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Vol. 9, No. 11

County News

"The Wisdom to Know and the Courage to Defend the Public Interest"

March 14, 1977

**Counties,
the Congress,
& the New
Administration**
1977 Legislative Conference
March 20-23

Washington, D.C.

Funds Restored to Payments-in-Lieu

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House Appropriations Committee last week approved a \$100 million supplemental appropriation to implement the Payments-in-Lieu of Taxes Act this year.

The committee vote was taken on an amendment offered by Rep. Frank Evans (D-Colo.) to add \$25 million to the \$75 million already approved in subcommittee. The payments-in-lieu appropriation is part of the First Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1977. The entire supplemental appropriation package now goes to the House floor and then to the Senate.

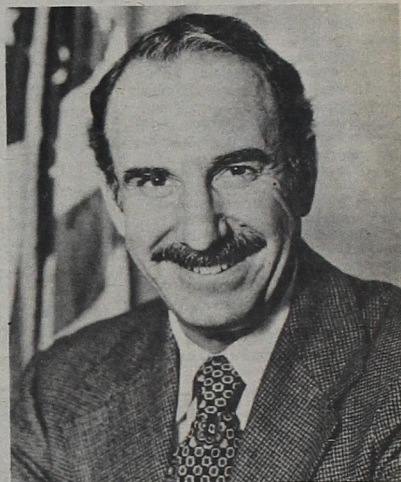
The subcommittee on interior appropriations earlier this month had cut \$25 million from the Department of Interior request for a \$100 million supplemental appropriation. Rep. Sid Yates (D-Ill.), subcommittee chairman, had expressed concern that the Interior Department still has not arrived at a final cost estimate of payments.

The department has estimated, however, that the cost of implementation in 1977 will be between \$98 million and \$105 million. Tim Monroe, assistant director of the

Bureau of Lands Management for Interior, told county officials at NACo's Western Region Conference that payments could be made as early as August if the supplemental appropriation is approved on schedule.

The payments-in-lieu program will provide payments to more than 1,000 counties for the tax immunity burden of federally owned natural resource lands.

The appropriation is one of NACo's high priority legislative items this year. A payments-in-lieu rally for county officials is scheduled for March 23 as part of the NACo Legislative Conference.



Evans

High Court Voids Niagara Charter

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A recent unanimous decision of the U.S. Supreme Court has had the dual effect of voiding the Niagara County, N.Y. charter and continuing the difficulties experienced by New York counties in passing charters.

The high court decision upholds the New York State Constitution which requires that a county charter receive majority votes from the entire county, as well as in its cities and towns (the concurrent majorities provision).

In 1972, a Niagara County charter, which would have established

the offices of county executive and county comptroller, was approved in the county as a whole and in the cities. Town voters rejected the proposal. A group of county voters appealed this defeat to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of New York. In 1974, while the court was reviewing the case, a similar charter met the same fate.

IN 1975, the district court ruled that the charter should take effect because the concurrent majorities requirement of the New York State Constitution violated the "one-man,

one-vote" principle of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Based on this decision, Niagara County has been operating for nearly two years under its home rule charter. Now the county doesn't know who is legally in charge; County Executive Kenneth Commerford doesn't know if his staff will be paid. And, transition plans to a noncharter government are far from certain.

THE SUPREME COURT held that the "one-man, one-vote" principle did not apply in the Niagara

case—as it has in legislative apportionment cases such as "Baker vs. Carr." The court's opinion explained the difference between an apportionment matter and one in which a single, distinct issue was voted upon. In a referendum on a single issue, it is possible to analyze that issue to determine whether the results will have differential impact upon various segments of the community.

In cases where differential impact can be proven, such as in annexation or consolidation referenda, the court has held that a state has the right to provide weighted voting in attempt-

ing to protect the interests of any minority segment of the community. This principle applies to the Niagara County case because there is a substantial amount of overlap and a certain degree of competition in the services provided by New York counties, towns, and cities. The opinion states that any enhancement of the "organizational and service-delivery capacity of the county . . . could effectively shift any pre-existing balance of power between town and county governments towards county predominance."

See HIGH COURT, page 3

EDA Proposals for Public Works Blow to Counties

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Economic Development Administration (EDA) has issued proposed regulations for the public works program. These proposals include changes in the rating of applications that would hamper the ability of counties to compete for grant awards. NACo strongly opposes these proposals.

EDA would prohibit counties, when calculating their unemployment, to include those county residents within jurisdictions of over 50,000 population. The proposal would constitute unfair treatment of counties, in that counties could not include all their own residents when preparing applications.

The Senate was expected to pass its public works bill on March 10. The bill sponsored by Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va.) would provide an additional \$4 billion in public works funds through 1978. The House overwhelmingly passed a companion measure, sponsored by Rep. Robert Roe (D-N.J.) by a vote of 295 to 85 on Feb. 24. A comparison of both measures appears in *County News* of March 7 (p. 5).

When the House voted on its public works bill, Rep. Roe, chairman of the House subcommittee on economic development, said that the intent of the House was to permit counties to calculate unemployment data countywide. In response to questions from Rep. Don Clausen (R-Calif.) and Rep. Jerome Ambro (D-N.J.), Roe repeated that "the intent of the committee is for the applicant county to use the unemployment level throughout the entire county."

County officials should contact their representatives and senators immediately and urge that counties be allowed to continue using countywide unemployment data. EDA is also proposing that jurisdictions under 50,000 use the county data when applying for public works grants. This proposal is totally contrary to the intent of Congress.

Both houses acted to delete provisions that allowed communities to gerrymander their project areas. This was cited as a major problem with the initial round of public works grants and should not be permitted here.



TESTIFYING FOR COUNTERCYCLICAL AID—Seth Taft, president of the Board of County Commissioners, Cayahoga County, Ohio, testified before the House subcommittee on intergovernmental relations in support of the President's proposal, H.R. 3730, to extend and increase the countercyclical assistance program. Also supporting the bill were, left, Moon Landrieu, mayor of New Orleans, La., and Phyllis Hamphere, council member, Seattle, Wash. No House action has been scheduled on the bill. NACo is urging all county officials to contact members of the Senate Appropriations Committee to have \$925 million appropriated for fiscal '77, so that additional payments will be made to counties, cities and states starting in April. Funds for the present program will be exhausted with the April payment.

New Bill Addresses Aircraft Noise

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Rep. Glenn M. Anderson (D-Calif.) has introduced a three-part aircraft noise bill which would, in effect, require land use controls around most airports with commercial service. Anderson is chairman of the aviation subcommittee of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee.

"Sweeteners" aimed at enlisting support of groups such as NACO in H.R. 4539 would significantly increase airport construction grant funds, require enforcement of new federal regulations aimed at reducing noise levels of commercial jets, and provide funds for noise abatement measures.

Airlines with noisy aircraft would have the options of retrofitting engines with sound absorbing materials, replacing noisy engines, or replacing the aircraft. They would be required to impose a 2 per cent ticket tax to finance the program.

NACO has long supported strong federal action to reduce noise at the source—the engine.

TITLE II of the bill would increase significantly funding for the airport

development aid program (ADAP). Funds for air carrier airports would be increased \$201 million in fiscal '78; \$225 million in '79; and \$258 million in '80. General aviation funds would be increased \$31 million in '78; \$35 million in '79; and \$42 million in '80. Current law provides \$465 million for air carrier and \$75 million for general aviation projects in '78.

For the '78 increase to be allowed under the congressional budget process, the legislation would have to be reported out of both House and Senate committees by May 15.

Counties own and operate one third of the nation's air carrier airports and would be affected most by title I of the bill. It would require operators of most air carrier airports to submit maps showing noncompatible land uses, and to develop programs to reduce existing noncompatible uses and prevent future non-compatible uses. The bill does not affect general aviation or military aircraft.

IMPLEMENTATION of the airport noise compatibility provisions would come in several stages. Within one year after enactment, the Secre-

tary of Transportation would have to establish a single system of measuring noise; a single system to determine the impact of noise on individuals (including noise intensity, duration, frequency, and time of occurrence); and land uses which are compatible with various impacts on individuals.

SIX MONTHS after the secretary establishes the noise and land use criteria, operators of most airports with scheduled commercial service would be required to submit a "noise contour map" showing existing non-compatible land uses, a description of projected airport operations in 1985, and the ways these operations would affect the noise contour map.

Although the bill requires compliance only by airports with 1,500 commercial departures in the year before enactment, the secretary could require others to comply at any time he deemed a noise reduction program necessary. No airport would be eligible for ADAP grants unless it complied, except for projects needed to maintain safe flight operating conditions.

AFTER SUBMITTING the map and 1985 projections, the airport operator would be required to submit a noise compatibility program. The bill requires "consultation" with officials of any unit of local government in the area surrounding the airport, and any regional planning authority before submitting the proposal. There is no deadline.

The noise compatibility program could include, but would not be limited to actions which are generally under direct authority of any airport operator. These are acquisition of land affected by noise, restriction on use of runways to reduce noise impact, construction of barriers and acoustical shielding, or flight procedures aimed at reducing the area where noise will affect people.

The secretary has six months to act on the compatibility proposal. Failure to act would be considered approval. Criteria for rejection could include unsafe flight operations (pilots and airlines frequently cite

safety factors in arguing against changes in operating procedures aimed at reducing noise impacts, due burdens on interstate or foreign commerce (an argument against foreign aircraft), or inconsistency with the goals of the act.

IF THE OPERATOR can certify that area zoning laws will not permit new noncompatible land uses and the secretary approves the airport noise program, the operator could impose a \$2 head tax on air travelers. At least 75 per cent of the proceeds would have to be used in implementing the noise program. The rest could be used for any purpose permitted under the ADAP program.

NACO Transportation Steering Committee Chairman Daniel J. Murphy, Oakland County, Mich., will testify on the proposed legislation on March 30. Any county wishing to comment on the bill should write to Murphy at NACO as soon as possible.

Santa Clara Gets Grant for Transit

WASHINGTON, D.C.—An \$8.14 million grant to Santa Clara County Transit District, Calif., to help purchase 100 new propane-powered transit buses with step-lifts for wheelchair-bound individuals has been announced by Transportation Secretary Brock Adams.

The grant will also help purchase 125 two-way mobile radio units, five vans and real estate.

Since the district was formed in 1972, annual ridership has increased from 3.9 million to 9.5 million in 1976. These 100 new air-conditioned buses, which seat 40 to 45 passengers, will be the first incremental phase of a planned expansion program for an eventual 516-bus fleet.

"In order to accommodate the transportation needs of the physically handicapped and of elderly patrons," Adams said, "all the new buses will be equipped with an extra wide front entrance and a low front step. For wheelchair users, the buses will have a lift and interior tie down facilities."

The secretary added that these specially-equipped buses conform with provisions of the department's Urban Mass Transportation Administration regulations requiring that "special efforts be made in the planning and design of mass transportation facilities and services to assure accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons." Adams commended local officials for their "attention to environmental and energy considerations."

This grant also covers maintenance equipment, construction costs of parking facilities, and upgrading of the San Carlos shop facilities.

EDITOR: Bernard Hillenbrand
COPY EDITOR: Christine Grescock
PRODUCTION MGR.: Michael Breeding
GRAPHICS: Robert Curry, Mary Duncan, Robert O. Redding
PHOTOGRAPHER: Lee LaPrelle
CIRCULATION MGR.: G. Marie Reid
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GEOTHERMAL ENERGY STUDY—A multi-community action agency is helping two Oregon counties to investigate whether the steam rising from their valleys can be put to practical use.

Tapping Steam Potential

LA GRANDE, Ore.—The steam rising from the Grande Ronde and Baker Valleys in northeast Oregon has put Baker and Union Counties in hot water, and they intend to stay there.

These two rural counties have latched onto one of their potentially most important resources—geothermal energy—and are investigating the extent of that resource and possibilities of putting it to practical use. The hot water that now dots the two mountain valleys is, for the most part, used to heat swimming pools or left aimlessly gurgling from the ground.

