioner, Adams County, Colo.  
Robert Davis, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Johnson County, Kan.  
Gladys Noon Spellman, Councilor, Prince George's County, Md.

Arch Lamb, Commissioner, Lubbock County, Tex.  
Frank Pokorny, Commissioner, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Elmer Peters, Commissioner, Sedgwick County, Kan.  
Bernard F. Hillenbrand, Executive Director, National Association of Counties.

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## Taxation and Finance



**George Lehr**

**Chairman:**  
George Lehr, Executive,  
Jackson County, Mo.

**Chairman for Revenue Sharing:**  
Joseph Delpit, Councilman,  
East Baton Rouge Parish, La.

**Chairman for Capital Financing:**  
William Reams, Councilman,  
King County, Wash.

**Chairman for Grants Administration:**  
Paul Kasper, Chairman,  
Board of Commissioners,  
Oakland County, Mich.

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Bill Frazier, Chairman,  
Board of Supervisors,  
Scott County, Va.

**Secretary:**  
John T. Morrissey, Sr.,  
Executive Director,  
North Carolina Association  
of County Commissioners,

**Members:**  
Kenneth Omlid, Commissioner, Lane County, Ore.  
Lester Anderson, Commissioner, Blue Earth County, Minn.  
Oren L. Brady, Treasurer, Spartanburg County, S.C.  
Stewart F. Carwile, Supervisor, Albemarle County, Va.  
John A. Carlson, Chairman, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska.  
Robert Clark, Treasurer, Clallam County, Wash.  
Curtis Ezelle, Tax Collector, Hardee County, Fla.  
William Duncan, Supervisor, Yolo County, Calif.  
N. A. Harms, Auditor, Sedgwick County, Kan.  
John Witherspoon, Manager, Guilford County, N.C.  
Herbert Matayoshi, Supervisor, Hawaii County, Hawaii.  
Howard McKissick, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Washoe County, Nev.  
Charles Miller, Manager, Maricopa County, Ariz.  
John Mulroy, Executive, Onondaga County, N.Y.  
Joseph Torrence, Director of Finance, Nashville-Davidson County, Tenn.  
Clifford L. Tuck, Director of Coordination, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Elsie Thayer, Treasurer, Stevens County, Wash.  
Joseph A. Knapp, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Genesee County, Mich.

Louis B. Earle, Assessor, Sedgwick County, Kan.  
Burt Hurwitz, Commissioner, Meagher County, Mont.  
Eugene Atkinson, Commissioner, Beaver County, Pa.  
Dominic A. Dellisanti, Administrator, Lorain County, Ohio.  
Richard E. Thompson, President, Board of Commissioners, Allen County, Ohio.  
Roland Cooper, Probate Judge, Wilcox County, Ala.  
Ed Lamm, Commissioner, Mesa County, Colo.  
T. Cass Ballenger, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Catawba County, N.C.  
Art Will, Chief Administrative Officer, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
Normand N. Lobbe, Treasurer, Androscoggin County, Maine.  
Don E. Chase, Commissioner, Box Elder County, Utah.  
Dee Wilcox, Auditor, Weber County, Utah.  
Jack Durrance, Commissioner, Alachua County, Fla.  
M. L. Johnson, Engineer, Clayton County, Iowa.  
Arthur R. Sypek, Director, Board of Chosen Freeholders, Mercer County, N.J.  
Fred Lockwood, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Scotts Bluff County, Neb.  
Lawrence Buell, Treasurer, Marion County, Ind.  
Fred Monschein, Assessor, Warren Township, Ind.  
George P. Stahlman, Director of Development, Bartow, Fla.  
Frank O. Downing, Commissioner, Chatham County, Ga.

## Transportation



**Daniel Mikesell**

**Chairman:**  
Daniel Mikesell, Supervisor,  
San Bernardino County, Calif.

**Chairman for Roads:**  
LeRoy H. Johnson, Commissioner,  
Anoka County, Minn.

**Chairman for Airports:**  
James Ford, Commissioner,  
Greene County, Ohio.

**Chairman for Public Transportation:**  
Edward V. Regan, Executive,  
Erie County, N.Y.

**Chairman for Traffic Safety:**  
Roy Orr, Commissioner,  
Dallas County, Tex.

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Jerry Grant, Commissioner,  
Adams County, Colo.

