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.

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. 250) 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 industrial 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

Oil Allocation Rules Delayed

Despite expectations that mandatory allocation rules for propane and midnight 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 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, midnight 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 set 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 uses 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, agriculture, were

Steering Committees Announced

NACO President Gil Barrett has announced the appointment 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 these 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 26-28.

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 the amount of prime sponsors will receive money for Title II—the public service employment section.

Manpower Monies

William Kolberg, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower, called NACO on December 29 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.

Stand-by Gas Rationing Plan Announced

Saying that it will be used only if all other gasoline conservation measures fail to cut consumption, energy chief William E. Simon has announced a standby 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 25 years of age who would be eligible to purchase ration coupons entitling them to 32-45 gallons per month or about eight gallons a week, were entitled to purchase ration coupons entitling them to 32-45 gallons per month or about eight gallons a week, and the government would be able to adjust the distribution formula, yet to be finalized, would be governed by such factors as population density, per capita amounts 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 9)
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 title 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 governor 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.

Governor 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 formula in the act will divide an estimated $1.6 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.

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 Conferences 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.

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

NACO'S NATIONAL CONFERENCE

 sessions include:

- Federal Laws and Regulations
- Professional Management
- Financial Impact on Counties
- Case Histories of Litigation
- Relationship to Manpower
- 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 202/785-9977 with any questions. We look forward to seeing you in Los Angeles.

NACO's Equal Employment Workshop

Name
Title
Date
County/Affiliation

Address
City & State
Zip

No. of Persons

Arrival Date

Arrival Time

Departure Date

□ Single room $18.00

□ Double room $26.00
IPA Has Manpower Role
by Tom Nagel
Managing Director
NLC/USCM

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) was passed by the 81st Congress to strengthen the personnel resources of state and local governments. With the shift of manpower from federal agencies, the IPA could fulfill a useful role in meeting local manpower needs. The act provides for the mobility of federal, state, and local employees to other levels of government for up to two years. The act gives the participating agencies the option to either hire the employee or provide the person with the proper state classification. This act is to become effective on the first day of the following fiscal year, as specified in the state. The act further provides for compensation to the state, and federal agencies. The IPA authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program.

Strengthening Personnel Administration

The IPA authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program.

Train and Developing Employees

The federal government has an extensive training capability, which could be of benefit to cities and counties. Options are offered in such diverse areas as financial management, data processing, the physical sciences, mechanical maintenance and park maintenance. The IPA authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program.

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

The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program. The act authorizes the award of a grant to the federal government for the purpose of developing or implementing a joint manpower automation program.

Local Manpower Capability

Under manpower sharing revenue sharing, the manpower administration at the federal level will be cut, although a larger manpower capability is required in the states 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 the 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 instructions, is available from the U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

By Richard G. Smolka

THE BALLOT BOX
National Association of County Recorders and Clerks
American Council of Electric Administration

Several years ago, the Ballot Box requested the opinion of election officials about the possibility of using the electronic voting machines. The possibility was considered too long to be made an issue for jury selection. Comments are almost unanimous that the voter registration lists should not be used for jury selection. The opinion was given. The voters do not have the right to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. The voters are advised not to register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. The voters are advised not to register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. The voters are advised not to register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. The voters are advised not to register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty.

One official, William H. Clinton, Registrar of Voters of San Bernardino County, Calif., has called upon California laws to prohibit the use of electronic voting machines. Clinton states that some people do not register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. Clinton also notes that the use of electronic voting machines in his state is not discriminatory. Clinton states that some people do not register to vote because of the possibility that they may be called for jury duty. Clinton also notes that the use of electronic voting machines in his state is not discriminatory.

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. However, the program attached to the ballot initiative by Jack Walsh's recommendation that county officials prepare legislation enabling supervisors to act as an Energy Consumption Control Board with responsibility for regulation of energy conservation and allocation. The legislation would be submitted to the state legislature for approval. The Energy Consumption Control Board would be modeled after the Air Pollution Control Board, which gives supervision responsibility for dealing with pollution on a local level.

NARC Files Injunction Against HUD Action

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has officially issued its 704 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 up to $100,000 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. The new regulations mean 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 cutoffs due to the deficit for FY 1974 appropriation. The governor can also transfer up to 15 percent of the federal funds to other state and local governments.

The National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) formally requested that HUD circulate these changes through a nationwide review, allowing the governor 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-50 review necessary in the absence of any court challenge.

