

This Week

- Second Annual Eastern Federal Aid Conference planned, page 2
- New technology from around the world, page 7

Vol. 11, No. 14

COUNTY NEWS

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

April 9, 1979

NA
Co

Washington, D.C.

TROUBLE FOR REVENUE SHARING

Further Budget Cuts Made

As *County News* went to press, the House Budget Committee was preparing to hand the full House a budget for fiscal '80 which pares even further those recommendations made by the President in January. Of particular concern to counties are slashes made in the current general revenue sharing program and to the President's plans for a national economic development program.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.) characterized last week's committee action as "trying to balance the federal budget on the backs of the poor, the states and local governments." Eliminated from the First Concurrent Budget Resolution, by a voice vote, was \$2.285 billion in general revenue sharing funds. Although the committee indicated that this was an attempt to eliminate states from the program, Congress will need to pass an amendment to the existing law to actually end funds for states—or any other governmental unit—for fiscal '80. The general revenue sharing program, which expires in September 1980, funnels \$6.85 annually to states and local government units. Democrats on the Budget Committee refused to support a move by

Rep. Barber Conable (R-N.Y.) to have the votes on the general revenue sharing cutback recorded. Five votes are needed to get a roll call vote and only two Republicans, Conable and Bill Frenzel (R-Minn.), demanded a roll call.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The House Budget Committee also slashed nearly \$2.9 billion from the Administration's budget request in the area of economic development and energy impact assistance. Proposed funding for loans and loan guarantees for an expanded economic development loan program formerly known as the National Development Bank was cut \$2.7 billion, down to \$750 million and \$150 million was cut for a new inland energy impact assistance program for state and local governments. Regular EDA programs were untouched.

The timing of the committee's cuts was ironic, occurring the same day the Administration sent Congress its proposed legislation reauthorizing the economic development programs, together with the expanded loan program.

The Budget Committee did, however, approve an additional \$275 million for the Urban Development Action Grant program within HUD, which was also part of the original development bank proposal. It also approved, by a single vote margin, 13-12, \$250 million for the now defunct countercyclical antirecession program. Several bills have been introduced in Congress to reinstate the program on a more highly targeted basis for communities experiencing high unemployment. (See page 8 for vote.)



BAD NEWS FOR COUNTIES—The House Budget Committee last week made significant cuts in the general revenue sharing program. Seen during the debate are, from left, Reps. Jim Wright (D-Texas), Robert Giaimo (D-Conn.), committee chairman, and Delbert Latta (R-Ohio).

LEAA SPARED

On the positive side, the Budget Committee, after lengthy debate, voted 13-9 to support the President's budget request of \$546 million.

A caucus of Democrats on the House Budget Committee recommended phasing out LEAA within three years. At the same time they supported a \$49 million appropriation for fiscal '80 largely to carry out criminal justice research and statistics activities. The current appropriation is \$646 million.

Ten of the committee's 17 Democrats adopted this position, citing the need to reduce the federal deficit as the primary reason for the cut. "Federal spending for other LEAA

activities is of lower priority in a period of fiscal restraint. Similar activities could be undertaken by local governments using funding available for other federal programs such as general revenue sharing and community development grants," according to a caucus report.

Leading opposition to the cut, which would have reduced the President's budget request by \$497 million, or by 89 percent, was Rep. Holtzman.

The committee defeated by a vote of 14-11 an amendment by Rep. James Jones (D-Okla.) to cut \$495 million from the Administration's request for the CETA Title VI jobs program. (See page 8 for vote.)

The First Budget Resolution sets target amounts within broad categories of federal programs and thus gives direction to the respective authorizing and appropriating committees. Congressional action on the first resolution must occur by May 15. A second resolution, setting final ceilings on the amounts to be spent for budget categories and reconciling differences with the first resolution will be considered by Congress in September.

The Senate Budget Committee, in considering its version of the first resolution, was moving more slowly than the House Committee and had only considered defense and energy and environment as *County News* went to press.

WHI DEBATE

Califano on Step 1

Second in a Series

Declaring that the Administration proposes a "catastrophic only" approach to national health insurance, NEW Secretary Joseph Califano outlined the first phase of President Carter's national health program in testimony before the Senate Finance's health subcommittee, March 27.

Following Califano was Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), Senate Finance chairman who said he would "push for the earliest possible implementation" of a catastrophic plan. Long's bill, S. 350 would establish a floor of protection for citizens above which they would be covered by catastrophic insurance.