The \$25,000 study, part of the Energy Research and Development Administration's (ERDA) geothermal research and development project in Susanville, Calif., is being administered by the Eastern Oregon Community Development Council (EOCDC), a multi-county community action agency.

ALTHOUGH ENERGY exploration and development is somewhat unusual for a community action agency, the economic realities of these two isolated counties makes this project ideal for an anti-poverty group.

According to Rich Huggins, EOCDC staffer and geothermal project manager, Union and Baker Counties have chronically high unemployment levels because their

economies depend on the cyclical resources of timber, agriculture and tourism. Geothermal development, Huggins states, could diversify the local economy, provide year-round employment opportunities, be non-polluting and provide a renewable resource.

When the initial grant application crossed Union County Judge Earle C. Misener's desk, the judge turned to EOCDC for help. "We wouldn't have been selected (by ERDA) if I hadn't taken the initiative to go to EOCDC," and request their help and expertise in filling out the grant application and handling the project's management, Misener said.

EOCDC HAS enlisted the help of professors at Eastern Oregon State College in LaGrande, the county seat in Union, and Union and Baker County land-use planners to carry out the project.

A possible result of the study, according to Huggins, could be the development of a geothermal utility that would pipe hot water to customers for heating homes, greenhouses, and food processing plants.

Currently, the Boise Cascade Corp.'s tree nursery at Cove, in Union County uses 82 degree hot water from a nearby warm springs to heat two greenhouses. A potato storage facility is also being built in Union County that will be heated by

hot water from a nearby geothermal energy source.

THE STUDY consists of three phases. The first phase will be to inventory of all hot water springs and wells—describing location, flow rate, temperature, chemical content and ownership. Most of the known hot water springs and wells are located on private lands.

The second phase will determine what public or private body should be responsible for the development of the geothermal resources. Possible ways of handling development, Huggins said, could be through a geothermal heating district, court district, Economic Development Administration district, or the private sector.

Finally, the study will pull together the geothermal resource, potential use, and local physical and economic data to determine the effects of geothermal development when handled through different institutions.

Huggins maintains the difficult part of geothermal development is deciding on the time needed to fully exploit the resource. He prefers a mid-range development plan of five years to create a hot water utility system and a viable organization to manage the system's growth.

—Carol J. Ott
NACoFF
Rural Human Resources Program

Fitness Aimed at Elderly

The American way of life, filled with rich food and hundreds of "conveniences" that keep us sedentary has repeatedly been linked to diseases ranging from tooth decay to heart disease.

Older Americans are especially threatened by poor diets and lack of activity. Habits that cause illness at 45 may cause death at 65.

Increasingly, people are spending more time and money in doctors' offices, hospitals and nursing homes.

To help the elderly maintain good health and to keep America's health expenditures from going through the roof, a number of organizations have developed programs aimed at the elderly's special exercise and diet needs.

Among the most widely known is the National Association for Human Development, a nonprofit organization founded in 1974.

Television and radio stations across the country are airing the association's message to the elderly: "Join the Active People Over 60."

Anne Radd, director of the project for the elderly, explains that the association and the President's Council on Aging and Fitness and Sports developed a "model exercise and fitness program for older persons" in 1975. Radd now intends to make the program available to all interested organizations and individuals.

The program consists of three levels of exercise—basic, moderate and advanced—plus instruction in proper diet.

Booklets, training manuals, film cassettes, and slide shows are available at moderate prices.

Organizations using the association's materials include a 26-county nutrition project in Appalachia, Ohio, the Maryland Office on Aging, and the Texas Governor's Commission on Physical Fitness.

"We're very interested in helping counties' offices on aging," Radd notes.

For more information or materials write the National Association for Human Development, Box 100, Washington, D.C. 20044. Or call (202) 838-2265.

CARTER REORGANIZATION

HEW Shake Up Announced

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In keeping with President Carter's promise to restructure the federal bureaucracy, Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) Secretary Joseph Califano announced last week a major reorganization, including health care, income maintenance, social services and student assistance programs.

Califano predicted that the restructuring will save \$1 billion over the next two years and \$2 billion annually by 1981. It will also simplify and streamline HEW operations and help make possible effective program management, sound financial control and coherent delivery of social services.

THE REORGANIZATION plan, which does not require congressional approval, has the following components:

- Consolidation of all health care finance and quality control programs under a new Health Care Financing Administration. This includes Medicare, Medicaid, and the Bureau of Quality Assistance.

- Consolidation of all cash assistance programs into the Social Security Administration (SSA). This includes Aid to Families with De-

pendent Children (AFDC) as well as SSA's own income maintenance for the old, blind and disabled.

- Consolidation of all human services and social services, under an expanded Office of Human Development. This includes title XX social services, day care, foster care, family planning, developmental disabilities rehabilitation services, among others.

- Consolidation of all student assistance programs into a new Bureau of Student Financial Assistance. This includes basic opportunity grants, as well as support for medical and other health students.

Califano said that the reorganization would begin immediately. NACO has been asked to provide input into the plan.

HEW IS THE largest federal agency. It employs 145,000 people and has a fiscal '77 budget of \$146 billion.

In terms of the reorganization's impact on current health, education, and social services programs, Don Wertman, an HEW official in charge of the plan said, "We will undertake this reorganization initiative on an incremental basis. We will not disrupt ongoing operations."

HEW regional personnel, Social Rehabilitation Service (SRS) people in particular, will not be drastically affected by the restructure plan. As of this writing, no details are available concerning SRS regional operations. However, Wertman assured NACO that the financial management function of all HEW programs will not be disrupted during the reorganization. This means that the \$5 billion a quarter money flow to counties, states and other providers will continue.



Mercure

Rural Rep to Address Conference

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Alex P. Mercure, assistant secretary for rural development in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, will explore the problems facing rural America at NACO's 1977 Legislative Conference.

Mercure will address county officials Tuesday, March 22 at the afternoon general session.

Prior to his appointment with the Carter administration, Mercure served as vice president for public service, regional and community affairs at the University of New Mexico.

In addition, Mercure has been directly involved in rural development through numerous local and national associations. For example, he was instrumental in establishing a statewide nonprofit agency for training migrant farmworkers and broadening services for residents of rural New Mexico.

Rural development is a key county priority. County officials have called for a "fair share" of federal assistance to rural areas, including full funding of the Rural Development Act.

Planners Hold March Meeting

On March 22, during NACO's Legislative Conference, an informal dinner for members of the National Association of County Planners (NACPD) will be held in the Map Room of the Washington Hilton Hotel beginning at 6:30 p.m. Directors of several federal planning grant programs, including section 701 comprehensive planning assistance, will be attending.

If you wish to attend this dinner, we ask that you contact Arleen Shulman at NACO (202-785-9577) by March 16 for reservations, as space is limited.

Third Budget Resolution to President

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House and Senate approved the conference report on the third concurrent budget resolution and sent it to the President for signature. This resolution is the necessary first step in providing the funds President Carter has asked for to stimulate the economy. It makes the needed adjustments in the second resolution in order to increase ceilings to allow for a supplemental appropriation.

Of significance to counties are the provisions in fiscal '77 for forward funding of CETA public service jobs,

for increased funding of the public works and countercyclical assistance programs, and for full budget authority for the payments-in-lieu program.

Appropriations still must follow for public service jobs and payments-in-lieu of taxes while public works and countercyclical assistance need increased authorizations as well as appropriations.

The new budget aggregates and distributions by functional categories are as follows:

Budget Aggregates and Functional Categories, Fiscal '77

(in billions of dollars)

	House Passed	Senate Passed	Conference Agreement
Revenues.....	348.8	346.8	347.7
Budget authority.....	477.921	467.0	472.9
Outlays.....	418.13	415.0	417.45
Deficit.....	70.33	68.2	69.75
Debt subject to limit.....	718.915	718.3	718.4
050—National defense:			
Budget authority.....	108.788	109.2	108.8
Outlays.....	100.077	100.1	100.1
150—International affairs:			
Budget authority.....	7.956	7.9	7.9
Outlays.....	6.841	6.8	6.8
250—General science, space, and technology:			
Budget authority.....	4.468	4.5	4.5
Outlays.....	4.406	4.4	4.4
300—Natural resources, environment, and energy:			
Budget authority.....	18.627	18.8	18.7
Outlays.....	17.209	17.2	17.2
350—Agriculture:			
Budget authority.....	2.355	1.6	2.3
Outlays.....	3.044	3.0	3.0
400—Commerce and transportation:			
Budget authority.....	17.313	17.3	17.3
Outlays.....	15.961	16.0	16.0
450—Community and regional development:			
Budget authority.....	15.023	14.3	14.8
Outlays.....	10.819	10.0	10.55
500—Education, training, employment, and social services:			
Budget authority.....	30.355	30.4	30.4
Outlays.....	22.620	23.2	22.7
550—Health:			
Budget authority.....	40.651	40.6	40.6
Outlays.....	39.283	39.5	39.3
600—Income security:			
Budget authority.....	174.993	166.3	170.9
Outlays.....	142.050	139.3	141.3
700—Veterans benefits and services:			
Budget authority.....	18.917	18.9	18.9
Outlays.....	18.130	18.1	18.1
750—Law enforcement and justice:			
Budget authority.....	3.524	3.5	3.5
Outlays.....	3.657	3.6	3.6
800—General government:			
Budget authority.....	3.560	3.5	3.5
Outlays.....	3.554	3.5	3.5
850—Revenue sharing and general purpose fiscal assistance:			
Budget authority.....	7.578	7.6	7.6
Outlays.....	7.696	7.7	7.7
900—Interest:			
Budget authority.....	38.287	37.9	38.0
Outlays.....	38.287	37.9	38.0
Allowances:			
Budget authority.....	.794	.8	.8
Outlays.....	.764	.8	.8
950—Undistributed offsetting receipts:			
Budget authority.....	-15.268	-16.1	-15.6
Outlays.....	-15.268	-16.1	-15.6

Ways and Means Panel Approves FSB Extension

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Federal supplemental benefits (FSB) would continue through March 31, 1978 under a bill approved by the House Ways and Means Committee.

In approving the proposal, the committee agreed to cut the duration of the benefits by 13 weeks to a maximum potential of 52 weeks. The cut results from spending limits established by the third budget resolution.

Federal supplemental benefits provide unemployment compensation to people who have exhausted regular (usually 26 weeks) and regular extended (usually another 13 weeks) unemployment insurance and who live in states with an uninsured unemployment rate of 5 per cent or higher.

In the markup of the bill, approval was given to a provision allowing

states a two year extension to repay federal loans which were made to states that had exhausted their unemployment insurance accounts.

The bill defines suitable work as employment that would pay at least the minimum wage, or, wages equal to 120 per cent of the weekly benefit amount received by the claimant.

A labor department spokesman said "suitable work" will be determined by state employment security agencies.

The committee, in amending the law due to expire at the end of the month, included a trigger mechanism within states. The amendment offered by Rep. Jim Corman (D-Calif.) would provide supplemental benefits in an area where unemployment was at least 5 per cent, though the statewide rate might be lower.

N.C. Vote Dims ERA Prospects

WASHINGTON, D.C.—On March 11, North Carolina became the third state this year to defeat the Equal Rights Amendment. The Senate vote, which killed it, was 24-26.

Because North Carolina had been identified as a "likely" state to ratify the amendment, its defeat has been interpreted as a serious setback for ERA ratification efforts.

"It is discouraging that ERA failed by two votes... that two votes

High Court Decision

Continued from page 1

THE COURT DID NOT attempt to make a value judgment on the effect of this shift in power. It merely points out that the costs of this power shift are borne more heavily by the towns than by the county, thereby justifying their disproportionate voting strength.

Since the decision was handed down a week ago, Niagara County has been operating without a legally constituted government.

County Executive Commerford is uncertain about his role in any of the transition plans. He has yet to receive a copy of the decision.

New York Secretary of State Mario Cuomo has advised him that the state attorney general will decide on how the transition is to proceed.