Based on these developments, NARC's President and Executive Director recommended to the board that a suit be filed against 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 responsibilities to the states.) The board approved taking such action, and a suit was filed.
Editor: Bernard F. Hildbrand; Executive Editor: Dorothy Sport Stimpson; Managing Editor: Samuel M. Sullivan; Associate Editors: Linda Gansschietz and Ellen Hirsch; Contributing Editors: Rodney L. Kendig, Ralph Tabor, Larry Naika, Michael Geller, Donald Murray, Marian Haskell, William Malini, John Weinspab, John Thomas, John Murphy, Florence Zeller, Duane Bartz, Alicia Mincher, Al Temple, Marilyn Hospuri, Richard Bartholomew, Samuel Anthony Mccunn, Nancy Rahine, Thomas Brudier, Barbara Hunting, Mary Brucker, Jerry B. Frocks, Donald Biztime, Charles Gambite, Roger Bacon, Bruce Taylor, James Shiley, Charles Wall, Marlene Glassman, Rebecca Davis, and Gary Mann Composition: Pat Anderson Published weekly except during the last week of December and the first week of July by: National Association of Counties 1725 New York Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20006 202-334-9275 Entered as second-class mailing at Washington, D.C., and additional offices. Mail subscription is $10.00 per year; send orders with payment to above address.

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 taxation. 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 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 accountable for 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) one Social Security recipient.

Many people are under the erroneous opinion that Social Security is an actually 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 20 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 politicians 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 entice 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.

John Singleton, AIP Director Waycross-Walton County (Ga.) Planning Commission

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 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.
- Shifl 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, Pa.
- Joseph F. Robertson, Commissioner, Cambria County, Pa.
- James Thomas, Commissioner, Spartanburg County, S.C.
- Ed Vos, Commissioner, Stearns County, Minn.
- Harry L. Dailey, President, Board of Supervisors, Knox County, Ohio
- Thomas Donelson, President, Jefferson Parish, La.
- Bill Beek, Commissioner, Oneida County, Pa.
- George Hickey, Treasurer, Hennepin County, Minn.
- Albert Meyers, Commissioner, Lake County, Mont.
- Allan H. Colman, Administrator, Environmental Development Agency, San Diego County, Calif.
- Henry Pachl, Commissioner, Jackson County, Ore.
- Norman Troy, Commissioner, Jefferson County, Texas.
- Robert Zapice, Executive Director, Beaver County Planning Commission.
- K. Mark Ellert, Probate Judge, Chetopa County, Ala.
- William Manuel, Commissioner, Teller County, Colo.
- Marion H. (Jack) Brock, Chairman, Harnett County, N.C.
- William P. Cooke, Commissioner, New Castle County, Del.
- Ivan Matheson, Commissioner, Iron County, Utah.
- Dean C. Dr. La Mater, Engineer-Manager, Eaton County, Mich.
- Charles L. Scarr, Commissioner, Cumberland County, N.J.
- P. J. Morgan, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.
- Frank Raffo, Commissioner, Loudoun County, Va.
- Frank Bennett, Director, Planning Commission, Wayne County, Mich.
- William ReCreek, Commissioner, Macomb County, Mich.
- Orville K. Christenson, Director, Planning Commission, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: George Buglewicz
Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.

Chairman for Law Enforcement: Frank Pirk, Chairman, Board of Cen. Cu. Court, Iowa

Chairman for Courts: Jack Gant, Chairman.
Prince George's County, Md.

Chairman for Corrections: Philip B. Eiferman.
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.

Environment and Energy

Secretary: Donald Cleaveland, 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.
- Ullrich J. Echten, Commissioner, Orleans County, Minn.
- Joseph Busch, District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Calif.
- John J. Holland, Director of Planning, Cumberland County, N.J.
- Robert Hudes, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Manatee County, Fla.
- John C. Jarrard, Chairman, Greenville County, S.C.
- Ed Malapit, Chairman, Kauai County, Hawaii.
- Lloyd Owens, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Wake County, N.C.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Peter Perrecone, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Winnabago County, Ill.

Richard E. Boyles, Sheriff, Franklin County, Wash.

George Caldwell, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Josephine County, Ore.

Ronald Cole, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lake County, Ill.

C. M. Sioussat, Commissioner, Allegany County, N.Y.

Fred Hagdons, Judge, Clark County, Ala.

Robert Corbin, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.

Wavelt F. Atkins, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wake County, N.C.

Milt Paris, Police, Sedgwick County, Kan.

Francis J. Schneider, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.

Pete Kutulas, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Stan Everett, Prosecutor, Calhoun County, Mich.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Herbert McHenry, Commissioner, Marquette County, Mich.

Donald Payne, Freeholder, Sussex County, N.J.

John Parks, Commissioner, Dawes County, Neb.

Keith Hahn, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Harold Knight, Sheriff, Stafford County, N.H.

George Sampson, Sheriff, Rockingham County, N.H.

Douglas 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

Secretary: Donald Cleaveland, 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.
- Ullrich J. Echten, Commissioner, Orleans County, Minn.
- Joseph Busch, District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Calif.
- John J. Holland, Director of Planning, Cumberland County, N.J.
- Robert Hudes, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Manatee County, Fla.
- John C. Jarrard, Chairman, Greenville County, S.C.
- Ed Malapit, Chairman, Kauai County, Hawaii.
- Lloyd Owens, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Wake County, N.C.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Peter Perrecone, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Winnabago County, Ill.