In his testimony, Califano explained that President Carter's approach will seek to improve coverage for all segments of the population—the aged, the poor, the employed and others—and will seek to put in place new structures which will require only future expansion for the realization of a universal comprehensive plan.

The secretary took pains to distinguish the President's national health program from a national health insurance program by stressing that the President wanted to deal with the broad range of problems in the health care system, not simply inadequate insurance coverage.

"We have created a system which

Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.), chairman of both the House Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing and its subcommittee on the city, will keynote the Third Urban County Congress May 24-25, at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Long recognized as one of the lead-

ing experts in Congress on urban affairs, Reuss will discuss the present and future role of urban counties in urban problem solving. Reuss' subcommittee on the city, although non-legislative, has served as a focal point for identifying key urban issues and possible solutions.

The chairman has been asked to use the proceedings of the Urban County Congress in the work of the subcommittee and to hold future subcommittee hearings on the role of urban counties in the federal system.

Delegates to the conference will also hear an address by nationally syndicated columnist Neal Pierce who has written widely on urban problems and the role of state and local governments. Pierce will be in attendance throughout the Congress and share with the delegates his observations on an action agenda for urban counties in the 1980's.

Vice President Walter F. Mondale has been invited to present the Carter administration views on intergovernmental relations in the 1980's.

Cosponsored by NACo's affiliate, the National Council of Elected County Executives (NCECE) and NACo's Urban Affairs Committee, the conference will examine the role of urban counties in solving urban problems as well as develop an action agenda for the 1980's.

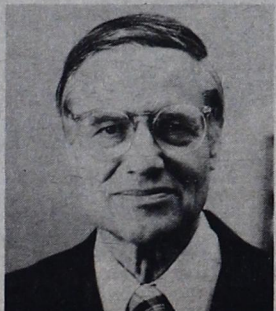
Conference cochairmen John V.N. Klein, Suffolk County (N.Y.) executive, NCECE president and Alfred DelBello, Westchester County (N.Y.) executive, urban affairs chairman, call the Congress long overdue. The second Congress was held in 1963.

"Since the early 1970's urban counties have assumed more and more municipal type services as well as many new ones. And yet when federal policies and legislation are developed they often ignore the essential and evolving role of urban counties, such as last year's urban policy message," said DelBello.

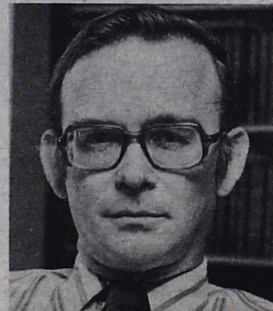
"The time has come to develop an awareness of the extent of urban county activities on part of members of Congress, their staffs, key White House and federal agency officials and the national media," noted Klein. "We think the Urban County Congress is well suited to developing that awareness."

The program will trace the evolu-

tion of the urban county, its maturation
See URBAN, page 8



Reuss



Pierce

See CARTER'S, page 6

Second Annual Eastern Federal Aid Conference

May 6-8
Landmark Motor Inn
Jefferson Parish
Metairie, La.
(New Orleans)

Sponsored by NACo and the
Council of Intergovernmental
Coordinators

Conference will focus on legislative proposals to streamline the grants process, regulatory reform and sunset legislation. A number of workshops will be conducted on specific federal programs.

Delegates can both preregister for the conference and reserve hotel space by completing this form and returning it to NACo. Conference registration fees must accompany this form before hotel reservations will be processed. Enclose check, official county purchase order or equivalent. No conference registrations will be made by phone.

All advance conference registration forms must be postmarked no later than April 15. Refunds of the registration fee will be made if cancellation is necessary, provided that written notice is postmarked no later than April 22.

Conference registration fees are to be made payable to NACo: \$95 member county
\$125 non-member county or government
\$150 all other

Conference Registration (please print)

Name _____

County _____

Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone(_____) _____

Hotel Reservations (Landmark Motor Inn)

Please circle desired rate: Single \$26
Double: \$30

Occupant's name _____

Arrival date/time _____

Departure date/time _____

Co-Occupant _____

Send preregistration and hotel reservations to NACo/CIC Federal Aid Conference, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. For further housing information call the NACo Conference Registration Center: 703/471-6180.