COMMERFORD IS also concerned about any of his government's actions in the past two years being challenged in court. He already faces a lawsuit from a former county employee who disputes Commerford's firing authority.

The executives sum up the situation by adding, "We feel as though we're in limbo."

Counties, the Congress, & the New Administration

March 20-23

County Opinion

ERA and Foreign Policy

The 24 to 26 vote in the North Carolina Senate defeats the Equal Rights Amendment in the "Tarheel" state and very possibly kills a constitutional amendment to guarantee equal rights for more than half of our population.

This is another defeat since January for the men and women in NACo who have strongly supported this amendment and leaves us with a sense of frustration.

Some will argue, and with merit, that ERA is only symbolism. Women, they believe, have already won the battle for equality in thousands of federal, state and local laws, ordinances, court decisions and changed public attitudes.

But what symbolism! Here is our golden opportunity to dramatize to the whole world our commitment to equal rights by adding a specific amendment to our sacred U.S. Constitution.

And here is our golden opportunity to dramatize to the world our further commitment to human rights. This symbolism could demonstrate moral leadership to all nations.

President Carter clearly understood this and interceded personally in the North Carolina and Nevada ERA votes. If his accomplishments follow his rhetoric, President Carter will reestablish the leadership of the United States in the community of nations on solidly moral grounds—not just because we've got more guns or money.

In an age of emerging human rights awareness through satellite television, advancing literacy and cultural exchange, our constitutional amendment could become an international rallying point—a 20th century "Common Sense" or "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It could be a symbol for women and men throughout the world who do not begin to enjoy the freedoms of Americans.

We learn from experience. When we set off on the right national course as we did with ERA, we should have pursued it with infinitely more vigor. Delay gives all of those—who think yesterday is better—too much time to conjure up demons and snakes.

Let's Include the Congress

Rep. Larry L. Pressler (R-S.D.) thinks Congress ought to include itself in laws that it passes for the rest of the nation.

His case in point is the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). The legislation specifically exempts Congress from application of its provisions.

The administration of this act has caused much concern to our counties and cities and Pressler believes that if the legislation were applied with equal vigor to Congress itself that that body would modify the act.

He cites at least 10 violations in his own congressional office.

Many knowledgeable observers consider OSHA conceptually sound, but there are many questions about its administration. These soon could be solved if Congress were under its requirements and could experience firsthand the administrative difficulties.

Letters to NACo

Dear Sir:

Recently I read the article by Les Volmert, district conservationist, "It's a Natural—Putting Overflow to Use."

It disturbed me somewhat to see encouragement of this type of sewage disposal without adequate chemical treatment of the effluent, due to the potential health hazard.

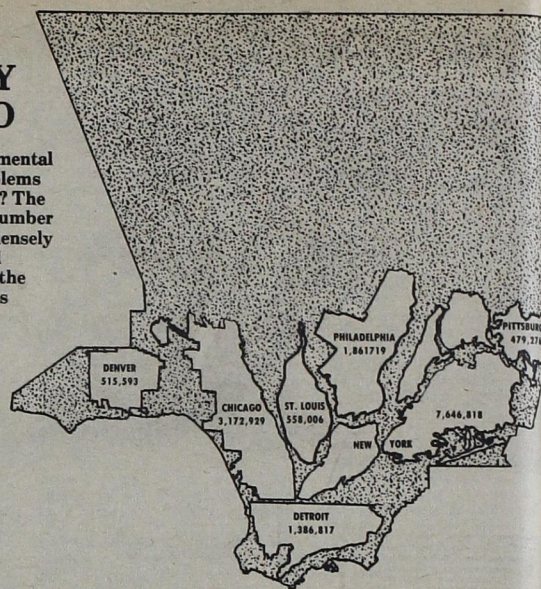
Overflow from septic tank systems (although it may appear clear) is loaded with bacteria that will reproduce when exposed to the air unless treated with chlorine or a similar chemical.

The system he described has some merit, however, provided effluent is properly treated. Effluent from municipal sewage treatment plants is not permitted to be discharged to stream without treatment. Why would one consider the discharge of untreated effluent from a septic tank?

—C.S. Sherman
R.S. director
Environmental Health Services

IS A COUNTY REALLY TOO SMALL

a governmental unit to deal with the problems of complex urban society? The map at right displays a number of highly urbanized and densely populated U.S. cities—all fitting geographically in the urban area of Los Angeles County.



Update on Consolidation

There are currently 24 city-county consolidations in the United States. Of these, 16 are the result of voter referenda; the remaining eight are the result of legislative action. One of the more recent attempts to consolidate via legislative action, that of Clark County and the city of Las Vegas, Nev., was overturned last year by the state's Supreme Court. The case illustrates what can develop when support falters for a consolidation effort.

The 1975 Nevada legislature passed the legislation that was to have merged the city and county governments. However, while city and county officials had initially supported the legislation, they had second thoughts about the merger when they began to examine how the consolidation would be effected.

A SUIT BY the city of Las Vegas tested the constitutionality of the consolidation legislation. In June 1976, the Nevada Supreme Court reached a decision in the case (County of Clark v. City of Las Vegas, 92 Nev. 323, 550 P.2d 799 [1976]). The court dealt separately with each of the four basic questions in the case.

- The first question was that of the legislature's authority to pass local legislation in certain areas, one of which is county government. While the courts have historically allowed for some limited legislation through the use of classifications of counties by population, the court in this case strictly interpreted the state constitutional prohibition on local legislation which would affect the form of county government.

- The second matter, which the court ruled on, was the apportionment of the commissioner district boundaries. The districting plan was held to violate the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on two counts: use of 1970 census figures was deemed inappropriate because more current

estimates had been available; the district boundaries of eight out of 11 of which were to be located "within substantially within" the Las Vegas city limits—were held to violate the one-man, one-vote principle.

- The third question was termed "the built-in question." This related to the second one, but more concerned the consequences of a county board controlled by the representatives of only (Las Vegas) of the county's four incorporated cities.

- The final question was the severability clause of consolidation legislation. The severability clause presses the legislature's intent that, if any portion of the law is found unconstitutional, the rest of the law should remain in full force. However, because the removal of objectionable portions of the merger bill would have substantially changed the legislation, the court ruled that use of the severability clause was not valid. Removing the severability clause, the court removed the chance of a modified version of the bill becoming law.

SINCE LAST June's court decision, a Las Vegas citizens' group has initiated an annexation petition drive that would have the effect of both doubling the land area of the city and bringing at least nine-tenths of Clark County's population within the Las Vegas city limits. Clark County is fighting this effort in the state legislature where it is attempting to toughen Nevada's annexation procedures to require a citizen referendum instead of just the presently-required petition drive. The outcome of the Clark County-Las Vegas situation is far from settled, yet it appears that the future of what now Clark County will be decided by what develops in the legislature.

—Robert A. Platt
New County, U.S.A., NACo

POLL RESULTS

What Do Officials Think?

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Government officials. What do they think? What do others think about them? Polls in three states—for different purposes—show some similarities.

Texas and North Carolina polls indicate that local government officials want more authority to deal with local problems. And, a Nebraska poll indicated that citizens have more confidence in local and state governments than in Congress.

In the Nebraska poll, conducted in January by the Omaha World Herald, school boards got the highest percentage of approval—62. County boards and the legislature tied with 57 per cent approval. City councils got a 55 per cent positive vote, while Congress dropped to 35 per cent approval. Results of the poll were also distributed by the Nebraska Association of County Officials.

IN TEXAS, Gov. Dolph Briscoe had questionnaires sent to every

commissioners court to determine what were the most important and pressing problems facing Texas counties. He was told that the number one priority of Texas counties is to gain some form of ordinance-making authority. Another county government priority is to gain control of county matters such as setting the salaries and budget for programs funded by local resources.

Other priorities combined the idea of local authority with the problems of financing county government. The counties seek increased state aid for road bridge programs and to upgrade jails. They also seek fiscal notes for all bills affecting counties, a flexible fee structure for county services to respond to inflation and elimination of state participation in the ad valorem tax.

Results of the survey were published in the January edition of County Progress, the official publication of the County Judges and Com-

missioners Association of Texas.

IN NORTH CAROLINA those attending the 1976 annual meeting of the Triangle J Council of Governments were asked their opinions on a number of local government issues.

As a general statement on government, participants felt there should be an honest separation between the functions of state and local governments, reports the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners in its publication, County Links.

In other majority opinions, participants thought land regulation worth the trouble it requires; against drastic change in the property tax system; felt criminal justice planners should do more than merely try to obtain federal grants; felt the government has a substantial but not total responsibility to help provide housing; and thought there should be more local control of quality situations.

PaperworkPaperworkPaperworkPaperworkPap



COMMISSIONERS—Representing the Commission on Federal Paperwork are, from left: Mark Littler, Detroit, Mich., vice chairman; Gil Barrett, commissioner, Dougherty County, Ga.; Rep. Frank Horton (R-N.Y.) chairman; and Bruce Fielding, Mountain View, Calif.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—NACO has launched a major study on the burdens of federal paperwork at a Feb. 24 meeting here. The study, conducted under the auspices of the Academy for Contemporary Problems, is being funded by a grant from the Commission on Federal Paperwork.

Representatives from the nine counties participating in the study met for the first of two meetings. Information on problems encountered with paperwork in four areas: Manpower, Community Development, Transportation and Finance and Payroll was exchanged among participants. Plus, the group agreed on a common data gathering approach.

COUNTIES participating are: San Joaquin, Calif.; Green, Ohio; Ingham, Mich.; Suffolk, N.Y.; Cuyahoga, Ohio; Hennepin, Minn.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Douglas, Neb.; Monmouth, N.J.; and Jefferson, Ala.

Between now and the March 23-24 meeting, the representatives will be collecting data on the amount of time and money needed to comply with federal paperwork requirements. This information will be used to determine the extent of the paper-

work burden on these counties and to make recommendations to the commission. Finally, the representatives will review NACO's draft report and make final recommendations.

In conjunction with the paperwork study, Gil Barrett of Dougherty County, Ga., past-president of NACO and the only local government official on the commission, hosted a reception at NACO on Feb. 24 honoring commission members. Rep. Frank J. Horton (R-N.J.) was among those commissioners and commission executive staff attending.

NACO EXECUTIVE Director Bernard F. Hillenbrand and staff from the Academy for Contemporary Problems briefed the commissioners on NACO's progress in documenting federal paperwork burdens on county governments.

The commission will be holding public meetings in Sacramento, Calif. on March 17 and 18. Although the agendas have not been finalized, the meeting on the 18th will concentrate on health, welfare and public works programs.

For further information, contact the commission at its toll free telephone number, (800) 424-9882.



National Assembly on the Jail Crisis

May 22-25

Kansas City, Missouri

Registration

County _____

Name _____

Title _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Registration fee: \$75

Please make check or money order payable to the National Association of Counties Research Foundation. Payment must accompany registration form.

I am interested in attending the following panels (Please check two from each group)

Partnerships for Correctional Administration

- ☐ Group A—State Subsidies
- ☐ Group B—Implementing Jail Standards
- ☐ Group C—Federal Assistance
- ☐ Group D—Interagency Cooperation in Planning

Diversions and Community Resources

- ☐ Group H—Intake Service Centers
- ☐ Group I—Alcohol and Drug Diversion
- ☐ Group J—Pre Trial Diversion
- ☐ Group K—Community Correction and Community Acceptance
- ☐ Group L—Community Alternatives for the Sentenced Offender

I would like to see the following Wednesday Afternoon:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jackson Co. Jail (Medical Program) | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Corrections Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Sober House |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

National Assembly on the Jail Crisis Housing Reservation

Name(s) _____

Arrival date _____ Time _____

Departure date _____ Time _____

Housing request at the Radisson Muehlebach

- ☐ Single \$24
- ☐ Double \$32

This form will register a participant for the conference and reserve space at the conference hotel. Housing at the conference hotel will be available only to participants who have registered before May 4. Hotel confirmation will be sent directly to the participant.