Richard E. Boyles, Sheriff, Franklin County, Wash.

George Caldwell, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Josephine County, Ore.

Ronald Cole, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lake County, Ill.

C. M. Sioussat, Commissioner, Allegany County, N.Y.

Fred Hagdons, Judge, Clark County, Ala.

Robert Corbin, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.

Wavelt F. Atkins, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wake County, N.C.

Milt Paris, Police, Sedgwick County, Kan.

Francis J. Schneider, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.

Pete Kutulas, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Stan Everett, Prosecutor, Calhoun County, Mich.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Herbert McHenry, Commissioner, Marquette County, Mich.

Donald Payne, Freeholder, Sussex County, N.J.

John Parks, Commissioner, Dawes County, Neb.

Keith Hahn, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Harold Knight, Sheriff, Stafford County, N.H.

George Sampson, Sheriff, Rockingham County, N.H.

Douglas 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

Secretary: Donald Cleaveland, 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.
- Ullrich J. Echten, Commissioner, Orleans County, Minn.
- Joseph Busch, District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Calif.
- John J. Holland, Director of Planning, Cumberland County, N.J.
- Robert Hudes, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Manatee County, Fla.
- John C. Jarrard, Chairman, Greenville County, S.C.
- Ed Malapit, Chairman, Kauai County, Hawaii.
- Lloyd Owens, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Wake County, N.C.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Peter Perrecone, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Winnabago County, Ill.

Richard E. Boyles, Sheriff, Franklin County, Wash.

George Caldwell, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Josephine County, Ore.

Ronald Cole, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lake County, Ill.

C. M. Sioussat, Commissioner, Allegany County, N.Y.

Fred Hagdons, Judge, Clark County, Ala.

Robert Corbin, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.

Wavelt F. Atkins, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wake County, N.C.

Milt Paris, Police, Sedgwick County, Kan.

Francis J. Schneider, Councilman, New Castle County, Del.

Pete Kutulas, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Stan Everett, Prosecutor, Calhoun County, Mich.

Crime and Public Safety

Chairman: Herbert McHenry, Commissioner, Marquette County, Mich.

Donald Payne, Freeholder, Sussex County, N.J.

John Parks, Commissioner, Dawes County, Neb.

Keith Hahn, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Harold Knight, Sheriff, Stafford County, N.H.

George Sampson, Sheriff, Rockingham County, N.H.

Douglas 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

Secretary: Donald Cleaveland, 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.
- Ullrich J. Echten, Commissioner, Orleans County, Minn.
- Joseph Busch, District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Calif.
- John J. Holland, Director of Planning, Cumberland County, N.J.
- Robert Hudes, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Manatee County, Fla.
- John C. Jarrard, Chairman, Greenville County, S.C.
- Ed Malapit, Chairman, Kauai County, Hawaii.
- Lloyd Owens, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Wake County, N.C.
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.

Labor-Management Relations

Allan Vogelson

Chairman:
Allan Vogelson, 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:
Truitt McConnell, Counselor, Hampton County, S.C.

Secretary:
Richard Watson, Executive Director, County Supervision Association of California

Members:
Rudy Rodriguez, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.
Edward Fogg III, Commissioner, Dade County, Fla.
Ron LaCourte, County Manager, Aiken County, S.C.
Rudy J. Urich, Treasurer, Hancock County, Iowa.
Rolland C. Toenges, Labor Relations Director, Hennepin County, Minn.
Richard Crawford, Attorney, Commissioner, Shelby County, Tenn.
Willard Bark, Commissioner, Macomb County, Mich.
Ernest Klopstein, Supervisor, Walworth County, Wis.
Lennie Davis, Government Attorney, Columbia-Muscogee County, Ga.
John F. Rat, Commissioner, Lake County, Ohio.
John M. Furyer, Probate Judge, Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
William Fielder, Director, Budget and Research Director, Matagorda County, Tex.
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 Finbreen, Commissioner, Mower County, Minn.
Virgil Olson, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Kandiyohi County, Minn.
General Nevin, Director, Department of Personnel, Los Angeles County, Calif.
Paul Polihin, Assistant County Manager, Dade County, Fla.
James Anderson, Commissioner, Rockland County, N.Y.

Land Use

Ralph McClure

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

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

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

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

Chairman for Regionalism:
Elizabeth Carter, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.

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

Members:
William S. Atkinson, III, Chairman, Gwinnett County, Ga.
Francis G. Barrett, Councilman, Baltimore County, Md.
Dale Benjamin, Jr., Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Eaton County, Mich.
Dolph Bonnenger, Acting Planning Director, Calumet 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, Pierce County, Wash.
Bob E. Clark, Director, Planning Commission, Montgomery County, Ohio.
Ralph S. Cryder, Director, Department of Parks and Recreation, New Castle County, Del.
Roger Duffly, Director, Planning Commission, Armstrong County, Pa.
Bruno Fangmeier, Commissioner, Thayer County, Neb.