For further program information, contact Linda Church at 202/785-9577

For Office Use Only

Reg. Check/PO no. _____ Housing Dep. Ck. no. _____

Amount _____ Amount _____

FOCUS ON REGULATORY REFORM

CICs Plan Meeting

The Second Annual Eastern Federal Aid Conference will focus on enactment of legislation to streamline the federal assistance system and improve the regulatory process. The conference is being held May 6-8, at the Landmark Motor Inn, Jefferson Parish (Metairie), La.

Legislation to achieve these goals has already been introduced in the 96th Congress. Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee, introduced S. 262, as well as the Administration's bill, S. 755, both of which aim at reducing the costs of government regulation on businesses, the public sector, and the general public.

The proposals would require federal agencies to conduct preliminary analyses of the cost of alternative regulations and explain the rationale for their final choice. The President's proposal would give statutory authority to the agency agenda of regulations begun under last year's Executive Order 12044.

In grant reform, legislation has been introduced in the House and Senate to streamline the assistance system by providing for advance funding and projection of budget outlays, simplification of procedures to meet national policy requirements such as citizen participation, and a

congressional procedure to accept presidential proposals for consolidation of categorical programs into block grants.

A recent study by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has shown that the number of categorical grant programs has reached 492. Many of these programs could be consolidated, resulting in local savings in application, re-

porting and auditing procedures.

There will be conference sessions on all these proposals as well as on other grant programs. A special grantmanship seminar will concentrate on the ways county assistance managers can prepare for cutbacks in local budgets by helping elected policymakers determine which programs can be consolidated or eliminated. Conference highlights are:

Sunday, May 6	Tuesday, May 8
1-6:30 p.m. Registration	8 a.m.-1 p.m. Registration
1-6 p.m. Focus on recent legislative developments	8:30 a.m.-3 p.m. Workshops on Community Development, Census, Economic Development, Procurement Standards
6:30 p.m. Reception	3:10-5 p.m. General Session —Regulatory Reform —Grant Reform
Monday, May 7	5 p.m. Adjournment
8 a.m.-1 p.m. Registration	5:10 p.m. CIC Board Meeting
8:30 a.m.-11 a.m. General Session —Cut Back Management —Understanding the Intergovernmental System —Discussion of Program Development	
11:10 a.m.-5:10 p.m. Workshops on CETA/Youth, LEAA, Bridges/Highways, Energy Audit and Impact Assistance	
	Wednesday, May 9
	9 a.m. CIC Board Meeting

For more information, contact Linda Church, NACo staff, 202/785-9577 or use ad on this page for registration.

Impacts of Sudden Energy Development Told to Panel

"What we are asking for is a partnership. A partnership to address a problem which has grown out of national policy and which is being felt in small communities across the land."

So concluded Frank McKee, executive director, Hartsville Project Coordination Committee, Trousdale County, Tenn., in an appearance before the House subcommittee on economic development. The subcommittee received testimony on the

Administration's proposed Inland Energy Development Impact Assistance bill as part of its hearings on the reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration.

McKee pointed out to the subcommittee that most witnesses had asked Congress' help in promoting economic growth in their areas and that while such growth can be beneficial it can also have a "dark and painful side."

Energy development boosts popu-

lation and brings a demand for more public services. Social, environmental and economic impacts are felt immediately, he pointed out, while revenues do not increase until the facilities are in place.

McKee questioned the ability of many communities to deal with the stepped up production of energy resources and its effect on the kind of services these communities are expected to render.

Residents of these so-called boom towns "are being asked to pay an incredible price in order that the rest of the country might be able to live in comfort and energy abundance," he said.

Following McKee's presentation, Rep. Robert Roe (D-N.J.), subcommittee chairman, announced he would recommend inclusion of \$150 million year need for the program. However, he added that many members of the House Budget Committee are not inclined to support the program and pointed out that NACo needed to remain very active if the program were to successfully pass the Congress.



PROBLEMS OF GROWTH—Rep. William Boner (D-Tenn.), left, House subcommittee on economic development, introduces Frank McKee, executive director, Hartsville Project Coordination Committee, Trousdale County, Tenn., who testified on the effects of sudden energy development on nearby communities.

COUNTY NEWS

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Diverse Interests in Alaskan Lands

The Alaska lands dispute, nearly settled in the last Congress, is back in the House in an atmosphere of renewed antagonism and parliamentary confusion.