**Secretary:**  
Robert Mortense, Exec. Director,  
Wisconsin County Board Association

**Members:**  
William Stevens, Commissioner, Broward County, Fla.  
R. B. Barkelew, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Broward County, Fla.  
George Brumfield, Commissioner, Pinellas County, Fla.  
James R. Burchfield, Chicot County, Ark.  
Ed Crawford, Executive, Broome County, N.Y.  
Stephen W. Dane, Commissioner, Macomb County, Mich.  
Thomas Forsythe, Councilman, King County, Wash.  
Herb Klossner, Engineer, Hennepin County, Minn.  
William D. Lamb, Jr., Director of Public Works, Nashville-Davidson County, Tenn.  
Bernard Lieder, Engineer, Polk County, Minn.  
James T. Pott, Director Department of Public Works, Santa Clara County, Calif.  
Bernard A. Reynolds, Judge, Dallas County, Ala.  
William Roach, Jr., Planning Director, Somerset County, N.J.  
David K. Speer, Administrator Public Works Agency, San Diego County, Calif.  
Jack Roderick, Mayor, Greater Anchorage Area Borough, Alaska.  
Jack Trezise, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Jefferson County, Colo.  
Paul Van Roekel, Engineer, Oakland County, Mich.  
Jack Walsh, Director Business & Industrial Development Commission, St. Louis County, Mo.  
Donald Whitmire, Commissioner, Hall County, Ga.  
Rebecca Young, Supervisor, Dane County, Wis.  
Gene Klungh, Executive Secretary, Florence County, S.C.  
Jim D. Clowers, Norfolk City Finance Director, Norfolk City, Va.  
George Dando, Director Engineering Department, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Louie E. Holt, Commissioner, Pasco County, Fla.  
Clarke Raymond, Commissioner, Madison County, Mont.  
Milton Farris, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Fulton County, Ga.  
Frank Pokorny, President, Board of Commissioners, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.  
Thomas H. Haga, Director-Coordinator Metropolitan Planning Commission, Flint, Mich.  
Robert A. Kroening, Planning Director, Jefferson County, Colo.  
James Record, Commissioner, Madison County, Ala.  
Glen Flint, Commissioner, Davis County, Utah.  
Roy Smith, Judge, Henry County, Ky.  
Harry Larison, Jr., Chosen Freeholder, Monmouth County, N.J.  
Richard Flora, Supervisor, Roanoke County, Va.  
Pete Schabaram, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.

## Welfare and Social Services

**Chairman:**  
Charlotte Williams, Commissioner,  
Genesee County, Mich.

**Chairman for Social Services:**  
Norman Simowitz,  
Chairman of the Board,  
Richmond County, Ga.

**Chairman for Income Maintenance:**  
Tom Olson,

**Chairman of the Board,**  
Hennepin County, Minn.



**Charlotte Williams**

**Chairman for Regionalism:**  
Robert Davis,  
Chairman of the Board,  
Johnson County, Kan.

**Secretary:**  
Clark Buckler,  
Executive Director,  
Colorado State Association of  
County Commissioners

**Members:**  
Mrs. Marion G. Atwood, Commissioner, Belknap County, N.H.  
Glen Billings, Commissioner, Weld County, Colo.  
Roger H. Butts, Executive Director, New York Public Welfare Association, Sodus, N.Y.  
David Daniel, Director, Department of Public Aid, Cook County, Ill.  
Doris Dealaman, Chosen Freeholder, Somerset County, N.J.  
James Franzen, Supervisor, Stanislaus County, Calif.  
David C. Hollister, Commissioner, Ingham County, Mich.  
Daniel C. Lynch, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.  
Ellis P. Murphy, Director, Department of Public and Social Services, Los Angeles County, Calif.  
John Palermo, Commissioner, Mahoning County, Ohio.  
Allen Sigafus, Director, Welfare Department, Blue Earth County, Minn.  
Richard Slusser, Commissioner, Summit County, Ohio.  
George Stahl, Commissioner, Lehigh County, Pa.  
Franklin Walsh, Supervisor, Walworth County, Wis.  
Anthony Worm, Vice Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Scott County, Minn.  
Robert G. Mauney, Executive, Richland County, S.C.  
Vickie Davis, Treasurer, Ector County, Tex.  
Washington Butler, Jr., Chairman, Welfare, Housing and Community Action Agency, Shelby County, Tenn.  
Homer E. Detrich, Director, Department of Public Welfare, San Diego County, Calif.  
Grant McDonald, Commissioner, Ross County, Ohio.  
Robert C. Kelemen, Director of Planning, Carteret County, N.C.  
William P. Sember, Washington County, Pa.  
Thornton (Dick) Fleming, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Morgan County, Ala.  
Percy H. Sears, Commissioner, Guilford County, N.C.  
Jimmy R. Jacumin, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Burke County, N.C.  
Dale Holmes, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, San Juan County, Utah.  
Lake Lytal, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Palm Beach County, Fla.  
Bob Curry, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.

(Continued on page 9)



# Solid Waste Seminar Set

By Roger Bason  
Solid Waste Project

Elected government officials and solid waste managers from large urban counties are invited to take part in problem solving workshops dealing with critical issues in urban waste disposal, resource recovery and system management. The first Solid Waste Management Conference for large urban counties east of the Mississippi will be held in Pittsburgh, January 30 and February 1.

This is the first of two urban workshops sponsored by NACo under a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide a forum for county officials discussing problems of operation, management and planning for waste disposal. A series of regional workshops are also being planned to discuss rural county solid waste problems.

County and federal officials experienced in solid waste problems will serve as resource people to answer questions and stimulate discussions on problems which characteristically face urban county governments. Brief introductory comments will be made by discussion leaders on their subjects, departing from the traditional lecture, followed by questions.

Discussion sessions providing for audience participation will form the core of this two-day program. Four workshops will be held Thursday and the remaining two, on Friday morning, Friday afternoon, a special workshop will provide additional time for unanswered questions and special problems of audience interest.

The program will begin with an informal reception and briefing Wednesday night, January 30, from 6-8 p.m. Local attendees will be briefed and registered the following morning.