(Continued on following page)
Land
(Continued from preceding page)

Francis B. Francois, Commissioner, Prince George's County, Md.
Dean A. Gallo, Director, Board of Development, Morris County, N.J.
Peter Garrison, Commissioner, Planning Department, Orange County, N.Y.
Chester W. Gusher, Treasurer, Jackson County, Ore.
Bay Hane, Commissioner, Mobile County, Ala.
Joseph Haines, Commissioner, Greene County, Ohio.
Alfred Helm, 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. Lineberger, Commissioner, Lincoln County, N.C.
John Maxwell, Chairman, Industrial, Port and Paved Farm Land Development Committee, Shelby County, Tenn.
Sam McGee, Commissioner, Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
Louis V. Mills, County Executive, Orange County, N.Y.
Bert McReynolds, Secretary, Board of Commissioners, Lancaster County, S.C.
Jack Moody, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, Somerset County, N.J.
Joseph M. Munn, Executive Secretary, Maryland Association of Counties.
Cliff O'Shaughnessy, Commissioner, Yakima County, Wash.
Clifford Palmquist, County Engineer, Riley County, Kan.
J. J. Peattie, Deputy County Manager, Maricopa County, Ariz.
Vernon Phillips, Commissioner, Dade County, Fla.
Rufus Phillips, Supervisor, Fairfax County, Va.
Mel Price, Commissioner, Dallas County, Texas.
James Reid, Director, Department of Planning, Fairbanks, Alaska.
Charles R. Roland, Commissioner, Gunnison County, Colo.
John Saba, Vice Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Sumner County, Fla.
Walter L. Silver, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Murray County, Minn.
Glen Stutzman, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Park County, Wyo.
Eugene Taylor, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Uinta County, Wyo.
William G. Thomas, Director, Planning Commission, Syracuse-Onondaga County, N.Y.
Warren Ward, Supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.
Gary Wiley, Supervisor, San Joaquin County, Calif.
Ray Worden, Commissioner, Martin County, Minn.

Local Government
Chairman: Robert Beckman, President
Board of Commissioners, Hamilton County, Ohio

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

Chairman for Organization & Structure: Ludwig Brownman, Commissioner, Missouri County, Mont.

Manpower

Robert Beckman
Chairman for Regionalism:
Richard Cooke, Chairman,
Board of Commissioners, Richmond County, N.C.

Secretary:
Ralph Rees, Executive Director, Association of Counties of Minnesota.

Members:
Henry Hahn, Commissioner, Maricopa County, Ariz.
George Ehrhart, Surveyor, Douglas County, Neb.
Abe B. Mahnke, Supervisor, DuPage County, Ill.
Robert L. Rodger, Treasurer, Montgomery County, Ohio
James A. Stonecipher, Commissioner, Walla Walla County, Wash.
John J. Cavanaugh, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.
Loyd Kilmor, Clerk, Douglas County, Neb.
William Kowalski, Commissioner, Scott County, Minn.
Harold Haydon, Commissioner, Genessee County, Mich.
Howard O. Hahn, Jr., Commissioner, Clark County, Ohio
Joseph F. Toner, Commissioner, New Castle County, Del.
Kenneth I.see, 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, Wis.
Donald Y. Young, Commissioner, Hall County, Ga.
Louis 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. Votta, Commissioner, Bibb County, Ga.
Edward W. Enslow, Probate Judge, Elmore County, Ala.
Warren Wolsker, Commissioner, Larimer County, Colo.
Eldon Rugg, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.
Paul Remy, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, York County, Maine.
Gerald F. Day, Supervisor, San Mateo County, Calif.
William E. Dunn, Commissioner, Salt Lake County, Utah.
Jack Simms, Board of Commissioners, Polk County, Fla.
H. L. Wiles, Commissioner, St. Johns County, Fla.
Everett L. Lattimore, Chosen Freeholder, Union County, N.J.
Henry Purdie, Commissioner, Pierce County, Wash.
Herrell Strange, Administrator, Sully County, N.C.

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

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

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, Onondaga County, N.Y.
Gary Erzeg, Manpower Planner, Milwaukee County, Wis.
Hers Ephraim, 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 Turnau, Office of Manpower, Allegheny County, Pa.
Harvey Lincoln, Manpower Planner, Dade County, Fla.
Judge Joe Magill, Anderson County, Tenn.
Joseph McGavig, Director, Department of Budget and Program Planning, King County, Wash.
Joseph Roman, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Calhoun County, Mich.
Donald M. Sandalow, Manager, Santa Fe County, N.M.
J. B. McDowell, Manager, Chester County, S.C.
Dale F. 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, Washtenaw County, Mich.
Paul Keenan, Jr., Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Douglas County, Ga.
Douglas Powell, Planning Director, Middlesex County, N.J.
Vicente Reed, County Manager, Sarasota County, Fla.