Two House committees, Interior and Merchant Marine have been working on their versions of a new bill. Last month, the House Interior Committee approved the Huckaby bill, which closely followed a compromise negotiated by key House, Senate and Administration officials in the waning days of the 95th Congress. The Merchant Marine Committee will be voting on a similar bill, the Breaux bill, this week. The full House is expected to consider the bill between April 30 and May 4.

The Alaska lands issue has been cast as an argument between development and wilderness. The question, however, is not whether federal land in Alaska will be set aside for national parks, wildlife refuges and wilderness areas, but how much will be set aside, and under what conditions.

cess for subsistence hunting on federal withdrawals.

Outdoorsmen wish to continue to use federal land for hunting, fishing, trapping and outdoor recreation without restriction from the federal government. The average Alaskan wants a stable economy to provide ample job opportunities, but doesn't want to sacrifice the unique Alaskan lifestyle.

Congress must thus balance these diverse interests fairly and wisely when it enacts legislation this year.

NACo POSITION

The NACo Board of Directors has approved a resolution which supports H.R. 39, the Huckaby bill approved by the House Interior Committee. John Carlson, mayor, Fairbanks North Star Borough, president of NACo's Western Interstate Region, noted that the governor and the entire Alaska congressional delegation have given support to this bill.

"We realize this is not a perfect bill... but we in Alaska feel this is the base to start from," he said.

The Huckaby bill affects a total of 120.6 million acres of land in Alaska, creating 99.6 million acres of new parks, preserves, conservation areas, recreation areas, forests and wild rivers. In addition, approximately 19 million acres reclassified as wilderness and 2 million acres in the Tongass Forest are reclassified as Special Management Areas.

The Breaux bill amends the Huckaby bill slightly. These bills attempt to set lands aside with a minimum of adverse economic effects on Alaska.

For example, all seven major mineral discoveries in a Stanford Research Institute (SRI) study have been left out of the parks, refuges, wilderness areas, etc., or placed in multiple-use management areas such as national forests and conservation areas. In addition, the Arctic Range, an area 50 miles east of the existing 10-billion barrel Prudhoe Bay oilfield, will have its oil and gas potential carefully assessed.

It is important for county officials to contact their congressmen while they are home on Easter recess, April 12-22, to express their views on the Alaska lands issue.



EDA REAUTHORIZATION RUNNING OUT—Charles Worthington, left, Atlantic County, N.J. executive, expresses NACo's views on economic development programs to Rep. Robert A. Roe (D-N.J.), far right, chairman of the House economic development subcommittee.

NACo Urges Action on EDA

Atlantic County (N.J.) Executive Charles Worthington recently told the House economic development subcommittee that "federal economic development programs are the lifeline of many of our nation's counties and that Congress should move quickly to reauthorize them."

Current authorization for the grant and loan programs of the Economic Development Administration expires Sept. 30.

Although the Administration has not yet forwarded its legislation to reauthorize these programs Worthington urged the committee to move ahead and be guided by the following

principles, which were recently adopted as NACo policy by the Community Development Steering Committee:

- A minimum three-year authorization of the grant and loan programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 at funding levels at least equal to those provided in fiscal '79, together with a \$275 million increase in EDA's Title IX Economic Adjustment Program and the loan program originally proposed as the National Development Bank;

- Simplification of the eligibility requirements, while at the same time

maximizing the participation of counties, or pockets of poverty therein;

- In any determination of county unemployment statistics for purposes of eligibility and/or fund allocation, counties be given credit for county-wide unemployment statistics;

- A standby countercyclical local public works program to be triggered by a significant rise in national unemployment;

- Financial incentives to counties and cities joining together in economic development planning and programming;

- Implementation of most of the Administration's proposed reorganization of EDA.

On this last point, Worthington stressed that NACo supports consolidation of the loan and loan guarantee programs within EDA, together with those of the Small Business Administration. "NACo, however, does not support the transfer of the Business and Industrial Loan Program of the Farmers Home Administration to EDA as proposed by the Administration," he said.

Energy Plans Said to Need Flexibility

Dade County (Fla.) commissioner Harvey Ruvin told a House panel recently that "we have major problems with the Department of Energy's standby energy conservation plans."

Testifying before the House subcommittee on energy and power, Ruvin, who is vice chairman of NACo's Environment and Energy Steering Committee, stressed that there flexibility under the plans for states, counties and cities "might yield greater savings at lower cost."