The first workshop dealing with operational techniques at the county level, will include discussions of landfill operations, transfer stations, pre-treatment operations such as shredding and baling. Such oxidation processes as incineration, curtain burners and composting will also be mentioned. This workshop will be chaired by Jim Murphy, the principal environmental engineer from Bergen County, N.J.

The resource recovery panel will provide an analysis of waste

characteristics, material recovery and energy recovery programs. An analysis of markets for solid waste products and a discussion of resource recovery programs will also be included.

A panel on the advantages and disadvantages of different types of waste disposal organization on a county level, including the role of a public utility, department of public works, public authority or special service district will also be part of the conference. A look at intermunicipal arrangements as well as franchising plans for solid waste programs will also be made by this panel.

Legal constraints, regulations and guidelines on the state and federal levels will be discussed on yet another panel. The special problems of hazardous waste disposal will also be treated in this session.

The panel on site selection will handle environmental considerations in choosing a landfill location, land use (urban) considerations, accessibility and ultimate use of the landfill site as well as accommodations for the solid waste disposal system into the master plan for the development of an area. Chairman of this section will be Bob Roller of Chemung, N.Y.

The last major subject of discussion will be the political and public relations aspects of solid waste management. It is entitled "Selling the Plan." Howard Christiansen from Monroe County, N.Y. will chair this meeting. Discussion will focus on citizen participation, use of various forms of media and political strategy in plan promotion.

The conference will be held at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge in Chatham Center, Pittsburgh, Pa., located off Exit 6 of the Penn-Lincoln Turnpike near Pittsburgh. It is within walking distance to the Trailways and Greyhound Bus Terminals (6-10 blocks) and Penn Central Railroad (5 blocks). Limousines from the Greater Pittsburgh Airport service the motor lodge with direct shuttles. Interested county officials and solid waste officers may contact Roger Bason at the National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. (202) 785-9577 (Ext. 263).

NACo's Eastern Regional Conference for  
Urban Solid Waste Management  
January 30 — February 1, 1974

Mail to: Howard Johnson Motor Lodge  
Chatham Center  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Arrival Date	A.M. Departure P.M. Date	A.M. P.M.
NAME _____		
ADDRESS _____		
CITY _____	STATE _____	ZIP CODE _____

Rooms will not be held after 6 p.m. without deposit of first night's rental.

Singles	<input type="checkbox"/> 21.00
Doubles or Twins	<input type="checkbox"/> 26.00
Suites (Parlor, Bedroom, 2 Baths)	<input type="checkbox"/> 60.00
Rollaway Beds	<input type="checkbox"/>

If rate requested unavailable, next available rate will apply.  
Convention reservations must be received two weeks prior to its opening.

## NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

### Funds for Highway Safety

County engineers involved in improving safety hazards on their federal-aid routes should know that the Federal Highway Administration recently announced apportionment of FY 1974 funds to the states for highway safety projects authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973. This apportionment is only for projects on the federal-aid system.

Funds apportioned are \$25 million for rail-highway crossings; \$50 million for high hazard locations, and \$25 million for elimination of roadside obstacles.

All these apportionments must compete with all federal-aid highway programs for funding.

To comply with the act, at least half of the \$25 million for rail-highway crossings must be used for installations of protective devices at the crossings. The remaining half may be used for elimination of hazards at railway-highway crossings.

### Public Transportation PR

Bergen County (N.J.) Freeholder Director Frank A. Buono, Jr. is promoting the use of public transportation. One method he used was to proclaim the week of December 2 as Public Transportation Week in his county, bringing attention to available bus and rail services in his area. Buono believes that voluntary action to reduce private automobile use could lessen the need for formal drastic curbs on auto use.

If your county has an effective program to promote public transportation, let Marian Hankerd at NACo know of your ideas and we will publish them.

### Gasoline Storage

Here is another warning against storing gasoline in homes or cars. According to Hans Grigo, the National Safety Council's technical consultant, "The explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 sticks of dynamite. Gasoline vapors expand to fill the available space they are confined in. The expansion can split the seams of an unvented 'safety' can. Sparks from a light switch, electrical appliance, car ignition or short in tail-light or brake light circuits will then trigger an explosion."

Grigo pointed out a case in which two safety experts placed a safety can full of gasoline in the trunk of a car, moved away to a safe distance, and left the engine running. Within 20 minutes, the car exploded.

According to Grigo, "The only acceptable method of storing gasoline is in the gasoline tank of your car."

### UMTA Research Reports

DOT's Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) has released a list of research reports on mass transportation available from the National Technical Information Service. These reports were published under grant support from UMTA's University Research and Training Program:

PB-218-831 "Before and After Benefit-Cost Analysis in Urban Transportation." Elizabeth Peterson, Frank G. Mittelbach, University of California, Los Angeles. September, 1972. \$4.50

PB-218-855 "Integrating Localized and Systemwide Objectives in Transportation Planning." Martin Wachs, Barclay M. Hudson, and Joseph L.

Schofer, University of California, Los Angeles. January, 1973. \$3.75

PB-221-495 "A Study of Bus Transit Planning In Small Urban Areas." Michael S. Herman, Purdue University. March, 1973. \$14.50

Order from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151; include the publication "PB" number, title and money order or check payable to National Technical Information Service.

### FHWA Fellowships

FHWA has awarded 22 fellowships worth \$5,000 each for full time graduate study and research in highway transportation during the 1973-74 academic year.