Wally Toes, Commissioner, Boulder County, Colo.
James W. Warren, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Lincoln County, N.C.
Roland Landry, Executive Director, Main County Commissioners Association.
Jack Moss, Commissioner, Howard County, Md.
Sam Armour, Commissioner, Escambia County, Fla.
Rob Miller, Judge, Clay County, Ky.
Dorothy Knapp, Commissioner, Ramsey County, Minn.
Joe Eddie Lopez, Supervisor, Maricopa County, Ariz.
Raul Muniga, Supervisor, Humboldt County, Calif.
Hal Anderson, Commissioner, Jefferson County, Colo.
David Gooch, Community Manpower Planning Coordinator, Montgomery County, Md.
Fred Cooper, Supervisor, Alamada County, Calif.
Ruby Hays, Assessor, Pemus County, Neb.

Regionalism

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

Members:
Ernest Bagwell, 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.
Travis McKenzie, Councilman, Hamilton County, S.C.
Elizabeth Castor, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.
Dolly 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.
Gladyson Noon Spellman, Councilor, Prince George's, Md.

Bill Lamb, Commissioner, Lubbock County, Tex.
Frank Pokorny, Commissioner, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
Elmer Peters, Commissioner, Sedgwick County, Kan.
Bernard E. Hillebrand, Executive Director, National Association of Counties.

(Continued on following page)
George Lehr
Chairman: George Lehr, Executive, Jackson County, Mo.

Chairman for Revenue Sharing: Jack Delph, Chairman, Board of Equalization, McLean County, Ill.

Chairman for Capital Financing: William Bruns, Chairman, County Board, Grant County, Wash.

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

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

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

Members: Kenneth Oland, Commissioner, Lane County, Ore.
Leser Anderson, Commissioner, Blue Earth County, Minn.
Oren L. Brady, Treasurer, Spartanburg County, S.C.
Stewart F. Garwie, Supervisor, Allegheny County, Pa.
John A. Carlton, Chairman, Faribanks North Star Borough, Alaska.
Robert Clark, Treasurer, Gallatin County, Wash.
Curtis Ezell, Tax Collector, Hardee County, Fla.
William Duncan, Supervisor, Yolo County, Calif.
N. A. Harms, Auditor, Sedgwick County, Kan.
John W. Willingham, Manager, Guilford County, N.C.
Herbert Matayoshi, Supervisor, Hawaii County, Hawaii.
Howard Kinsick, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Wasco County, Nev.
Charles Miller, Manager, Maricopa County, Ariz.
John Molny, Executive, Onondaga County, N.Y.
Joseph Torrence, Director of Finance, Nashville-Davidson County, Tenn.
Clifford L. Tuck, Director, Department of Public Welfare, Shelby County, Tenn.
Elisea T. Tencer, Treasurer, Stevens County, Wash.
Joseph A. Kaup, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Genesee County, Mich.

Louis E. Earle, Assessor, Sedgwick County, Kan.
Burk Horvitz, Commissioner, Meagher County, Mont.
Eugene Atkinson, Commissioner, Beaver County, Pa.
Dominic A. Delisi, 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. C. Ballenger, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Catawba County, N.C.
Art West, Chief Administrative Officer, Los Angeles County, Calif.
Norman N. Lobbe, Treasurer, Anderson County, S.C.
Don E. Chase, Commissioner, Box Elder County, Utah.
Dee Wilcox, Auditor, Weber County, Utah.

Jack Durrence, Commissioner, Alachua County, Fla.
M. L. Johnson, Engineer, Clayton County, Iowa.
Arthur R. Synek, Director, Board of Chosen Freeholders, Mercer County, N.J.
Fred Lockwood, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Scott County, Neb.
Lawrence Buell, Treasurer, Marion County, Ind.
Fred D. Messcheim, Assessor, Warren Township, Ind.
George P. Stahlman, Director, Development, Bartow, Fla.
Frank O. Downing, Commissioner, Chatham County, Ga.

Daniel Mikessi
Chairman: Daniel Mikessi, Supervisor, San Bernardino County, Calif.

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

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

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

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

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

Secretary: Robert Morton, Executive Director, Wisconsin County Board Association

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, Mesa County, Ariz.

Members: William Stevens, Commissioner, Broward County, Fla.
R. B. Barlow, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Broward County, Fla.
George Bramfield, Commissioner, Polk County, Fla.
James R. Burchfield, Chicot County, Ark.
Ed Crawford, Executive, Broome County, N.Y.
Stephen W. Dole, Commissioner, Maricopa County, Ariz.
Thomas Forsythe, Commissioner, King County, Wash.
Herb Klossner, Engineer, Hennepin County, Minn.
William A. Lamb, Jr., Director of Public Works, Nashville-Davidson County, Tenn.
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.
Fred Klungh, Engineer, Erskine County, N.Y.