Congress is considering three standby energy conservation plans and a standby gasoline rationing plan. The conservation plans include bans on weekend sales of gasoline, restrictions on building temperature levels,

and prohibitions on outdoor advertising lighting except during hours of operation. The gasoline rationing plan would provide for ration coupons to be issued based on automobile registration.

To be approved, each plan must receive an affirmative vote by each House of Congress within 60 days of their submittal, which took place on March 1. Congress must approve or reject the plans as they were submitted; no amendments can be made.

Ruvin expressed particular concern over the weekend gasoline sales ban. He questioned how much energy would be saved from this action, since demand would likely shift to other days of the week, possibly causing long lines to develop at gasoline pumps.

Ruvin also raised a number of specific issues surrounding implementation of the plan, including methods of enforcement and provision of emergency services when gasoline stations are closed.

Pointing out the vagueness of the plans regarding implementation costs for local government, he noted, "while we are not opposed to assuming some of the burden for implementing contingency plans, we are reluctant to commit our resources when the total estimated costs and federal contributions remain so unclear."

Ruvin stressed that local governments have "proven their initiative and effectiveness in conserving energy, and urged that any contingency plans draw on the experience of local governments, "where opportunities and tools for massive energy savings and public education exist."

Briefing for Grants Managers

The Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators, a NACo affiliate composed of county experts in grants management and assistance programs, will hold its fourth grants management training program for new county intergovernmental coordinators in Jefferson Parish, La. May 9-10. The training program is sponsored in conjunction with the second Annual Eastern Federal Aid Conference and will be held at the Landmark Motor Inn, Metairie, La., near New Orleans.

Training will be conducted by experienced county grant coordinators and is specifically geared to county grant or intergovernmental coordinators with less than one year's experience in assistance programs.

County officials interested in attending the program, should send the accompanying registration form to Linda Church, NACo/CIC Training Program, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006. Registration of \$40 includes cost of materials, text and luncheon. Payment or voucher must accompany the registration form. A resume of past experiences is required. Space is limited.

NACo/CIC TRAINING SEMINAR Landmark Motor Inn, Metairie, La. (New Orleans) May 9-10

Return form with your payment by April 23 to: Linda Church, NACo/CIC TRAINING SEMINAR, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006.

Name _____

County _____

Title _____

Address _____

Number of months on the job _____

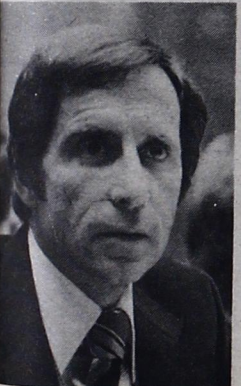
Phone _____

A resume of previous experience must be attached to this form. Confirmation from NACo staff is required to attend this seminar as space is limited.

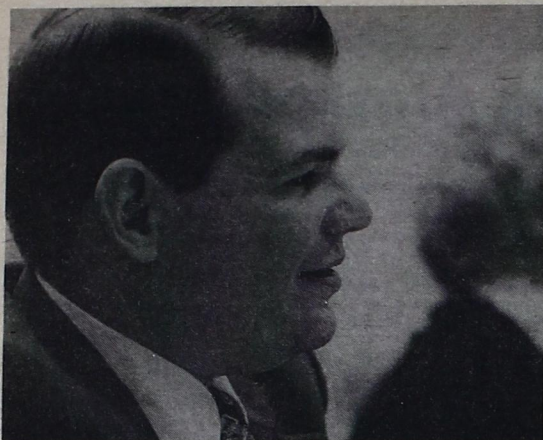
Have you registered to attend the federal aid conference of May 6-8? _____

If you are not attending the conference, you must make your hotel reservations directly with the hotel.

The program will last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. Lunch will be provided.



Ruvin



COUNTY HEALTH NEEDS—Mark Ravenscraft, commissioner, Summit County, Ohio, calls for involvement of county officials in health systems agencies in testimony before the House subcommittee on health and the environment.

RAVENS-CRAFT TESTIFIES

Local Role in HSAs at Issue

Commissioner Mark Ravenscraft of Summit County, Ohio, told the House subcommittee on health and the environment, chaired by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), that the county role must be expanded in providing a "truly local, effective health planning system."

Ravenscraft's remarks were aimed at proposed amendments to the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act, H.R. 3041. NACo has submitted a package of 15 amendments to the act for subcommittee action, which were approved by the Health and Education Steering Committee in March. Ravenscraft serves as vice chairman for health resources on the committee.