The fellowship program is administered by FHWA's National Highway Institute. Fellowship recipients must agree to remain as employees with state or local jurisdictions in a field related to highway transportation for at least three years.

Of the 22 fellowship winners, 17 are employed by states, one each by city and county, and three are students. The county employee is John J. Dobies of Allegheny County, Pa. He will study Transportation Systems Analysis and Engineering at Carnegie-Mellon University.

## Oil Allocations

(Continued from page 1)

production, emergency public services and space heating for health services will receive 100 percent of current needs. Heating users will be allocated residual fuel oil on the basis of a schedule of mandatory reduction in inside temperatures of 6 degrees for homes and schools and 10 degrees for industrial and commercial facilities.

The regulations authorize the governor of each state to establish a state office of petroleum allocation and various local allocation boards if necessary. The composition of local boards as well as their geographical location is left to the governor's discretion, although they may be located in counties, metropolitan areas or other geographic or political units within the state. These local boards would be authorized to resolve hardship cases caused by the mandatory allocation program.

In commenting on the original December 13 proposed petroleum allocation regulations, NACo recommended that where the boundaries of a local board coincide with the boundaries of a single general local government, the local board should be composed of the governing body of the general local government.

## Steering Committees

(Continued from page 8)

Vincent Fusilli, Freeholder, Hudson County, N.J.

Bessie Peterson, Welfare Director, Sarpy County, Neb.

Jim Walsh, Director, Pueblo County, Colo.

Ray C. Goodwin, Chief Social Services Division, Arlington County, Va.

Dr. Malcolm Tenney, President, Virginia Chapter of Public Health Officers Association, Staunton, Va.

James Shuart, Deputy Executive, Nassau County, N.Y.

Billy Fallin, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Colquitt County, Ga.

John Gesicki, Supervisor, Marathon County, Wis.



# Status Of Categorical Grant Programs

by Carol Shaskan  
Federal Affairs Intern

*This report summarizes the status as of December 1, 1973 and as viewed by federal agencies in Washington, of a number of categorical grant programs being used by counties. It is an update of the status report that appeared in the August 7 and August 24 editions of County News. The summaries use fiscal 1973 as a base. Information on some of the programs is limited because there has been no definite action by Congress or the Administration on them. The report will be published in three parts.*

## Department Of Health, Education and Welfare

### Community Mental Health Centers — Project Grants

The Community Mental Health Centers grants provide funds to states, political subdivisions, and public or private non-profit agencies to operate a community mental health center program. The program provides grants for the construction and staffing of community mental health centers for specialized services to children. Staffing grants are also awarded to provide support for community mental health centers. Over the past nine years, the grants have stimulated the establishment of 515 community mental health centers.

The Administration proposed that this program be terminated on June 30, 1973. The program is now being continued under the continuing resolution H.J. Res. 636, but no new programs are being funded. Impoundment of funds for the community mental health centers by the Administration was declared illegal by the courts.

In addition, Congressman Rogers (D-Fla.) has introduced a bill (H.R. 11511) which contains six titles, one of which would include assistance to community mental health centers through five-year staffing grants to newly established centers.

### Community Assistance Grants for Comprehensive Alcoholism Services — Project Grants — (Community Mental Health Centers Amendments of 1970).

This program provided funds to community mental health centers or public or private nonprofit organizations, located in areas with no community mental health centers, to set up comprehensive services and their staffing to prevent and control alcoholism. The Administration has been trying to phase out the project grants approach to alcoholism, and no new programs have been funded since 1972. The program is operating under a continuing resolution at a \$40 million program level to continue on-going programs. Staffing grant support, however, will be continued for the designated 8-year period as mandated by the 1970 Mental Health Amendments.

In line with the Administration's desire to phase out the project grants approach to alcoholism, Congress has been working on establishing new approaches to deal with alcoholism. Accordingly, the House Health Subcommittee has approved the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The bill will be taken up by the full Committee; however, there has been no date set for this. The bill authorizes spending of \$225 million over a two-year period.

The Senate has passed its version of an

alcoholism bill (S. 1125) which provides incentives to states adopting legislation taking the public intoxicant out of the criminal justice system and into the health system. S. 1125 authorizes spending of \$460 million over a three-year period.

### Drug Abuse Services — Project Grants — (Community Mental Health Center Act and Special Action Office for Drug Abuse (92-955))

These grants are used to fund community mental health centers which operate drug treatment and rehabilitation programs. Under the pending HEW-Labor appropriations bill, \$243 million have been designated for drug abuse. Specifically for treatment programs, \$1.5 million has been designated as money for new community treatment programs. In addition, \$13.4 million has been earmarked for demonstration grants for agencies working with new approaches in drug abuse.

However, as a veto of the pending appropriations bill is likely, there is no way of knowing how much money will be available to counties interested in receiving community assistance funds for a drug abuse service project. There will be some available funds. Interested counties should contact Dr. Chatham, Narcotics Addict Rehabilitation Branch, National Institute for Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852 for project applications.

It is certain that no new drug abuse treatment staffing grants will be funded in FY 1974. At present there are 24 staffing grants and these will be maintained at their current level of funding.

### Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention — Project Grants — (Juvenile Delinquency and Control Act of 1968, as amended).