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. Bultz, Executive Director, New York Public Welfare Association, Rochester, N.Y.
David Daniel, Director, Department of Public Aid, Cook County, Ill.
Doris Dealman, Chosen Freeholder, Somerset County, N.J.
James Frances, Supervisor, Stanislaus County, Calif.
David C. Holstien, Commissioner, Ingham County, Mich.
Daniel C. Lyon, Commissioner, Douglas County, Neb.
Ellis N. Murphy, Director, Department of Public Welfare, Los Angeles County, Calif.
John Paolino, Commissioner, Mahoning County, Ohio.
Allen Sigafus, Director, Welfare Department, Blue Earth County, Minn.
Richard Sasser, Commissioner, Summit County, Ohio.
George Stahb, Commissioner, Lehigh County, Pa.
Franklin Walsh, Supervisor, Walworth County, Wis.
Anthony Wom, Vice Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Scott County, Minn.
Robert G. Mayney, Executive Director, Richland County, S.C.
Vickie Davis, Treasurer, Ector County, Texas.
Washington Butler, Jr., Chairman, Welfare and 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. Kilmer, Director of Planning, Carter County, N.C.
Thornton (Dick) Fleming, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Morgan County, Ala.
Percy H. Sears, Commissioner, Guilford County, N.C.
John E. Jasmin, Commissioner, Chairman of the Board, 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 Currie, Commissioner, Hillsborough County, Fla.
Solid Waste Seminar Set

By Roger Rason

elected government officials and solid waste managers from large urban counties are invited to take part in a series of regional workshops dealing with critical issues in urban waste disposal, resource recovery and transportation. The first Solid Waste Management Conference for large urban counties east of the Mississippi will be held in Pittsburgh, January 25 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, followed from the traditional lecture, followed by questions.

Discussion sessions providing for such participation will form the core of this two-day program. Four workshops will be held Thursday and the remaining two on Friday and Saturday. Afternoon sessions on Friday, a special workshop will provide additional time for organized sessions 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, transfer stations, treatment operations such as shredding and bailing. Such oxidation processes as incineration, burning and composting will also be reviewed. This workshop will be chaired by Jim Murphy, the principal environmental engineer from Bergen County, New Jersey.

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.

The second day will focus on the advantages and disadvantages of different types of waste disposal systems. A session on federal, state and local policies and programs will be discussed along with the state and local transportation system. The special problems of hazardous waste disposal will also be addressed 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 Thurmont, Md.

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, Pennsylvania, from Friday evening, February 1, and Saturday afternoon, February 2, at 2:30 p.m. The cost of the seminar will be $50 per person and $25 for each additional person from the same local government agency. A reservation form is enclosed.

NACo's Eastern Regional Conference for Urban Waste Management

January 30 – February 1, 1974

Mail to: Howard Johnson Motor Lodge Chatham Center 2411 Airport Road Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania A.M. A.M. Dates: A.M. P.M. Dates:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

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

Singles $21.00

Doubles or Twins $30.00

Suit with Bath, Bedroom, 2 Baths $60.00

Rollaway Beds $0.00

NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

Funds for Highway Safety

County engineers involved in identifying safety hazards on their federal-aid routes should know that the Federal Highway Administration recently waived an 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 highway hazards, and $25 million for elimination of roadside obstacles.

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

To comply with the act at least half of the $5 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 rail-highway crossings.

Public Transportation PR

Bergen County (N.J.) Freeholder Director Frank A. Buono, Jr. is promoting the use of public transportation. One method being used is a public transportation week in December 32 as Public Transportation Week in his county, bringing attention to the 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 an early warning against storing gasoline in homes or cars. According to Hans Grigo, the National Safety Council's director of technical studies, the explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 pounds of dynamite. If a vapor cloud expand to fill the available space they are confined in. The expansion can split the seams of an inverted safety tank, which can then ignite. Gasoline vapor can light up to 10 ft. away from the source.

Grigo pointed out in a case in which two safety experts placed a safety cowl 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 safe and effective 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 Urban Research and Training Program.

PB-213-831 "Before and After Benefit-Cost Analysis in Urban Transportation." Elizabeth E. Patterson, Frank G. Mittelbach, University of California, Los Angeles, September, 1972. $4.50

PB-211-865 "Integrating Local and Systemwide Objectives in Transportation Planning." Martin Wachs, Barclay M. Hudson, and Joseph L. Schofer, University of California, Los Angeles, January, 1973. $3.75


Order from the National Technical Information Service, Information Operations Support Center, 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 2 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. Dobles of Allegheny County, Pa., for a study of the "Traffic Planning Methodology Transport System Analysis and Engineering at Carnegie-Mellon University.