Send this form to:

National Association of Counties Research Foundation
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
ATTN: National Assembly on the Jail Crisis



COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES—Meeting to study the burdens of federal paperwork are, from left: Richard Straub, director of public works, Jefferson County, Ala.; Robert Halsey, director, Monmouth County Planning Board, N.J.; Tom Tidemanson, assistant chief deputy, Los Angeles County Road Department, Calif.; James Mahoney, deputy county administrator, San Joaquin County, Calif.; Michael Quinn, acting director, Lansing Tri-County Regional Manpower Administration, Ingham County, Mich.; Robert Isaacson, community development planner, Hennepin County, Minn.

REGARDING JAILS

Counties Face Tough Decisions

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The U.S. Justice Department has charged Chicago authorities with failure to maintain safe and sanitary living conditions in the Cook County jail.

The Jefferson County jail in Golden, Colo. is sending prisoners to the Denver County jail at a cost of \$13 per day.

The Putnam County jail in Carmel, N.Y., shut down permanently and prisoners are sometimes transported to facilities as far as 130 miles away.

In Alabama, U.S. District Court Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. laid down 44 guidelines to eliminate overcrowding, poor sanitary and dietary conditions, inadequate medical care, and violence among inmates in the state prison system. The judge warned state officials that they could be held personally liable for monetary damages upon failure to comply.

COUNTIES ARE HARD pressed to find money to construct new jails, or renovate old ones. Backlogged courts and overcrowded state facilities are making conditions worse. These problems and possible solutions will be addressed at the National Assembly on the Jail Crisis from May 22-25 in Kansas City, Mo.

The crisis involves cooperation among all levels of government and from all components of the criminal-justice system. Therefore, assembly participants will be from federal,

state, local, and city governments, and members of various criminal-justice agencies.

Some issues to be debated include: state versus local control of county jails, the activist role of the judiciary, and the legality of pre-trial diversion. Panels will be on state subsidies, federal assistance, jail standards, and interagency cooperation in planning. In addition, there will be five panels on diversion through community resources.

The assembly is sponsored by the National Association of Counties Research Foundation and Jackson County, Mo., in cooperation with several national organizations.

SOME OF the questions to be addressed in these panels are:

- What are the various forms of state subsidy?
- Are multi-county programs a financial necessity?
- How much do court-ordered standards cost?
- What barriers do local governments face in dealing with federal agencies?
- How do you zone for community corrections?
- How can we divert individuals from jail?

Participants will have time to speak with more than 20 organizations offering technical assistance, including an open hearing with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), the National Institute of Corrections, and the

National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture. Workshops will develop policy recommendations affecting the future of correctional reform.

For more information, contact Nancy J. Levinson of the Criminal Justice Program.

Trainings Set for Alcoholism Fund Raising

The Midwestern Area Alcohol Education and Training Program has awarded two grants to provide "how-to" training for alcohol personnel in fund development. Workshops on obtaining government and other third party payments for treatment services will be offered by the Community Mental Health Institute on March 16-18, Des Moines, Iowa; and April 20-22, Columbus, Ohio. Contact J. Wolfe, CMHI, 2233 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

Workshops on local fund raising from private sources will be offered by the National Council on Alcoholism on March 30-April 1, Kansas City, Mo.; May 16-18, Detroit, Mich.; and June 1-3, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minn. Contact: A. Cicetti, NCA, 733 Third Ave.—Suite 1405, New York, N.Y. 10017.



DISCUSSING COUNTERCYCLICAL AID—Members of the Taxation and Finance Steering Committee met at NACo headquarters on Feb. 23. Seated are Chairman for Federal Budget Impact Seth Taft, Cuyahoga County, Ohio Board of County Commissioners, and Chairman Elisabeth G. Hair, Mecklenburg County, N.C. Standing from left are Gerald J. Lonergran, San Diego County, Calif.; Larry M. Rhye, Iredell County, N.C.; and Barkdull Kahao, West Baton Rouge Parish, La. The committee discussed countercyclical assistance; federal regulation of municipal securities; revenue sharing regulations and proposed changes to the *American County Platform*.

New Directions in Personnel

by Melvin Harris
Labor-Management Staff

National Association of Counties Research Foundation
The following is a digest of contemporary developments in labor relations and public personnel.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND CETA EMPLOYEES

Are employees hired under CETA covered by collective bargaining laws? There have been four separate rulings by state labor relations boards to help answer this question. One decision came from the Connecticut State Board of Labor Relations which declared that the town of Hamden couldn't assign work of bargaining unit members to CETA employees. Under the CETA program, the town had hired civilians as dispatchers in the fire department and, in effect, removed the task of dispatching from the bargaining unit. The board contended that a decision to hire employees under CETA was a managerial right and not a mandatory subject of bargaining, but that the assignment of CETA employees to the duties of bargaining unit members was a different matter. The board concluded that the assignment of bargaining unit's work to CETA employees violated the Municipal Employees Relations Act (Town of Hamden and Hamden Paid Firemen's Sick Benefit Assn., SBLR, 10-1-76).

Another case arose when a municipal union petitioned New York City's Office of Collective Bargaining (OCB) to determine whether student CETA employees of counselors at the City University of New York could be unionized as public employees. OCB had ruled previously that student employees could not, since their relationships with the university was primarily educational. The union refuted this by arguing that CETA was designed to relieve unemployment and not to provide financial aid to education. Looking to a past ruling that employees could be unionized under CETA predecessor (Emergency Employment Act of 1971), OCB agreed with the union and allowed the students to be covered by the city's bargaining law (Dist. Council 37, AFSCME and City of New York, LXB, 7-28-76).

A third ruling resulted from a request made to the Michigan Employment Relations Commission (MERC) from the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) to hold a representation election among Monroe County employees. Of 200 employees involved, 61 worked under the CETA program. The union said that the CETA employees should be included, since they shared similar work conditions, wages and hours. The county, on the other hand, argued for exclusion because of "insufficient community of interest." It was argued that CETA employees are subjected to limited funding and the programs are scheduled to end shortly. Noting that CETA provisions require that its employees have the same rights as others, MERC permitted the CETA employees to be included in

the bargaining unit (Monroe County Board of Commissioners and Metropolitan Council No. 23, AFSCME, MERC, 11-3-76).

In a fourth decision, CETA employees were excluded by law from bargaining units. This case involved Middletown, Ohio where police could no longer patrol parks because of insufficient funds. The city assigned this work to regular park employees on weekdays and to CETA employees on weekends and holidays. The union argued that the regular employees were entitled to weekend and holiday assignment under their collective bargaining agreement. The city countered by saying that the provision did not apply, since no overtime was scheduled. The dispute went to advisory arbitration where the arbitrator concluded that the weekend and holiday assignments should be offered to the permanent employees as overtime before being assigned to CETA employees. The final decision, however, rests with the city manager because Ohio has no public employee collective bargaining law (City of Middletown, Ohio and AFSCME, Local 856, Arb. Rankin Gibson, 1-3-77).

PUBLIC SECTOR STRIKES

In a recent study of 1975 strikes, the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that public sector work stoppages rose to a record 478 and involved 319,000 workers. This nearly doubled the number who struck in 1974 and represents a loss of 2.2 million work days.

Most of the strikes occurred in cities and there were no federal employee work stoppages during the 1975 period, according to the BLS report. The average duration of strikes declined from 9.7 to 7.6 days for city and county workers and increased from 3.5 to 4.5 days for state workers. Teachers accounted for more strikes than any other public sector occupational group, rising by 64 per cent from 1974 levels. Wage disputes were the principal cause of public sector strikes followed by job security and plant administration, which accounted for more than 20 per cent (BLS Report No. 483, 1976).

LABOR RELATIONS CONFERENCE

The National Association of Counties Research Foundation will be holding its Third Annual Labor Relations Conference May 19-20, 1977 at the Marc Plaza Hotel in Milwaukee, Wis. The conference is designed to assist county officials and their staffs in analyzing a variety of factors that are involved in the "art" of bargaining. Its two tracks, one exploring the collective bargaining process and the other examining relevant issues in labor-management relations, i.e., pension plans, Equal Employment Opportunity, and health insurance, will offer an excellent forum for the exchange of ideas and will provide an update on current developments in the field. For more detailed information and registration, consult page 12.

This is the 10th session in the successful program. A maximum of 110 local officials can participate. The current session is open to residents of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

The school has scheduled four major activities: a lecture program, a speakers program, a rural resources

fair, and a group project to bring officials together to deal with the problems and challenges of developing a typical area.

A registration fee of \$80 will cover all conference costs including meals and lodging at the Pocono Manor Inn in Pocono Manor, Pa. Interested officials should contact Shirley Buzard of the Rural Development Service at (202) 447-2573 or Elliott Alman at NACo at (202) 785-9577 as soon as possible.

NACMO Report

by Dave Goehring
Montgomery County, Md.

This is the first of a series of articles on activities of the National Association of County Manpower Officials (NACMO) designed to improve communications within the organization. Hopefully, my regular reports will promote more active participation.

NACMO's new Board of Directors had its first official meeting in Reno on Jan. 21; attendance was excellent. Seven of the 10 regions were represented, and four of the six committee chairpersons came.

The following goals and objectives for 1977 were adopted.

PRIMARY GOALS:

- To offer advice in key areas of national manpower policy.
- To develop positive, effective, and regular communications with the Department of Labor officials at the regional and national levels.

SECONDARY GOALS:

- To improve the image of employment and training.
- To protect the integrity of employment and training by articulating the concerns of county manpower officials.
- To strengthen the association through administration and organization.
- To strengthen the membership and geographical representation of the association.
- To improve methods of communications with all elements of the employment and training business.
- To work towards developing more and better links with economic development.
- To design and implement an effective technical assistance system through the organization to its member prime sponsors.

OBJECTIVES:

- To have a minimum of four board meetings.
- To finalize and implement an organization at the January board meeting.
- To identify and finalize the committee roles and responsibilities at the January board meeting.
- To organize and implement an ethics committee by Feb. 1.
- To have the ethics committee present a report on the feasibility/desirability of (a) having an ethics committee and (b) establishing a code of conduct at the Detroit board meeting in July.
- To review position papers and resolutions prepared by the issues and resolutions committee, as needed, on issues of concern.
- To have the membership committee design methods to obtain more active participation in the association, especially, by western and rural county prime sponsors.
- To establish regular communication with Department of Labor national staff and congressional staff.
- To negotiate a formal role for the NACMO board with the Department of Labor.
- To begin developing systematic communications with other government agencies; i.e., Health, Education and Welfare, employment services, and associations, etc.
- To identify ways in which prime sponsors can effectively integrate with economic development efforts at the local level.
- To design and implement an effective system of technical assistance by members for members.
- To develop and negotiate a letter of agreement between funding agencies and NACMO to provide expenses to realize the previous objective.
- To negotiate with the National Manpower Policy Commission a system to provide the association with an opportunity to advise the commission on national manpower policy.

Secondly, the organizational structure was finalized. Six committees were established. The president will be responsible for constitution, membership and issues and resolutions committees, while the vice president will be responsible for committees on elections, ethics, and the NACMO Conference.

The following chairpersons have been approved:

Constitution Committee	Joe Schlegel	Region II	609-845-9950
Elections Committee	Gary Spencer	Region IV	305-579-4140
Membership Committee	Bob Sams	Region III	412-355-5204
Ethics Committee	Eunice Elton	Region IX	415-558-2922
Issues/Resolutions Committee	Pat Moore	Region X	503-588-6187
Conference Committee	Joe Maggione	Region VI	504-738-1200

If you are interested in serving on one of these committees, please contact the appropriate chairperson.

NACMO's popular annual manpower conference was set for San Francisco Dec. 11-14. Also, the board approved the following schedule for conferences through 1980: 1978 Region VII, 1979 Region II, and 1980 Region X.

In subsequent discussions, a distinction was made between the NACo manpower service fee and NACMO. These two have no direct relationship although there is frequently confusion on the subject. Finally, four issues were introduced by the board for further study: Public Service Employment, Youth, Performance Standards, CETA-Employment Service Relationships. Pat Moore was asked to draft position papers on each of the four issues.