Several counties have made use of this program under which 90 percent of more of the funds go to Coordinated Youth Services Systems. The basic policy objective has been to begin and to develop the means to combat juvenile delinquency by FY 1974. The limited funding level of \$10 million for the third year in a row is reflected in three decisions: to phase out two to three year projects that have or can obtain other funding; to phase out unsuccessful projects; and, to reduce the operating level of all other programs. Consequently, there will be no new project grants in FY 1974.

Counties that are experiencing cutbacks or that desire funds for the prevention of juvenile delinquency should turn to LEAA which, from counties' responses, has proven to be a valuable alternative source. For further information on other programs, either the Regional Social and Rehabilitation Service Office (SRS) or the Washington office of SRS should be helpful.

### Urban Rat Control — Project Grant — (Public Health Service Act, Title III). Childhood Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Control — (Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, Titles I and II).

These two programs have been transferred to the Center for Disease Control, headquartered in Atlanta, Ga. The Urban Rat Control program awarded grants to public or nonprofit agencies to support comprehensive community programs to reduce the infestations and causative environmental deficiencies. The Lead-Based Poisoning Control Program awarded grants to local communities for

development and implementation of lead-based paint control programs.

The programs were severely cut back in the 1974 budget, but the President has signed a new Lead Paint Poisoning Act (P.L. 93-151) which authorizes \$125 million for two years for the detection, treatment and elimination of the health problems caused by lead-based paint poisoning. Specifically, \$25 million is authorized for screening, diagnosis and treatment, \$35 million for detoxification of homes and \$3 million to Department of Housing and Urban Development for research and development. The act also mandates a 90 percent share of funding rather than 75 percent by the federal agency. Although the act has been signed by the President, there has been no appropriation and the program is operating at the same \$6.5 million level. This even lessens the chance of funding new programs because of the increased federal matching share. There are no indications at this time that any other funds will be released.

At present, it is uncertain whether any new projects will be funded for rat control.

### Health Service Development — Project Grants — (Public Health Services Act, Title II, Sec. 314(e) with all amendments)

This program is mostly concerned with the operation of Neighborhood Health Centers. Originally it was intended to fund experimental programs; however, this concept never developed. Instead funds are being used to support the provision of primary care. That is the reason that most of the money is being utilized by non-profit voluntary groups and neighborhood projects.

The proposed appropriation of \$211 million compares with funds of \$136.2 million in FY 1973. However, the 1974 figure includes \$98 million for formerly OEO-run health centers which may further prevent the award of new project grants. In FY 1973, no new centers were funded. Consequently, counties that are not presently participating will not find their new applications readily approved. Sec. 314(e) authorizes development of Health Maintenance Organizations. No new projects will be funded in FY 1974. However, under H.R. 11511, a bill under consideration in the Health and Environment Subcommittee, special authority would be created for assistance to neighborhood health centers.

Counties should vigorously try to seek out these 314(e) funds as they are eligible grantees for the Health Service Development program.

### Developmental Disabilities — Project and Formula Grants (Public Health Service Act as amended, sections 301-303; Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act of 1970).

This program provides formula and project grants to assist states, public agencies and non-profit organizations to provide services for construction, administration and staffing of projects designed to improve rehabilitation of the developmentally disabled (substantially handicapped). The program is authorized until June 30, 1974 and is now operating under a continuing resolution at a \$21.7 million level for formula grants and at a \$18.5 million level for project grants. New projects, however, are being funded.

This program is included in a bill, H.R. 11511, introduced by Congressman Paul Rogers, Chairman of the House Health Subcommittee, H.R. 11511 asks for a two-year extension, with some minor

modifications of the Developmental Disability Program.

### Health Maintenance Organization Services (HMO's) — Project Grants and Contracts (Public Health Service Act, Section 314(e)).

Section 314(e) of the Public Health Service Act provides funds to public and private nonprofit organizations to stimulate the development of prepaid comprehensive health maintenance organizations throughout the United States.

Because counties are the prime deliverers of public health services, the HMO service grants are of crucial importance to counties, and must assure health coverage for their 1.2 million employees. At present, no new projects are being funded.

Both the House and Senate have passed their own versions of HMO bills. Since the conferees tentatively agreed on an expenditure of \$375 million over a five-year period, the legislation is expected to be out of conference soon. The House-Senate conference on HMO legislation is attempting to reconcile the differences between the two versions.

The major issues concerning HMO's legislation are:

- Money (The House authorized \$240 million over five years in H.R. 7974; the Senate \$805 million over three years in S.14; the Administration is pushing for \$60 million in FY 1974.)
- Preemption of state laws that impede the development of HMO's, which the Senate wants, but the House and the Administration do not favor.
- Quality of care control requirements and how to implement them.

### Migrant Health Grants — Project Grants — (Public Health Service Act, Title III, Sec. 310).

This program for domestic farm migrants awards grants to public and private nonprofit agencies to partially finance the cost of establishing family health centers. The program has been operating at a \$23 million level of 1973 under a continuing resolution. Under the pending HEW-Labor appropriations bill, \$25 million would be made available for migrant programs. There are also indications that HEW is now planning to extend the Migrant Health Program. It is uncertain, however, whether new activities will be funded. Under H.R. 11511 soon to be considered in the House Subcommittee on Health and Environment, the Migrant Health Program would be extended with added emphasis on the environmental and sanitary conditions of the migrant camps.