Oil Allocations

(Continued from page 9)

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 indoor 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 the governor's discretion, although left to the governor's discretion, although they may be located in counties, metropolitan areas or political units within the state. The local boards would be authorized to both make and amend such allocations as are necessary to effect a 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 Committee

(Continued from page 8)

Vicente Persil, Freeholder, Hudson County, New Jersey

Bessie Peterson, Welfare Director, Marcy County, New York

Lynn L. Ray, Director, Pueblo County, Colorado

Ray C. Goodwin, Chief Social Services Division, Arlingtom, Virginia

Dr. Malcolm Temny, President, Virginia Chapter of Public Health Officers, 1973, J.A.M.A., St. Antonont, Virginia

James Stuart, Deputy Executive, National Federation of the Blind

Billy Fallin, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Coquilt County, Idaho

John R. Keckley, Supervisor, Mohave County, Arizona

COUNTY NEWS – January 7, 1974 – Page 9
Status of Categorical Grants Programs

by Carol Shanken
Federal Affairs Intern

This report summarizes the status of December 1, 1974, 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 12, 1974, edition of the County News. The summaries use fiscal 1973 as a basic information on the program. Some funding has been determined by the Department in the process of this report.

Department Of Health, Education and Welfare

Community Mental Health Centers—Project Grants

The Community Mental Health Centers provide funds to states, political subdivisions, and public or private nonprofit agencies to operate state mental health centers. The program provides grantees for the construction and staffing of mental health centers with a specified minimum level of services. The grants are awarded to provide support for mental health centers. However, there is a limited number of centers that are being funded. Impoundment of funds for the mental health centers was declared illegal by the court.

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

This program provides funds to community mental health centers and public or private nonprofit agencies, designated in areas with no community mental health centers, to set up comprehensive services and 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 that provides $410 million program level to continue on-going programs. Staffing grant, 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 end categorical grant programs and focus its efforts on alcoholism, Congress has been working on establishing new programs for the future. Accordingly, the House Health Subcommittee has approved the Comprehensive Alcoholism, Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1974. The bill will be on the floor for consideration; however, there has been no date set for this bill. The bill authorizes spending of $250 million for fiscal 1975.

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 Service—Project Grants—(Title III, Mental Health, 1973) Special Action Office for Drug Abuse (92965)

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 monies for new drug treatment centers and there has been earmarked for demonstration grants for agencies working with new approaches in drug abuse.

However, as a veto of the pending appropriations bill was exercised, there is no way of knowing how much money will be available to counties interested in new community assistance programs for a drug abuse service project. There will be some available funds. Interested counties should contact Dr. Charles P. Addie, Deputy Administrator, National Institute for Mental Health, 6601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland, for application information.

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 is to provide funds to develop the means to combat juvenile delinquency by FY 1974. The limited funds of $21 million will be used to design and 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.

Contingent grants that are experienced cutbacks or that desire funds for the prevention of juvenile delinquency should turn to LEEA, which provides contingency funds. However, questions have proven to be a valuable alternative source. For further information on other programs, either the Regional Social and Rehabilitation Service Office (SRSE) or the Washington office of SRSE should be helpful.

Health Service Development—Project Grants—(Public Health Service Act, Title II, 1973)

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 were being used to support the operation of a primary care. That is, the program has been utilized by non-profit voluntary groups and neighborhood projects.

The proposed appropriation of $21 million compares with funds of $135.6 million in FY 1973. However, the 1974 figure includes $98 million for previously-funded OEO-run health centers which may further prevent the need of new project grants. In FY 1973, no new centers were funded. Consequently, counties that are not presently participating will not find the budgetary reductions readily. Section 414(d) authorizes Health Maintenance Organizations. No new funds will be needed in 1974. However, under H.R. 11511, a bill under consideration in the Health and Environment Subcommittee, new authority would be created for assistance to neighborhood health centers.

That these grants are experiencing cutbacks is that desire funds for the prevention of juvenile delinquency should turn to LEEA 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 (SRSE) or the Washington office of SRSE should be helpful.

Urban Rail Control—Project Grant—(Public Health Service Act, Title III, Childlhood Lead-Based Poisoning Control—(Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention Act, Titles I and II)

Two of these programs have been transferred to the Center for Disease Control, and the other to the Administration on Public Health Service Act, Title III. The Urban Rail Control program awarded grants to public or nonprofit agencies to support comprehensive programs to reduce the infestations and causative environmental deficiencies. The Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention Act, title II, was funded for a two-year extension, with some minor modifications of the Developmental Disability Program.

The Health Maintenance Organization (HMO's) and Project Grants (Public Health Service Act, Section 314)

Section 314(e) of the Public Health Service Act provides funds to public and private nonprofit agencies 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 the county, and must assure health coverage for their 1.2 million employees. At present, no new projects are being considered.

Both the House and Senate have passed their versions of HMO bills. Since the committees tentatively agreed on an expenditure of $375 million over a five-year period, the legislation is expected to be voted on during this conference. 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:

• Definition of an HMO—(The House authorized $240 million over five years in H.R. 7974; the Senate $805 million over three years in S. 1251, and each is pushing for $60 million in FY 1974.)