The next board meeting is scheduled in conjunction with NACo's Legislative Conference on March 21 at 9 a.m. in the Edison Room of the Washington Hilton in Washington, D.C. Everyone is invited and encouraged to attend.

In addition to a number of organizational matters and committee reports, the board will discuss: New Legislative Issues, Fiscal '77 Assessment Process, National League of Cities Manpower Project, and the Employment Security Research Division and Prime Sponsor Relationship.

OTHER ASSOCIATION NOTES:

- Your president has established monthly meetings with Bob Jones and Pierce Quinlan;
- He has met with Dick Johnson to discuss NACMO's interest and concerns;
- He has written letters of congratulations to Bob Brown and Ernest Green.



Matter and Measure

As attendees at the NACE meeting in Phoenix last month know, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Regulation Reduction Task Force is seeking input from all levels of government on its study of red tape. They have sent questionnaires and are interviewing all states and a selected number of county engineers and/or state associations of county engineers in 13 states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. The questionnaire asks for comments on such issues as:

- Make-up of the federal-aid highway program delivery system;
- Availability of federal-aid highway program information and directives to counties from the states; and
- Red tape encountered at all governmental levels.

In addition, FHWA published an "Advance Notice of Proposed Rule-making" in the *Federal Register*. Comments are due by March 25. Questions are available for inspection at the authorized FHWA inspection facility in each state, or from the task force at (202) 472-5030. Because of the shortness of time, please send any comments you have directly to FHWA with a copy to Marian Hankerd at NACo. Mail them to Federal Highway Administration, 400 7th St., S.W., Room 4230, Attn: FHWA Docket No. 76-21, Notice 2, Washington, D.C. 20590.

FHWA DEMO

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Region 15 will conduct a demonstration project (No. 31) on "Hydraulic Design of Energy Dissipators for Culverts and Channels," March 15-17, in Charleston, W. Va. If you are in the area and interested in attending, contact your state highway agency for further information.

NEW ROAD ADVISOR

Harvey L. Weichel, Washita County, Okla. commissioner, has been appointed FHWA county road advisor for Region 6, replacing Arch Lamb, who retired from his position as Lubbock County, Tex. commissioner last year. Weichel is chairman of his board of commissioners and secretary-treasurer for the State Association of County Commissioners for Oklahoma. He has been county commissioner for District 1 in Washita since 1956, and is a recipient of the Oklahoma Good Roads Association annual award for outstanding road building program.

NACE members in FHWA Region 6 will want to get to know your new road advisor. His address is Washita County Commissioner, Colony, Okla. 73021; phone (405) 347-2590.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION REPORT

The County Engineers Association of California is active especially through its well-organized committee system. The report at the NACE meeting in Phoenix highlighted their new Cooperative Committee, composed of county engineers, city engineers, and representatives from contractors' associations and the construction trades. The committee has provided a forum for agreement from the broad spectrum of interests it represents. They sponsored two "fly-ins" to Washington, D.C. to express their concerns about federal red tape to the California congressional delegation, and have mutually supported legislation benefitting one constituent agency and all constituent agencies.

County, City to Conduct Program with Engineers

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.—County and municipal officials recently joined representatives of the Rochester Engineering Society to unveil an innovative Technology Transfer Program.

The program will develop mechan-

isms for seeking scientific and technological solutions to local problems. Topics to be considered could include energy conservation, transportation, snow removal and road salting, sewage treatment, and commercial development on both the city and county levels, according to Lucien Morin, county manager.

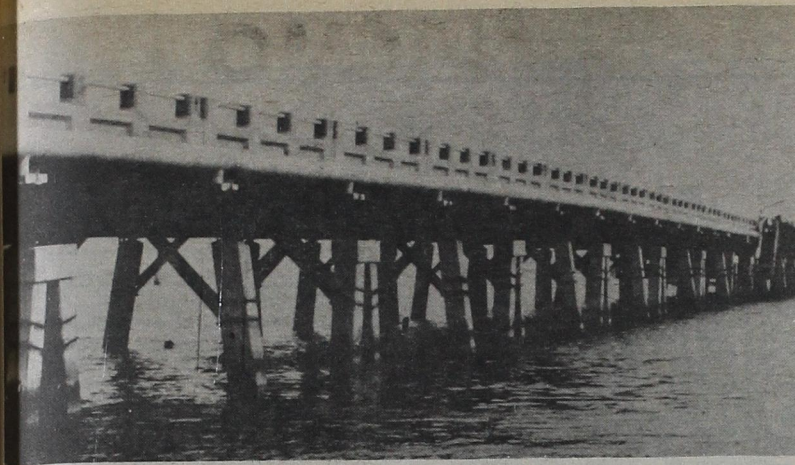
Funded under a National Science Foundation grant, the program will employ a dual approach to problem-solving.

As described by Dr. Richard Kenyon, principal project investigator, one approach will involve citizen task forces—including volunteers from among the estimated 10,000 engineers working in the Rochester area—to study particular socio-economic issues and make recommendations.

In other cases, Technology Transfer Project Manager Andrew Hirsch will serve as a broker of information, monitoring technical and scientific developments nationally that could be useful in resolving local government problems.

City Manager Elisha Freedman remarked that by applying new technologies developed by the engineering community to improve the efficiency of local government operations, the program could yield both better levels of service and cost savings for the taxpayer.

Morin commended the Rochester Engineering Society for its civil involvement, noting that the program is the first such effort to be initiated by a citizens' group, as well as the first to serve two governments simultaneously.



NACo's BRIDGE CAMPAIGN—Here is one of 37 bridges in the Florida Keys which needs to be replaced. Since replacement funds are not available, these bridges are being temporarily repaired at a cost of \$8.5 million. A bridge collapse near St. Petersburg which claimed the life of a woman and her child brought public attention to Florida's bridge crisis. As a result, the state has undertaken a major inspection training and implementation program and has issued a comprehensive report on transportation needs with emphasis on bridge problems.

EPA LENDS SUPPORT

Water Quality Project Expands

WASHINGTON, D.C.—NACo's Research Foundation has received additional support from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct a project on water quality issues and the needs of county government. The Water Quality Project is a joint effort with the National League of Cities and the International City Management Association. Its purpose is to provide information to counties on water quality issues and involve local officials in EPA's policy and rule-making development process.

THE SCOPE of this year's project has been greatly expanded and will

include consideration of:

- The wastewater facilities construction grants program;
- Section 208 areawide water quality management planning programs;
- Problems of operation and maintenance of municipal wastewater facilities; and
- Water supply programs (Safe Drinking Water Act).

During the summer, two state-level conferences on these water quality issues will be conducted. These

states will be selected in consultation with the state association of counties and EPA. The agenda of each conference will include the role of the state in implementing federal requirements, and other state-specific problems in water quality.

In 1977, *County News* will publish two special supplements on water pollution topics, focusing on current issues and problems of special concern to counties.

FIFTEEN LOCAL officials, including five from county governments, will meet in Washington late this month to provide guidance to the three organizations and EPA. During two-day work sessions, this advisory group will identify the kinds of problems counties and cities face in implementing water pollution control and water supply requirements. They will also review proposed regulations, and provide ideas on the best way the project can directly benefit local governments. The NACoRF project will be consulting with its five county advisors throughout the next seven months.

For more information on the Water Quality Project, contact Robert Weaver at NACo.

Coastal Reminder

The Coastal Zone Management Project distributed a short survey to the chief elected official of all coastal zone counties in February.

We would appreciate your cooperation in returning this survey to Robert Weaver at NACo at your earliest convenience. We have provided a postage-paid envelope for your use.

We thank all those who have assisted the project by completing the questionnaire. The information will prove invaluable to NACo in determining counties' involvement in coastal zone management.

Recreation Officials Honor Conservancy

WACHAPREAGUE, Va.—The National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials (NACPRO) has given its Friend of Conservation Award to the Nature Conservancy for its outstanding accomplishment in the field of parks and recreation. The Conservancy owns and manages the Virginia Coast Reserve, a preserved area of 13 islands in Accomack and Northampton Counties.

Donald D. Hull, director of the Accomack County Parks and Recreation Commission, presented the award on behalf of NACPRO to the Board of Governors of the Nature Conservancy at their quarterly meeting in Arlington, Va.

Commenting on the award, Conservancy President Patrick Noonan said, "We are especially appreciative of this award in that it comes from an organization which represents the citizens of the United States at the most basic level of government. It is through local concern and involvement of all our nation's citizens that we can provide real and meaningful contributions to a better

national environment."

ACCORDING TO HULL, many of the Conservancy's other conservation efforts impressed NACPRO's nominating committee. Nationwide, over 1,700 projects and over 1,064,000 acres of irreplaceable natural lands have been preserved by the Conservancy. The Conservancy has cooperated in Virginia with town, county, and regional park commissions in the acquisition and subsequent transfer of valuable natural areas. Similar efforts have been made in the protection of wildlife habitats with the transfer of land to the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Conservancy is a membership supported organization. Further information concerning the Conservancy's local Virginia Coast Reserve program and its other nationwide projects can be obtained from the Conservancy's Virginia Coast Reserve office in Wachapreague, 804-787-4610, or the National Office, 1800 North Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209. Phone 703-524-3151.



NACPRO AWARD—Donald D. Hull, left, is seen presenting the "Friend of Conservation" Award on behalf of the National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials to William Blair Jr., center, chairman of the Board of the Nature Conservancy, and Patrick F. Noonan, right, president of the Nature Conservancy's Arlington, Va. regional headquarters.

Counties, the Congress, & the New Administration

Public Works

The Local Public Works Employment Act of 1976 provided \$2 billion in 100 per cent public works grants to aid economically distressed local governments.

The demand for these grants was overwhelming. Within 60 days, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) received 25,000 applications requesting over \$25 billion.

As part of its economic stimulus program, the Carter administration has proposed to provide another \$2 billion in public works grants immediately and \$2 billion next year. It is estimated that this \$4 billion would create 600,000 jobs.

Both houses of Congress are currently acting on legislation to triple the authorization for public works.

On Feb. 24, the House overwhelmingly passed H.R. 11 by a vote of 285-95. This bill would make the full \$4 billion available immediately to local governments.

The Senate is considering S. 427 that would provide the \$4 billion over two years.

Both bills alter provisions of the 1976 act that adversely affected counties during the first round of funding. They propose to prohibit gerrymandering of project areas, alter the 70-30 per cent division of funds, allow local governments to give priority to applications, and use the most recent 12 months unemployment data.

Only applications received by Dec. 23, 1976 will be considered in the second round of funding.

MAJOR ISSUE

County governments provide areawide services that are heavily affected by unemployment. And counties have wide responsibilities because they serve both unincorporated and incorporated areas within their jurisdictions.

Consequently, county officials were disturbed at the initial level of grants awarded to counties.

While the intent of the law was to give "priority and preference to public works projects of local governments," only 220 grants were awarded to counties (about four per state).

At the same time, school districts received 230 grants and cities received 1,198 grants.

Furthermore, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) is now proposing to limit the area from which counties can calculate unemployment data (to unincorporated areas).

Under current law, all applicants—city, village, town, county or other local government unit—are required to use the unemployment data of their entire, legally defined jurisdiction (pockets of poverty excepted).