### Comprehensive Health Planning — Area-wide Grant (Public Health Service Act, Section 314b, with amendments in 1966, 1967, and in 1970).

In FY 1973, the 314b program funded 198 agencies which were divided among nonprofit private groups (150), state agencies (4), local government agencies (3), councils of government (8), and economic development districts (33). These project grants, which are processed and authorized through the ten federal regional offices, range in the organizational stage from \$50,000 to \$200,000 on the average and in the planning stage around \$150,000. Unlike other HEW programs, the grantees tend to be indefinitely funded once they enter the planning stage. While there is a total of \$38 million in FY 1974, only \$2 million is available for new multi-area

(Continued on following page)



# Status Of Categorical Grant Programs

(Continued from preceding page)

project grant awards which will be based on more strict standards than those used in FY 1973. These new standards are slated for release in the near future.

In a related program, 314d, the same level of funding as in FY 1973 will continue in FY 1974 for a total of \$90 million. This formula grant program to states sets aside 85 percent of the funds for non-mental health activities of which local governments should receive 70 percent on a pass-through basis. It is doubtful that counties receive their full share.

## Health Facilities Construction (Hill-Burton) — Formula Grants — (Public Health Service Act, Title VI, as extended)

Despite the Administration's budget proposal to terminate the Hill-Burton program, Congress has extended the enabling legislation for one year. The pending HEW-Labor appropriations bill calls for \$197.2 million for this program.

The program is popular among counties which use the funds in the modernization and/or construction of hospitals or branches of health departments. Presently, applications for modernization of hospitals and clinics are preferred over new construction proposals. The Administration will release \$55 million for the modernization projects. Applicants are to use the same procedures and application routes as in FY 1973. It is very probable that the Administration will continue its efforts to terminate this program in FY 1975.

## Regional Medical Programs — Operational and Planning Grants — (Public Health Service Act, Title IX)

This program finances 56 individual regional medical units developed to finance cooperative arrangements among medical schools, research institutions and hospitals for research and training. Basically, counties do not receive direct funds from this program but are benefited in that a county activity relates to the total activity of the Regional Medical Program (RMP).

The President has proposed that this program be terminated in FY 1974. RMP's have been extended for one year by Congress; however, it is unlikely that any new RMP will receive grants. The proposed HEW-Labor appropriations bill calls for \$82 million for regional medical programs.

## Family Planning Projects — Project Grants (Social Security Act, Title V, Section 508(a)(3) and Public Health Service Act, Title X, Section 1001).

The Family Planning Program in HEW has a general strategy of the placement of 55 statewide umbrella organizations under which counties (county health departments) participate as members to the multi-county area agencies. These agencies coordinate and direct family planning activities. Other members include hospitals, planned parenthood groups, and state health department representatives. While over 2500 counties participate either as members or recipients of coverage, few counties have project grants for themselves alone.

In FY 1974, non-participating counties have a fair chance in securing some new funds as proponents of multi-area agencies. However, the main problem has not been to increase program coverage but to reach adequate funding levels in existing projects. An additional problem has been the transfer of approximately 400 OEO family planning centers that must be absorbed and

reorganized within the present 35 statewide umbrella agencies. The transfer from OEO to HEW is already one-half completed. So, new project grants in FY 1974 (of which, there were 15 in FY 1973) will depend on how much funds are realized out of the inclusion of OEO family planning centers in existing HEW family planning programs as well as funds realized from third party reimbursements (Social Security Act, Title IV A and XIX).

Counties should keep in touch with the progress of H.R. 11511 which includes an extension of the family planning programs.

## Dental Health Care — Project Grants — (Social Security Act, Title V, Section 510).

There are eighteen projects in this program which services 21,000 children across the country. Counties play a small role in this minor source of federal dollars. Total available funds have been slightly in excess of \$1 million for the last two years and will remain at that level in FY 1974. While the average grants is in the area of \$70,000, there will be no new projects in FY 1974. As with the "Health Care" program, all funds will be folded into a state formula grant for FY 1975.

## Intensive Infant Care Projects — Project Grants (Social Security Act, Title V, Section 508(a)(2)).

As part of the total "Maternal and Child" health picture, this small program generally grants funds to teaching hospitals that possess the necessary advance equipment. No counties are receiving funds. Furthermore, no additional projects will be financed in FY 1974.

## Health Care of Children and Youth — Project Grants — (Social Security Act, Title V, Section 509).

This program is being changed from direct grants to state and local political subdivisions to a formula program that delivers both shares to the state. Presently, the breakdown of funds is a 50 percent of the states, 40 percent to the local political subdivisions, and 10 percent for research and training. In FY 1975, the states that have approved programs or proper subcontractors (hopefully, the counties) will receive 90 percent of the funds (which total \$47 million in FY 1974). The remainder (10 percent) of the funds will go to training and research.

While there have been no new programs since 1971, counties have been directing between one fourth to one third of the health care projects and approximately one half of all maternal and infant programs. Although there will be no new projects in FY 1974, participating counties should prepare for the transition in FY 1975 by a concentrated effort to become recipients of funds which will be controlled by the states.