"Our concern is that elected officials and other major groups are alienated from the health planning process," He indicated the reason for the alienation was that many health

systems agencies (HSAs) "were established to avoid the significant and meaningful involvement of local officials and other groups."

Presently HSAs receive federal funding and consequently do not need other avenues of support. The HSA can also choose many of the representatives on its own governing board.

According to Ravenscraft HSAs have focused their attention on meeting federal funding requirements with little emphasis on broad-based community support. "Isolation and the political impotency which accompanies it will ensure that, like so many previous ambitious planning activities, the plans and policies of HSAs will become mere dust collectors on innumerable library shelves," he warned.

RAVENS-CRAFT SAID that

NACo supports many provisions of the bill, specifically:

- Requirements that representatives of local governments in HSAs be appointed by their local governmental units.

- Requirements that 75 percent of the consumer and provider members of the HSA governing body be appointed by a process external to the governing body.

- Section 110 which gives the elected governing board of a public HSA the authority to approve the major policy documents of the agency as well as the agency's budget and to establish personnel rules and regulations.

Though Ravenscraft expressed NACo support for many of the bill's provisions, he voiced concern over reductions in grants for the refurbishment of public general hospitals. Refurbishment grants total \$50 million in this year's bill, a cut of 50 percent from last year's proposed \$100 million authorization.

On a final note Ravenscraft said that the NACo amendments would improve the structural and procedural problems of the present system. "With these changes HSAs can become the strong agent for change in the health care system that Congress intended."

5th Annual Labor Relations Conference

April 29-May 1, 1979

St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

Cosponsored by NACo's County Employee/Labor Relations Service and the County Supervisors Association of California

This year's conference, "Labor Relations and the New Fiscal Restraint," will feature skills-building workshops which are organized in two-track format:

Track One, What To Do Before (And Even After) The Union Arrives, looks at the labor- and employee relations problems of counties in a union-free environment; how to cope with a

union organizational campaign; and planning and negotiating a first collective bargaining agreement.

Track Two, Dealing With the Union Environment, involves the labor relations problems of counties in an established collective bargaining setting and includes up-to-date bargaining techniques.

Delegates can both preregister for the conference and reserve hotel space by completing this form and returning it to NACo. Conference registration fees must accompany this form before hotel reservations will be processed. Enclose check, official county purchase order or equivalent. No conference registrations will be made by phone.

Refunds of the registration fee will be made if cancellation is necessary, provided that written notice is postmarked no later than **April 16**.

Conference registration fees are to be made payable to NACo: **\$115 Advance, \$125 on-site**.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Please Print:

Name _____

County _____

Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone (_____) _____

I am interested in:

☐ **Track I: What To Do Before (And Even After) The Union Arrives**

☐ **Track II: Dealing With the Union Environment**

Send preregistration and hotel reservations to National Association of Counties/Labor Relations Conference, 1735 New York Ave., NW Wash., D.C. 20006. For further housing information call the NACo Conference Registration Center, 703/471-6180.

For further program information contact Chuck Loveless or Barbara Radcliff at 202/785-9577.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS (St. Francis)

Special conference rates were guaranteed to all delegates whose reservations were postmarked by April 7. After that date, available housing will be assigned on a first come/first serve basis.

Rates are as follows:

Single \$42-70 (Lower rates on a first come/first serve basis)

Double/Twin \$52-90 (Lower rates on a first come/first serve basis)

Occupant's Name _____

*Arrival Date/Time _____

Departure Date/Time _____

☐ **Single**

☐ **Double/Twin** (Please specify preference by circling Double or Twin)

Co-occupant _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Reg. Check/P.O. No. _____ Housing Dep. Ck. No. _____

Amount \$ _____ Amount \$ _____

Job Opportunities

Engineer, Howard County, Md. Starting salary \$21,925. Supervise new Bureau of Environmental Services within the Department of Public Works, coordinating major public works operations. Requires bachelor's degree in environmental or sanitary engineering (Master's preferred) and six years of engineering experience, two years supervisory and at least two years in public works. Applicants should either be a registered professional engineer or desire to complete requirements. Resume to Howard County Personnel, 3430 Cottage House Drive, Ellicott City, Md. 21043, 301/991-2033. Closing date: May 1.