NACo POSITION

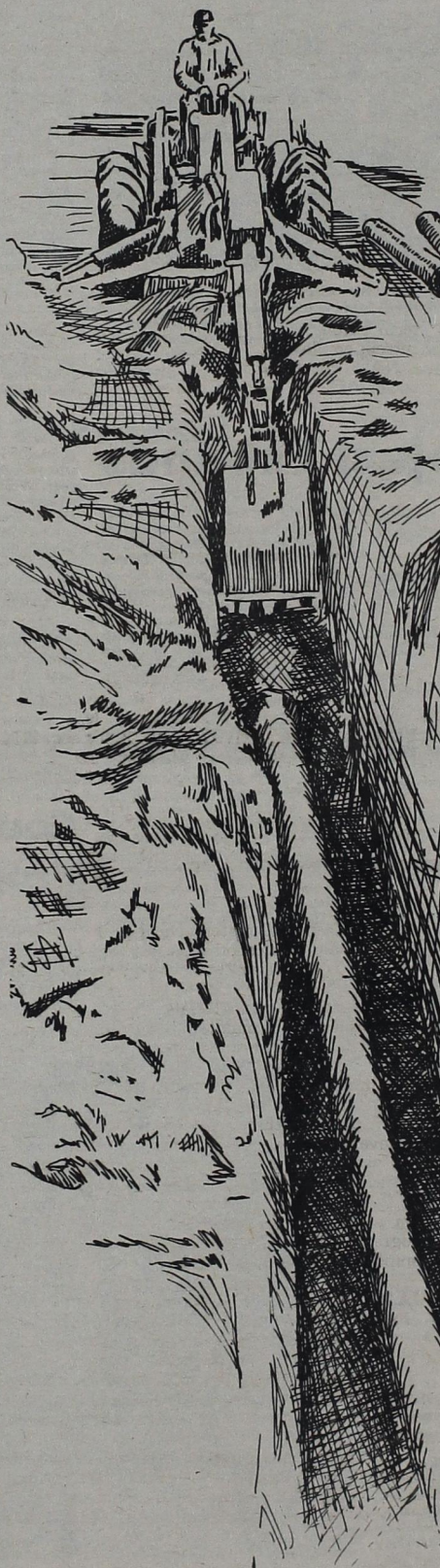
NACo supports prompt congressional action on an additional \$4 billion for public works grants.

NACo also believes that the intense need for public works projects in economically distressed counties mandates a higher level of grants to counties.

Furthermore, NACo strongly opposes EDA's proposal to limit the area from which counties can calculate unemployment data.

Since counties provide areawide services, they should be allowed to use unemployment data from all areas (unincorporated and incorporated).

Requiring anything less than the entire legal jurisdiction would adversely affect counties and would constitute discrimination.



Employment

Unemployment in the United States has hovered above 7.5 per cent since 1974.

Currently, there are hardly enough jobs being created to meet the needs of the expanding labor force (which increased by 3 million people in 1976) much less affect the unemployment rate.

Continued unemployment places a strain not only on citizens but also on county governments and their budgets.

Growing unemployment lines increase the demand for social services at the same time that tax revenues are falling.

And lengthy unemployment for many citizens blurs the line between unemployment populations and welfare populations.

But just as counties have suffered the effects of unemployment, they also have been equal partners in efforts to overcome this national problem.

In 1973, Congress passed the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) to provide training and targeted job creation for citizens.

Cities and counties over 100,000 population were delegated prime responsibility to deliver employment and training services.

Approximately 74 per cent of these "prime sponsors" are single counties or consortia including counties.

CETA has proved a success for three major reasons. First, the law recognizes that local defined programs provide the best service. Second, funds are allocated on a specific "need" basis (through a formula) rather than on the basis of who "hustles" best for grants. Three, access to employment and training programs is available to all Americans, regardless of residence.

MAJOR ISSUES

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act expires at the end of fiscal '77. President Carter has proposed a simple one-year extension of CETA through fiscal '78.

Because of his announced intention to stimulate the economy and find jobs for the millions unemployed, however, President Carter is expected to increase funding for both fiscal '77 (through supplemental appropriations bill) and fiscal '78 (through reauthorization of CETA).

The President has already proposed, for example, that CETA public service jobs programs be increased from 310,000 jobs to 600,000 this year and 725,000 next year.

In addition, Carter's fiscal '77 supplemental appropriations bill would focus more money on programs on special target groups.

The Administration would create: a youth program funded at \$1 billion; improvement program (STIP) designed for higher skill, long-term training; and an industry training program which would provide incentives for big businesses to hire veterans.

Funding for the youth program and STIP would be allocated through competitive bidding (rather than the CETA formula). The industry training program would not be run by prime sponsors.

In addition, the Administration has asked for increased funding for migrants and farmworkers, Indians, the Job Corps, apprenticeship programs and disabled veterans.

ALTHOUGH CONGRESS is still sorting out priorities, legislation in a number of key areas is expected during the first half of the year.

One of these key areas is youth unemployment. Young people 16-24 have represented at least 10 per cent of the nation's jobless every year since 1967. Teenage unemployment rates have been

1977
Legislative
Conference

Counties, the Congress, & the New Administration

to three times those for adults, and minority youth suffered 40 per cent unemployment in 1976.

Congressional proposals introduced to address this problem include: a new youth section of CETA with additional funding; the expansion of the Job Corps; increased summer youth program funding; a new national youth service corps; and a year-round Youth Conservation Corps with eligibility extended to 18-24 year olds.

It is likely that Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) will develop a compromise measure once the early proposals have been studied.

On the other hand, full employment legislation (first introduced last year by Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) and Rep. Augustus Hawkins (D-Calif.)) is likely to take a back seat to more specific programs—at least in the initial months of

Congress.

The New Congressional Budget process sets the timetable for most legislative action. Any new authorizing legislation that is to take effect in fiscal '78 must be reported out of House and Senate committees by May 15. This includes the reenactment of CETA, new youth programs and full employment.

NACo POSITION

In the short run, NACo supports a two to three-year extension of CETA with a minimum of technical amendments. NACo believes that a long term extension is necessary to give stability to current employment programs.

NACo also believes that any modification or addition to CETA should seek to make the legislation

more comprehensive while at the same time maintaining the role of the chief elected local official as the primary decision-maker.

In addition, NACo supports the concept of a new program to stimulate youth employment. NACo believes the best way to accomplish this goal is to add a new youth title to CETA, with allocations made directly to CETA prime sponsors on a "needs" formula.

In the long run, NACo supports the goal that "all adult Americans who are able, willing and seeking work should be given opportunities for useful paid employment at fair wages."

This goal has been incorporated in NACo's employment platform, as well as in NACo's Welfare Reform Proposal which has been submitted to President Carter.

Countercyclical Aid

The countercyclical antirecession program was authorized by title II of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976. It provides emergency fiscal assistance grants to states, counties and cities hard hit by the recession.

The grants help these governments avoid service cutbacks, employee layoffs, tax increases, and other actions that would impede federal plans to spur economic recovery.

The program is activated when the national unemployment rate exceeds 6 per cent, and terminates when unemployment drops below that level.

Title II authorized funds for five consecutive calendar quarters beginning July 1, 1976. The total amount appropriated for the five calendar quarters (July 1, 1976-June 30, 1977) was \$1.25 billion. Grants are then based on changes in national and local unemployment. The amount authorized for each quarter is \$125 million, plus \$62.5 million for each one-half per cent of unemployment over 6 per cent.

Distribution of Funds. Countercyclical funds are divided into two pots—one-third for state governments and two-thirds for local governments. However, only those state or local governments whose unemployment rates exceed 4.5 per cent are eligible.

Individual grant amounts are determined by a formula using excess unemployment and revenue sharing entitlements.

Excess unemployment is defined as the local unemployment rate for a calendar quarter minus 4.5 per cent. It is used as a measure of the severity of recession in that jurisdiction.

Revenue sharing entitlements are used as a measure of size of the jurisdiction. The minimum payment to any recipient must be no less than \$100 per quarter.

These two factors are used to determine allocations for all state governments and for approximately 1,200 local governments designated as prime sponsors under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

For those local governments not identified as prime sponsors under CETA, title II includes a special provision for "balance of state." Allocations for governments in this category are deter-

mined in one of two ways:

- A state government could submit a plan allocating the balance of state funds.

- In states which do not submit such a plan, allocations to jurisdictions are determined by using revenue sharing entitlements for the individual jurisdictions and the excess unemployment factor for the balance of state as a whole.

Counties have received about 22 per cent (\$192 million) of total funds over the first three quarters of the program. Counties of over 200,000 population (those with the highest unemployment) have received about 60 per cent of the total funds to counties. About 80 per cent of local funds went to governments with unemployment rates over 7.8 per cent.

Use of Funds. Countercyclical grants are used for the maintenance of basic services ordinarily provided by state and local governments in the last two years. Funds may not be used for the acquisition of supplies and materials or for construction unless necessary to maintain basic services. Funds must be spent within six months of receipt.

Assurance Forms. The countercyclical program does not require an application form. It does, however, require that recipients file with the Office of Revenue Sharing a statement of assurances certifying that the funds will be used for the maintenance of basic services, that reasonable steps will be taken to economize operations, that discrimination will not occur in activities funded by the program, and that Davis-Bacon wage rates will be complied with where applicable.

MAJOR ISSUES

Because of continuing high unemployment, the current appropriation will be virtually exhausted with the fourth quarterly payment in April.

The House intergovernmental relations subcommittee has held hearings on the program. Several concerns were expressed by subcommittee members.

For example, some members questioned the usefulness of unemployment as an indicator of need for state and local governments. Some members feel that the use of unemployment data favors

areas suffering from "secular" (long-term or structural) decline rather than cyclical problems. To date, no better measure has been determined.

In addition, small governments with high unemployment in "balance of state" areas may be ineligible for the program because the statewide average is below 4.5 per cent.

Members also believe the minimum payment of \$100 per quarter is too low to have any impact.

Finally, the uncertain nature of the funding makes it difficult for local governments to make adequate plans to spend the money.

The Carter administration has proposed extending the program for five years, doubling the level of funding. The Administration's bill (H.R. 3730, S. 531) would provide \$125 million, plus \$30 million for each one-tenth of 1 per cent increase in unemployment over 6 per cent. The President proposed that an additional \$925 million be provided for the last two quarters of fiscal '77. However, it is not certain whether the full amount will be appropriated for 1977.

NACo POSITION

Counties participating in the program have found it an effective means of receiving emergency funding—free of red tape.

Because county governments are the major providers of health, welfare and social services, they are acutely affected in times of recession when demands for these services increase. Antirecession grants have been like unemployment insurance for governments and have helped to tide over county governments during the economic downturn.

Therefore, NACo urges Congress to appropriate additional funds to ensure that sufficient funding is available for the existing countercyclical program.

NACo urges Congress to act swiftly so that increased payments can be made in April as part of the President's economic stimulus program. The increased April payment will be helpful to counties that continue to have high unemployment.

NACo also urges Congress to enact a continuing countercyclical program, adequately funded and with funds targeted to areas of greatest need.

Keeping Up with Counties

Tanglewood Park Purchased

FORSYTH COUNTY, N.C.—Forsyth County has purchased the nearly 1,200 acre Tanglewood Park for \$5.25 million in public and private funds.

The Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation granted \$3.2 million for purchasing the park which lies along the Yadkin River. The remainder of the purchase price was financed through the use of about \$2 million in voter-approved recreation bonds. The foundation has pledged \$500,000 a year for the next five years to help keep the park as a self-sustaining operation without relying on tax revenue.

Tanglewood Park includes two 18-hole golf courses, including the site of the 1974 PGA championship; facilities for tennis, swimming, riding, fishing and boating; a barn theater; a lodge, motel and cabins; a summer day camp; and modern clubhouse.

Wanted: Job Programs

WAYNE COUNTY, Mich.—The Wayne County Office of Manpower is willing to pay for \$2 million worth of innovative job programs—if they can be found.

"We are seeking some new innovative ways to train people for employment. Our emphasis will be on programs which will provide occupational training for those who do not have the educational background to qualify for traditional schools and colleges," explained Arthur M. Lewis, director of the manpower office.

Successful programs have been implemented in licensed practical nursing, clerical work, claims adjusting, auto mechanics, electronics, ceramic tile setting and housing rehabilitation.

Opportunities for Youth

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.—The Monroe County Youth Bureau and the Rochester Museum and Science Center have developed a program to increase cultural opportunities for youths.