## Maternal and Child Health Services — Formula Grants — (Social Security Act as amended, Title V, Sec. 503).

This program provides formula grants to state health agencies to provide health services in maternity clinics, child and pediatric clinics, school health programs and other related health services for children and pregnant women. The state has jurisdiction over funds, and money may be made available to counties to provide these services. Counties must apply to state health agencies for funds.

The program is operating under a continuing resolution at a \$244 million dollar program level. All funds are being used to continue on-going programs at the same level at which they have been operating. No new programs are presently being funded.

## Emergency Medical Services (HEW's Health Services Administration)

The President signed a bill authorizing \$185 million over the next three years to improve emergency services in areas of need. He had vetoed an earlier version, largely because it included a provision requiring the continued operation of eight Public Health Service hospitals that the Administration wants to close.

The Emergency Medical Services bill increases from 50 to 75 percent the federal share of grants for manpower, training and equipment to improve such services. Twenty percent of the money is earmarked for rural areas. Priority is given to state and local governments for funds under the act.

The Emergency Medical Program has been transferred from the Health Resources Administration to the Health Services Administration. The Health Services Administration is currently setting up an administrative structure which will oversee the Emergency Medical Program. They are also working on regulations for implementation of the program; however, it is uncertain when these will be issued.

There is one further complication which is delaying implementation of this program. Although the new act authorizes \$185 million over the next three years, and specifically \$45 million for FY 1974, no funds have been appropriated for the program. Consequently, the Health Services Administration still is not sure as to how much money will be available for starting emergency medical programs. They are, however, confident that it will become the active program that Congress intended it to be. Counties should keep in touch with their regional offices as to the

progress of this program which does seem potentially strong for county governments.

## Special Programs for the Aging — Formula Grants — (Title III & Title VII — Older Americans Act of 1973).

Title III of the Older Americans Act provides formula grants to state agencies on aging, to strengthen and develop a system of coordinated and comprehensive services for older persons at the sub-state or area level. To be eligible for grants under Title III, a state must submit a plan to the commissioner on Aging prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Included in this plan must be an identification of those planning and service areas in which area agencies on aging will be designated and area plans developed. In some states, the county structure has been designated as the area agency.

At present, there has been \$96 million appropriated for Title III. Basically, this money will be used to plan for the coordination of the delivery of resources for the aging. Counties should contact their state agency on the aging to see whether they qualify for funds as an area agency. Those areas which have a significant concentration or proportion of low income and minority older persons 60 years or over will be given priority consideration. This is an important program for counties as it is probable that appropriations will be increased in FY 1975.

Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1973 provides formula grants to state agencies on the aging to coordinate nutrition programs for older people. State agencies fund area and local nutrition programs for older people. State agencies fund area and local nutrition projects for the elderly. At present, there has been \$100 million appropriated for this Title and it is expected that the funds will be increased in FY 1975.

Title III and Title VII are both new programs of which counties may want to take advantage.

## Rationing Plan Announced

(Continued from page 1)

has been ordered by Simon to print ration coupons to be ready for use, if needed, by March 1. Each coupon will be worth a certain number of gallons of gasoline. The gallons per coupon will be changed from month to month depending on the availability of gasoline.

Each licensed driver will be mailed an authorization card by his state motor vehicle department, and, upon presentation of his card at the distribution point — post office, bank or other financial institution — and payment of \$1, he will be entitled to his monthly allotment of coupons. Coupons will be valid for 60 days.

Retail gasoline stations will be required to sell gasoline only upon presentation of coupons and only for the quantity fixed for each coupon. The coupons, however, may be freely exchanged on the open market, with their value depending only on local supply and demand. The free market exchange of coupons contrasts with the system used during World War II, whereby the federal Office of Price Administration had to resolve individual requests for more gasoline.

Overall management of the state requirements. Final regulations pertaining to mandatory allocation of gasoline, however, will be published January 11 and will be effective January 15.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing

allocation of gasoline will be the responsibility of the states. Each state will be supplied coupons representing up to three percent of the quantity of gasoline available in the state for each month. These coupons will be used to provide relief in cases of exceptional hardship. The state will be afforded the option of administering this three percent set-aside through a system of local boards or by direct state administration.

If the state chooses to establish local boards, their size, composition and location will be determined by the governor, although the federal government will finance only one board per county at an estimated annual cost of \$270 million. Others may be established by the state at its expense. Such local boards would be charged with resolving appeals for hardship cases caused by the rationing program and would be given a portion of the state's three percent supply of coupons to meet special cases of unusual need.

In unveiling the rationing plan, Simon said, "I am still personally optimistic that we are going to be able to beat this if the American public continues to cooperate. However, we want to be prepared for the worst." He reported that 900,000 barrels of oil had been saved over the period of Nov. 14 — Dec. 14, chiefly through conservation measures.



## AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

NACo President Gil Barrett and I were talking the other day and came to the conclusion that while 1973 may have been a very bad year for the country as a whole, it was a very good year for the National Association of Counties, and we'd like to tick off some of the reasons.

NACo moved into an extremely handsome and efficient new building at 1735 New York Avenue, and we have the very best of facilities in the way of meeting rooms, telephone system and all of the equipment needed to run a modern organization.

We added about 200 new counties to our organization during the year which, incidentally, gives us an addition to our revenue base of some \$60,000.