• Determination of state laws that impede the development of HMO's which the Senate wants, but the House and Administration do not favor.

• Qualification or are, 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 migrant workers grants public and private nonprofit agencies to partially finance the cost of establishing family health centers. The budget is operating at a $23 million level of 1973 under a continuing resolution. Under the provisions of the bill, $25 million would be made available for migrant programs. There are also indications that the House and Senate will 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—Amendments Grant (Public Health Service Act, Section 314b, with amendments in 1966, 1967, and in 1970)

In FY 1973, 314b program funded 198 agencies which were divided among nonprofit private groups (150), state and local government agencies (3), councils of government (8), and economic development districts (3). No projects were passed and the funding is through the current $1,800 million program level. This program is mandated by the continuing resolution at $1,800 million for the current fiscal year, which has been increased to $2,000 million on the average in the past year.

Unlike other HEW programs, the grants tend to be indefinately funded once they enter the planning process. There is a total of $38 million in FY 1974, only $2 million is available for new multi-year projects. (Continued on following page)
Status of Categorical Grant Programs (Continued from preceding page)

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

In a related effort, the Department of HEW has released the FY 1974 guidelines for the new grant program. This program will place limits on the turnaround time for state agencies to receive funds. The program also requires that state agencies set aside 85 percent of the funds for non-health services, which includes, among other things, 70 percent on a pass-through basis. It is doubtful that counties will 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 $107.2 million for this program.

The program is presently serving 85 percent of the states which have a need for hospital construction projects. Presently, the Department of HEW is preparing the program for FY 1975.

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

This program finances 55 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 eliminated in FY 1974. RMP's have been extended for one year by Congress; however, it is unlikely that any new RMP's will be approved. The proposed HEW-Labor appropriation bill calls for $83 million for regional medical programs.

Family Planning Projects – Project Grants (Social Security Act, Title V, Section 508(a)(1) 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 these agencies exchange either either as member or recipients of coverage, few counties have project grants under this program.

In FY 1974, non-participating counties have a fair chance in securing some new funds for the delivery of services to the needs of multi-area agencies. However, the main problem has not been to increase program coverage but to retain the existing project levels in existing projects. An additional problem has been the transfer of resources from one program to another.

The program is operating under a concentration at approximately $8 million dollar program level. All funds are being used to continue on-going projects at the same level at which they began. No new programs are presently being funded.

Emergency Medical Services (HEW, Health Services Administration)

A grant bill authorizing $155 million over the next three years to improve emergency services in areas of need. It had yet another 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 federal 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 Administration is setting up an administrative structure which will not only coordinate 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 when it comes to implementation of the program. Although the new act authorizes $155 million over the next three years, it is not specific as to what funds can be used for FY 1974, no funds have been appropriated for the program. Congress ignored 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 be in touch with their regional offices as to the availability of funds.

The program provides 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 in the pregnant woman population. HEW has jurisdiction over funds, and money may be available to counties to provide these services. Counties must apply to state health agencies for funds.

The program is operating under a concentration at approximately $1 million dollar program level. All funds are being used to continue on-going projects at the same level at which they commenced. No new programs are presently being funded.
AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

NACo President Gil Barrett and I were talking the other day and came to the conclusion that while 1972 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 1155 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 color new weight 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, disaster preparedness, solid waste management, land records, management information and better community services.

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 grants, 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 the 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 intergovernmental relations. 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 NACOs that should make our association more responsive to the needs of both our urban and rural counties.

Our "Hotline" has gone 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 normal 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 to 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 country officials throughout the United States who had used the consulting service of the nonprofit PAS.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Executive Director

COUNTY NEWS – January 7, 1974 – Page 12

Inside County News

New Directions
Editorials
Steering Committee Members
NACE
Categorical Grants

Coming Events

JANUARY

30 – Feb. 1 NACO Equal Employment Workshop

Lois, Nevada

Feb. 2

East Regional Urban
township/City Solid Waste

Seminar

Feb. 3

County Solid Waste

Feb. 4

Seminar

March

4-6 Michigan Association

of Counties Legislative

& Taxation Conference

Feb. 26-28 NACO National

Legislative Conference

Washington, D.C.

MARCH

17-19 National Expansive

Ordinance Disposal

Conference

Sacramento, Calif.

Woodlake Inn

APRIL

20-30 NACO National

Western Region

District Conference

Seattle, Washington

L. Naume

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FEBRUARY

20-22 National Association

of County Engineers

14th Annual Management

& Research Conference

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rogers, Illinois

HOWARD

207/785-9517

COUSINS

207/785-8517

JOHNSON

207/785-8517

Lodge

207/785-8517

Chattanooga

JULY

14-16 NACO National

Convention

Miami Beach, Florida

MURPHY

207/785-9517

YORK

207/785-9517

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:

Departure Date:

Single room ($77)

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.