Through the program, "New Horizons '77," museum services will be available to youth service agencies funded through the youth bureau and municipal recreation departments. The museum will also provide skill training for approximately 200 youth workers and volunteers in cultural, arts and science activities, reports Lucien A. Morin, Monroe County manager.

Deaf to Participate

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.—Deaf citizens of Westchester County will now have the chance to participate more fully in their county government.

Interpreters will automatically be provided for the State of the County message, annual budget hearings and special events sponsored by the Office for the Handicapped. An interpreter will be on hand for other official public hearings and meetings upon request.

"By providing interpreters at these important meetings, the County Office for the Handicapped is making the concept of open government more of a reality for the deaf," said County Executive Alfred B. DelBello.

Emergency Aid to Elderly

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Md.—An emergency program is helping Montgomery County residents 60 years and older cope with this year's cold weather crisis.

The county's Division of Elder Affairs has been authorized by the State Office on Aging to provide services such as purchases of food, fuel and clothes; emergency evacuation and living arrangements; expanded home-delivered meals; emergency delivery of supplies; escort and special transportation; snow removal; and emergency home repairs.

Even though weather is warming, the service is still available to those whose meager resources were depleted to buy food or fuel or to repair weather damage.

Newsmakers

ILLINOIS—John Castle, immediate past president of the Urban Counties Council of Illinois, has been appointed director of the Department of Local Government Affairs by Gov. James Thompson. Castle will supervise technical assistance for local governments on property taxation, regional planning and housing and urban development. Castle was chairman of the DeKalb County Board of Supervisors.

NEBRASKA—Several Nebraska county officials have been assigned new areas of responsibility, reports the Nebraska Association of County Officials.

Henry Purdie, Pierce County commissioner and association president, has been appointed by Gov. J. James Exon to serve on the Environmental Control Advisory Committee.

John Parish, Dawes County Commissioner and association immediate past president, is the newly elected chairman of the executive committee of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Parish has also been listed in "Who's Who in Notable Living Nebraskans."

Gov. Exon also appointed C.A. Thomas, Scotts Bluff County commissioner, and Paul Terry, Madison County commissioner, to the Developmental Disabilities Advisory Council.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COMMISSIONS
OF ALABAMA

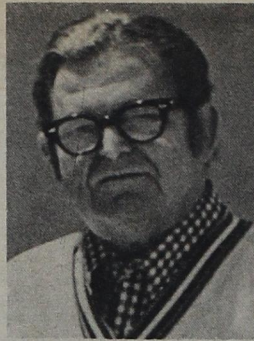
O.H. Buddy SHARPLESS

BORN OCTOBER 16, 1947. ATTENDED PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ALABAMA AND FLORIDA. HE RECEIVED A B.S. DEGREE IN BUSINESS FROM TROY STATE UNIVERSITY, TROY, ALABAMA, IN 1970. HE GRADUATED FROM JONES LAW INSTITUTE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA IN 1976.

HE WAS FIRST EMPLOYED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COMMISSIONS OF ALABAMA IN JULY 1972 AS AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR. HE ADVANCED TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR IN JANUARY 1974.

'BUDDY' AND HIS WIFE ANN HAVE A FOUR YEAR OLD DAUGHTER, VALERIE.

HE ENJOYS ALL SPORTS—PREFERS GOLF AND TENNIS.



Brigrance

TAC Elects President

BRAZORIA COUNTY, Tex.—Commissioner Joe Brigrance was elected president of the Texas Association of Counties (TAC) during a recent board meeting. He succeeds Sam Clonts, who resigned as Knox County judge to become TAC executive director.

Brigrance is the immediate past president of the County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas. He also is a past president of the South Texas County Judges and Commissioners Association.

Other 1977 TAC officers elected by the directors are: First Vice President T.A. Vines, Dallas County constable, and Second Vice President Ray Hardy, Harris County district clerk.

Members of the 1977 board include: Warren Harding, Dallas County treasurer; Charles E. Smith, Lubbock County justice of the peace; Dick Andersen, Tarrant County commissioner; Robert Gladney, Brazoria County sheriff; Harold Harris, Bell County judge; Derwood Wimpee, Rockwall County judge; Doris Shropshire, Travis County clerk.

Norman Troy, Jefferson County commissioner; Jose Gamez, Brooks County attorney; Wilburn Rust, Travis County auditor; Reed Stewart, Tarrant County tax assessor-collector; John Gayle Jr., Brazoria County commissioner. Honorary director is Charlie Lawrence, County Officials Program, Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A&M University.

KACo Selects Slate

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ky.—The Kentucky Association of Counties (KACo) has elected Robert Aldemeyer, Kenton County commissioner, as president for the second year.

Aldemeyer and KACo Executive Director Jerry Frockt recently visited NACo offices to discuss pending legislation and programs affecting Kentucky counties.

Other officers for KACo in 1977 include: First Vice President Jerry English, Marshall County sheriff; Second Vice President Tom Morris, Christian County clerk; Third Vice President George Hall, Boyd County judge; and Secretary-Treasurer E.V. Holder, Lewis County attorney.

Officers and board members were elected during the KACo annual meeting held in November in Louisville. Board representation includes five county attorneys, four county clerks, four magistrates/commissioners, three county judges, two property valuation administrators (tax collectors), two sheriffs, one coroner, one circuit clerk, one jailer and one commonwealth attorney. Board members are elected officials representing officials' associations and Area Development Districts.

Board members, in addition to the officers, include: John Elfers, Kenton County attorney; John Paul Runyon, Pike County commonwealth attorney; Arnold Lee, Cumberland County property valuation administrator; Lloyd Berry, Mason County jailer; John Kearns, Harrison County circuit clerk; Betty Jo Heick, Bourbon

County clerk; Richard Greathouse, Jefferson County coroner; Joe Walbach, Campbell County magistrate/commissioner; Bob Bishop, Barren County magistrate; Monson, Harrison County property valuation administrator;

Willie Hendrickson, Bell County judge; Calvin Gearhart, Boyd County judge; Asa Little, Menifee County attorney; Bill Froelich, Daviess County commissioner; Breck Ehrler, Jefferson County clerk; Jacob Garner, Pulaski County judge; Dave Logsdon, Hardin County judge; Bill Wheeler, Carroll County sheriff; Joe Bolin, Hickman County attorney.



Aldemeyer

FOR COMMISSIONERS

Ohio Sponsors Seminar

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ohio—Approximately 150 new and incumbent commissioners representing more than half of Ohio's 88 counties attended commissioners seminar Jan. 26 and 27 in Columbus sponsored by the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio (CCAO).

Representatives of other elected county officials summarized their duties. Speakers included: Herman Weber, Green County Common Pleas judge; Mildred Thompson, Scioto County clerk of courts; Dr. William Adria Franklin County coroner; James Knoch, Auglaize County sheriff; Fred Stults, Delaware County engineer; Maurice Kline, Portage County treasurer; Al Moore, Green County recorder; Leslie Speach, Warren County auditor; and Richard McQuade, Fulton County prosecutor.

The featured luncheon speaker on Jan. 26 was State Auditor Thomas Ferguson.

Workshops were held on county homes, dog laws, welfare, water and sewer, civil service planning and federal grants.

In upcoming months, CCAO will offer single-day seminars on equal employment opportunity, welfare, labor relations and county homes.

CCAO President is Norman Sponseller, Stark County commissioner. Al "Dolph" Maslar is executive director.

DURING THE PERIOD SHARPLESS HAS BEEN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE ASSOCIATION HAS ESTABLISHED A SELF INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. TO DATE APPROXIMATELY \$500,000.00 HAS BEEN COLLECTED IN PREMIUMS FOR THIS INSURANCE PROGRAM.

UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP THE ASSOCIATION WILL SOON CONSTRUCT A HEADQUARTERS BUILDING. GROUND BREAKING WILL BE HELD SOON.

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES THE ALABAMA SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD, THE ALABAMA GOVERNORS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE, THE ALABAMA INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THE ALABAMA RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL.

HE BELONGS TO CLOVERDALE BAPTIST CHURCH



Learning Opportunities

EEO Sessions

The National Civil Service League will hold two 2-day sessions of its Annual Conference on Equal Employment Opportunity March 24-25 in San Francisco and April 14-15 in Washington, D.C.

National experts will brief participants on the latest EEO legislation, regulations and guidelines, and key federal EEO officials will be on hand for questions.

For more information, write or call M. Rosa DeGomez, Conference Coordinator, National Civil Service League, 917 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone (202) 735-5850.

Finance Conferences

Two concurrent sessions of the Professional Advancement Conference for Municipal Finance Executives are scheduled for May 22-28 by the Center of Public Financial Administration on the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh campus.

The conferences are directed toward municipal treasurers, controllers, finance officers, mayors, city managers, commercial bankers, and other executives concerned with administration of public funds.

Information on conference content, speakers, facilities, fees and enrollment material may be obtained by contacting Dr. Gene Drzymalski at the Center of Public Financial Administration, UW-Oshkosh College of Business Administration, Oshkosh, Wis. 54901 or by calling (414) 424-1455.

Urban Exec Program

The 10th MIT Program for Urban Executives will be offered June 15-July 13 by the Alfred P. Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in conjunction with the faculties of engineering, economics, and urban studies and city planning.

The main emphasis of the program is on management concepts and technology. Successful applicants will be awarded a \$700 scholarship to help defray the fee of \$2,600. The fee covers all program costs including tuition, room and board, and all materials.

Those interested should write or call the director of Executive Development Programs at MIT, Alan F. White, 50 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Phone (617) 253-7166.

Job Opportunities

Assistant Public Health Director (Environmental Quality Services), Pima County, Ariz. \$17,743 to \$22,225 per month. One of four assistant directors, responsible to the county health officer for direction of all environmental health programs in county with 450,000 population. Supervises 50 employees in air quality, water quality, and public health sanitation divisions; budget approximately \$1 million. Requires bachelor's degree in field, plus six years relevant administrative experience. Resumes to Director, Personnel Department, 151 W. Congress St., Tucson, Ariz. 85701.

County Manager, Henrico County, Va. Starting salary range \$37,000 to \$42,000. Four persons holding position since 1935; incumbent since 1975. Appointed by five-member board. Operating budget \$100.6 million; 4,937 employees. Degree in public administration preferred; minimum of five years as a manager or in related position in a growing community. Technical and professional understanding relating to EPA requirements for waste water projects preferred. Response to Chairman Harold F. Sneed, Advisory Screening Committee, P.O. Box 4813 Ridge Church, Richmond, Va. 23229. Applications received until May 1.

Planner, Accomack-Norfolk Planning District Commission, Accomack, Va. Starting salary to \$13,500. Two positions available to end of Sept. 30; possibility of continuation in fiscal 1978. The planner to develop comprehensive plan for Accomack County; one to assist Northampton County with development of recreation and public facilities plan. Requires masters degree in planning; two years experience in rural planning and background in economics preferred. Resume to Dan R. Burton, Executive Director, P.O. Box 104, Accomack, Va. 23301.

County Bulletin Board

Coming Events

Please Clip and Save for Easy Reference to NACo Happenings

March 16-18—West Texas County Judges and Commissioners Association, annual conference, Midland-Hilton Inn, Midland. Dick Andersen, president, Tarrant County Commissioner, Ft. Worth.

March 20-23—Legislative Conference, Hilton, Washington, D.C. Aliceann Fritschler, (202) 785-9577.

March 30-31 and April 1—Utah Association of Counties, annual convention, Hilton Hotel, Salt Lake. Jack Tanner, executive director, 801-359-3332.

April 14-15—Tennessee County Services Association, highway conference in conjunction with the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Ralph J. Harris, executive director, 615-242-5591.

April 17-20—New York State Association of Counties, spring seminar, Hotel Grossinger, Liberty. Edwin Crawford, executive director, 518-465-1473.

April 20-21—Iowa State Association of Counties, spring school of instruction, Johnny and Kay's Hyatt House, Des Moines. Donald Cleveland, executive director, 515-244-7181.

April 24-25—Aging Conference, Radisson Muehlebach, Kansas City, Mo. Elizabeth Rott, (202) 785-9577.