Our Dallas annual conference was a smash hit, and people are still talking about the excitement of our new weighted voting system and the new interest in NACo's policies.

It has been a very great year for our relationships with the federal government, with new and expanded grants, with the Office of Economic Opportunity, criminal justice, manpower, disaster preparedness, solid waste management, land records, management information and better communities.

Our operation has also been strengthened by the addition of new Washington representatives from several counties and one state association.

County government has been recognized still another time on the national level with the counties being an equal partner with the states and cities in the "New Coalition" effort.

### State Associations

We have also been able to greatly strengthen our state associations of counties with cooperative grant activities through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act and the Office of Economic Opportunity.

New state associations have been started in Kentucky and Idaho.

In the legislative field, we have got the smash hit of the manpower reform legislation and new authority for counties in the highway field. We have had a very successful year with general revenue sharing implementation too.

Our conferences have been great. We have had manpower conferences in Milwaukee and Key Biscayne, Fla. We had a consolidation conference in Jacksonville, Fla. and had numerous federal aid briefings. Our legislative conference was a smash hit as was the Baton Rouge conference on intake centers. The Alaska meeting of the Western Region District was also quite spectacular.

The association has made very important strides during the past year in the fields of regionalism and rural county services. An urban county data system has been created and we have had major internal reorganizations of NACo that should make our association more responsive to the needs of both our urban and rural counties.

Our "Hotline" got going pretty well at the end of 1973 and we are happy to report that we are receiving in excess of 50 calls a day.

We also launched a Hometown News Service and had a tremendously successful

post-conference study tour to Mexico following the Dallas conference.

During 1973, NACo started three new steering committees, one on Land Use, one on Labor Management, and the other on Regionalism. We also created a committee on committees to determine jurisdiction in the NACo committee system.

Our summer internship program was a success as has been our regular internship program.

We also have important new public relations, including our Fact Book, our publication on grantsmanship, the new publication on city-county consolidations and the major publication of the results of our survey for the National Association of County Administrators.

These are some of the highlights of a very memorable NACo year and we are looking forward with President Gil Barrett, the officers and directors and all of us in the Association to an even more spectacular 1974.

### Emergency Fuel

The Bay County, (Mich.) County Board of Commissioners has created an emergency stockpile of fuel oil to be made available for crisis situations in their county. The county stockpile of 20,000 gallons of fuel oil will be made available through the county civil defense director based upon requests coming through a "hotline" handled by the sheriff's department.

This strikes us as being a very progressive idea, particularly in parts of the country like Michigan where severe winter storms and cold could cause real hardship or catastrophe if people run out of fuel oil.

### Good Ideas

Herman Geist, chairman of the county legislative body of Westchester County, N.Y., has followed a practice of making cassette tapes of some of the key meetings he attends at NACo and then sending a copy of the tape to local newspaper editors.

This keeps them well informed on what is happening and is helpful to Geist to replay the tapes himself to pick up things he missed in the first go-round.

### Bad News

Herman G. Pope, long-time executive director of the Public Administration Service (PAS) has died at his home in Chesterton, Ind. after a heart attack at the age of 66.

He was executive director of PAS from 1943 until his retirement in 1972.

Herman Pope was very well known to hundreds of our county officials throughout the United States who had used the consulting service of the nonprofit PAS.

Sincerely yours,

*Bernie Hillenbrand*

Bernard F. Hillenbrand  
Executive Director

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## Coming Events

### JANUARY

30 - Feb. 1	NACo Equal Employment Workshop	Los Angeles, California	R. Bartholomew 202/785-9577
	Eastern Regional Urban County Solid Waste Seminar	Pittsburgh, Pa. Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge Chatham Center	Roger Bason 202/785-9577

### FEBRUARY

4 - 6	Michigan Association of Counties Legislative & Taxation Conference	Disney World, Florida Contemporary Resort Hotel	A. Barry McGuire 517/372-5374
20 - 22	National Association of County Engineers 14th Annual Management & Research Conference	Disney World, Florida	Charles Goode 305/849-3445
26 - 28	NACo National Legislative Conference	Washington, D.C.	J. Murphy 202/785-9577

### MARCH

17 - 22	National Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference	Sacramento, Calif. Woodlake Inn	Harold Guerin 916/441-3441
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### APRIL

28 - 30	NACo National Western Region District Conference	Seattle, Washington	L. Naake 202/785-9577
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### MAY

5 - 8	American Society for Public Administration Annual Conference	Syracuse, New York Hotel Syracuse	Richard Legon 202/785-3255
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### JULY

14 - 17	NACo National Convention	Miami Beach, Florida	Rod Kendig 202/785-9577
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### ROOM RESERVATION FORM

#### NACo/CIC Federal Aid Briefing

January 24, 25, 1974  
Sir Francis Drake Hotel  
Powell & Sutter Streets  
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

County/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Please reserve a room for me for the night(s) of: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival time \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. - p.m. Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_

Single room (\$17) \_\_\_\_\_ Double room (\$23) \_\_\_\_\_

Twin bed \_\_\_\_\_ Double bed \_\_\_\_\_

Return to: Sir Francis Drake Hotel by January 18

The meeting will begin at 9 a.m., January 24 and end at 3 p.m., January 25. Registration fee of \$25, which will include a reception, luncheon and materials, will be collected at the briefing.