April 24-26—Association County Commissioners of Georgia, annual convention, Hilton Hotel, Atlanta. Hill Healan, executive director, 404-522-5022.

May 1-4—NARC Conference, San Antonio, Tex. Terry Schutten, (202) 785-9577.

May 5-7—New Mexico Association of Counties, annual meeting, Holiday Inn, Las Cruces. Philip Larragoite, executive director, 505-983-2101.

May 18-20—Labor Relations Conference, Marc Plaza, Milwaukee, Wis. Gary Mann, (202) 785-9577.

May 22-25—National Assembly on the Jail Crisis, Kansas City, Mo. Nancy Levinson, (202) 785-9577.

June 1-3—North and East Texas County Judges and Commissioners Association, annual conference, Knights Inn, Waco. Harold Harris, president, Bell County Judge, Belton.

June 8-10—Aging Conference, Del Coronado, San Diego, Calif. Elizabeth Rott, (202) 785-9577.

June 14-17—Washington State Association of County Auditors and Treasurers, joint annual meeting, Thunderbird Inn, Wenatchee. Lyle T. Watson, executive director, Washington Association of County Officials, 206-943-1812.

June 16-18—Association of County Commissioners of Alabama, 49th annual convention, Sheraton, Mobile. O.H. "Buddy" Sharpless, executive director, 205-263-7594.

June 21-24—Washington State Association of Counties, annual conference, Wenatchee Thunderbird, Wenatchee. Jack Rogers, executive director, 206-491-7100.

June 22-24—Hawaii State Association of Counties, mid-year meeting, Maui. Burt Tuschiya, president, 808-245-4771.

June 26-30—Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners, annual meeting, Host Farm, Lancaster County. Jack Minnich, executive director, 717-232-7554.

June 29-30 and July 1—New Jersey Association of Chosen Freeholders, annual meeting, Howard Johnson Hotel-Motel, Atlantic City. Jack Lamping, executive vice president, 609-394-3467.

July 7-9—Mississippi Association of Supervisors, annual meeting, Sheraton Biloxi. Contact Lynda Callender, 601-353-2471.

July 12-15—Washington State Association of County Clerks, annual meeting, Hanford House, Richland. Lyle T. Watson, executive director, Washington Association of County Officials, 206-943-1812.

July 13-15—South Texas County Judges and Commissioners Association, annual meeting, Columbia Lakes Conference Center, West Columbia. John Gayle Jr., Brazoria County Commissioner, Angleton.

July 23-27—NACo Annual Conference, Detroit, Mich. Rod Kendig, (202) 785-9577.

July 28-30—Mississippi Chancery Clerks' Association, annual meeting, Ramada Inn, Tupelo. Jerry Lee Clayton, president, Box 1785, Tupelo 38801.

August 3-5—South Carolina Association of Counties, annual meeting, Landmark Inn, Myrtle Beach. Russell B. Shetterly, executive director, 803-252-7255.

August 11-13—Mississippi Assessors' and Collectors Association, annual meeting, Sheraton, Biloxi. Sue Husband, president, Raleigh, Miss. 39153.

August 18-20—Maryland Association of Counties, summer meeting, Convention Center, Ocean City. Joseph J. Murnane, executive director, 301-268-5884.

WHEN COUNTIES HELP THE ELDERLY, THEY HELP EVERYBODY

Find out at National Conferences on County Resource Development for Aging Citizens:

- What your county can do for the elderly;
- What other counties can do . . . and let others know what your county is doing.

Plan Now to Attend One of the Conferences

Kansas City, Mo. San Diego, Calif.
April 24-26, 1977 June 8-10, 1977

The registration deadline for Kansas City is April 15. If you are interested in attending this conference, call the Aging Program at (202) 785-9577. If you need registration forms, please write the Aging Program, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Those who want to attend the San Diego conference should write or call the Aging Program at NACo for registration forms. Phone (202) 785-9577.

KANSAS CITY CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

NACo CONFERENCES ON AGING

LOCATION: ☐ KANSAS CITY, Mo. (April 24-26)

Name _____
(Please print or type)

County _____ Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is a check for \$30.00 conference registration fee to cover materials and two luncheon buffets. Payable to: National Association of Counties

Send to: _____ By: _____

Chuck Oglebay
Accounting Department, NACo
1735 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

April 15, 1977

KANSAS CITY HOTEL REGISTRATION

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

NACo CONFERENCE ON AGING

I will arrive (date) _____ (time) _____ ACCOMMODATIONS

I will depart (date) _____ (time) _____ Single \$24.00

Name _____ Twin/Double \$32.00
(please print or type)

Address _____ Send to: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Additional Occupants _____

Name(s) _____

Radisson Muehlebach Hotel
Reservation Department
Baltimore at 12th Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64105

No deposit required.

Washington Briefs

• **Public Works.** Senate expected to approve local public works act (S.427) on March 10. Bill contains \$4 billion for public works, plus \$4.5 billion for each of fiscal '77 and '78 for clean water program. EDA is proposing regulations to implement new program that would severely hurt urban counties. Counties would not be able to use unemployment data of cities over 50,000 population in their project applications. See page 1.

• **Payments-in-Lieu.** Rep. Frank Evans (D-Colo.) successfully led efforts in the Appropriations Committee March 10 for a \$100 million 1977 supplemental appropriation. His amendment in the Appropriation Committee restored \$25 million that had been cut from this program. Evans also plans to attend the payment in lieu rally March 23.

• **Antirecession Aid.** Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal met with NACo and other state and local government groups March 9 to assure them of the Administration's full commitment to gain renewal of the antirecession/countercyclical assistance program with \$925 million additional funds for 1977, as part of the President's economic stimulus program. The House subcommittee on intergovernmental relations has completed hearings but has not scheduled any action on the bill. Senate action on the bill may occur more quickly. County officials should contact Senate Appropriations Committee immediately to urge additional funds for increasing the April payment.

• **Community Development.** Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee last week recommended authorization levels for fiscal '78 community development and housing programs. Committee recommended \$4 billion for the community development block grant programs proposed by the Administration, but expressed reservations over the proposed \$400 million Urban Development Action Grant program. It also recommended \$75 million for the section 701 Comprehensive Planning and Management Program (up from the \$62.5 million appropriated for fiscal '77 and recommended for fiscal '78 by the Carter administration). The committee also recommended \$50 million for the section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program which, together with a carryover of \$70 million, will provide a program level of \$120 million.

• **Jobs Supplemental.** Third Budget Resolution conference bill passed both houses last week. House Appropriations subcommittee has marked up bill for \$1.14 billion in CETA title II, \$6.8 billion in title VI, and \$1.549 billion in titles III and IV.

• **Air Pollution.** NACo testified before the House Commerce Committee concerning amendments to the Clean Air Act. NACo told members that the most serious problem with the act is caused by the federal government's willingness to grant the automobile industry extensions of time to comply with the act. Extensions have forced counties, plagued with high concentrations of

automobile emissions, to turn away job producing industries and to institute severe transportation control measures and indirect source review.

• **Youth Legislation.** Senate committee has arrived at tentative compromise. President urges \$1.5 billion youth employment package.

• **Aircraft Noise.** Rep. Glenn M. Anderson has introduced a bill, H.R. 3549, with land use implications, increased funds for airport grants, and financing for retrofit or replacement of noise engines (see page 2).

• **EPA Administrator.** Douglas M. Costle has been approved by the Senate as administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Costle, former administrator of the Connecticut Environmental Program and staff member of the House Budget Committee, told Senate Public Works Committee that he favors a cabinet level department on the environment. At the same time, Barbara Blum was approved as deputy administrator of the EPA.

• **Safer Off-System Roads.** Senate Appropriations Committee is expected to approve a supplemental appropriation for fiscal '77. The committee is concerned, however, whether the state will be able to obligate the funds in a reasonable period of time. NACo is collecting information on county off-system road plans and funding needs. Send yours to Sandy Spence.

• **Voter Registration.** There are indications that the Administration is working with congressional Democrats in drafting legislation that would provide for voter registration on election day for federal elections. Last session NACo successfully opposed legislation that would have provided for the mass mailing of voter registration forms to every mailing address in the nation every two years.

• **Medicaid Fraud and Abuse.** In a spirit of cooperation, the chairmen of the health subcommittees of the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Reps. Daniel Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and Paul Rogers (D-Fla.), respectively, held hearings on Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse last week. The bill, H.R. 3, strengthens the capability of the federal government to detect, prosecute, and punish fraudulent activities in these two programs. NACo voiced support for the bill in a statement submitted for the record. Senate hearings will be held in the near future.

• **Health Planning.** House Commerce health subcommittee last week marked up both the health planning, H.R. 3538, and health revenue sharing, H.R. 3598, bills. Both are simple one-year extensions of those programs with no changes. Senate Human Resources health subcommittee will mark up its versions, S. 754 and S. 755, before the end of the month. NACo supported the one-year extension but will seek major changes in both bills in the fall.

NACo Box Score... Priority Issues

Welfare Reform.....	HEW reorganization announced.
Employment.....	House subcommittee has marked up.
Public Works.....	House passed; before Senate.
Antirecession.....	Administration wants renewal.
Health Insurance.....	Legislation may be delayed until 1978.
Payments-in-Lieu.....	House subcommittee cuts request level.
Community Development.....	Senate recommends authorization levels.
Rural Development.....	Carter restores funds in budget.
Transportation.....	NACo supporting extension.
Water Pollution.....	NACo testifies for amendments.
Air Pollution.....	NACo testifies for emission standards.
Land and Water Conservation.....	Carter budget asks for no additional funding.
Energy.....	Carter reorganization plan to Congress.
Criminal Justice.....	Carter budget redistributes cuts.

The National Association of Counties Research Foundation Presents:

THE THIRD ANNUAL LABOR RELATIONS CONFERENCE

May 19-20, 1977
Marc Plaza Hotel
Milwaukee, Wis.

Cosponsored by Marquette University, Milwaukee County and the Wisconsin County Boards Association.

The 3rd Annual Labor Relations Conference for Counties is the only annual national conference designed to bring labor and management negotiators, labor professors, arbitrators and members of the academic community together with elected and appointed county officials and their staff to explore the collective bargaining process in county governments today. The conference is designed for counties with organized labor relations, as well as nonorganized counties.

The 3rd Annual Labor Relations Conference for Counties consists of two "tracks" of workshops. One explores the collective bargaining process. The second, running concurrently, explores issues in public sector labor-management relations.

Track One

- A Plan for a State Bargaining Law
- Structuring County Government for Bargaining
- Negotiating Contract Language
- Open vs. Closed Bargaining
- The News Media and Labor Relations
- Factors Influencing the Economic Settlement
- Costing the Contract
- NACo's Collective Bargaining Video-tape

Track Two

- The Budget Crisis in County Government and its Effect on Labor Relations
- Ability to Pay
- Public Pension Plans
- Health Insurance
- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Labor Relations with:
 - Public Safety Employees
 - Transportation Employees
 - Health Care Employees
 - Public Works Employees
 - Courthouse Employees

The conference will also feature a luncheon on Thursday, May 19, a reception Thursday evening at Milwaukee County's "Villa Terrace," a presentation Friday afternoon by a major speaker, labor-management service exhibits, and valuable take-home materials.

Advance registration fee: \$75

On-site registration fee: \$85

Register now to ensure your participation!

Labor Relations Conference Registration Form

May 19-20, 1977 • March Plaza Hotel • Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTE: For additional registrations... photocopy this form and complete.

Name of Delegate: (Last) _____, (First) _____ (Initial) _____

County _____

Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____

Important Facts:

- There will be an additional late registration charge of \$10.00 per registrant, if your registration is postmarked later than May 9, 1977 or if you register on site at the conference.
- Upon receipt of your Advance Registration Form, you will be mailed all housing information and a housing form.
- Enclose your check in full and make payable to: National Association of Counties Research Foundation
- Mail your check and registration form to: NACo Conference Registration Center, P.O. Box 17413, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041.