Zoo Assistance Supervisor, Dade County, Fla. Salary \$17,900. Responsible for obtaining financial assistance to develop 740-acre capelet area. Minimum two years zoo or park financial assistance experience desired. Resume to Sam A. Hemphill, Financial Assistance Administrator, Dade County Park and Recreation Department, 50 S.W. 32nd Road, Miami, Fla. 33129. Closing date: June 1.

Chief Administrative Officer, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, Ky. Planner and coordinator of urban county government operations. Requires extensive education in management and administration and management experience, preferably with government. Resume to Mayor, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, 136 Walnut Street, Lexington, Ky. 40507.

Building Administrator, Washington County, Ore. Salary \$1655-\$2112 per month. Requires 10 years experience in architectural, structural engineering, building inspection or general construction field including one year as architectural field inspector or construction supervisor. Degree in engineering, architecture or related field. Registered in Oregon as a professional engineer. Apply to: Washington County Civil Service, 100 N. First Avenue, Room 305, Hillsboro, Ore. 97121.

Transportation Planner/Engineer, Berks County, Pa. Salary to \$10,500, \$11,000 after three months. Degree in civil engineering, major in transportation or transportation planning. Contact Alan L. Chase, Berks County Planning Commission, Court House, Reading, Pa., 19601.

Director of Human Services, Broward County, Fla. Salary \$29,371-\$44,692. Appointee is responsible for the management, operation and control of the human services programs. The department head also provides liaison and coordination with county boards and other community agencies relative to the above functions as directed by the county administrator. Position requires a college degree (preferably a master's degree in social work), proven administrative ability and at least five years high level administrative experience in human service programs or commensurate training and experience. Resume to County Administrator, c/o Personnel Director, Governor's Club Annex, 236 Southeast First Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33301.

Senior Planner, Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board, N.Y. Salary \$13,025. Primary responsibilities will include assistance in development of operational and transit programs in the region's small cities and implementation of the region's aviation system plan. Master's degree in planning required plus demonstrated ability working with units of local government. Resume to CNY Regional Planning and Development Board, Room 711 Midway Plaza, 700 East Water Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

NACo Conference Committees Set

William O. Beach, judge, Montgomery County, Tenn. will serve as chairman of the Nominating Committee and Pete Mirelez, commissioner, Adams County, Colo. will serve as chairman of the Credentials Committee to be held July 14-18 in Jackson County (Kansas City), Mo.

The appointments of these chairmen and members of both committees were made by NACo President Charles Williams in accordance with NACo bylaws.

Serving with Beach, NACo immediate past president, on the Nominating Committee are: vice chair Gil Barrett, chairman of the board, Dougherty County, Ga., NACo honorary director; Jack Simmers, commissioner, Polk County, Fla. and Louise Descheeny Dennison, supervisor, Apache County, Ariz., NACo board members; and Terrance Pitts, supervisor, Milwaukee County, Wis., chairman, NACo Health and Education Steering Committee.

In addition to Mirelez, Elizabeth Cofield, commissioner, Wake County, N.C. and Rosemary Ahmann, commissioner, Olmsted County, Minn. will comprise the Credentials Committee. They are all NACo board members.

The parliamentarian will be Herman Geist of Westchester County, N.Y., who has served in that capacity since 1974.

THE NOMINATING Committee responsible for presenting a slate

Parliamentarian



Geist

of officers and directors to the general membership for election at NACo's annual business meeting. This year the election will take place Tuesday, July 17 at 2 p.m. Candidates for the board of directors will be nominated at public hearings to be held by the committee from 10 a.m. until noon, Monday, July 16.

In addition, any county officials interested in running for the office of fourth vice president should submit notice of his or her candidacy as soon as possible to the Nominating Committee, attention William Beach, P.O. Box 368, Clarksville, Tenn. 37040. County News will publish news of such candidacies as they are announced.

Candidates announced so far for fourth vice president include: William J. Murphy, Rensselaer County (N.Y.) executive; Sandra Smoley, supervisor, Sacramento County, Calif. and Doris Dealaman, freeholder, Somerset County, N.J.

NACo's 44th Annual Conference and Educational Exhibits July 14-18 Jackson County (Kansas City), Mo.

The Credentials Committee is responsible for resolving any dispute pertaining to a county's (or county official's) eligibility to vote at the annual business meeting.

Only paid-up member counties of NACo can cast ballots, and ballots are issued to member county officials who have been authorized by their county boards as voting delegates.

NACo member counties, who plan to have voting delegations at the annual business meeting, should send written notification to the Credentials Committee, c/o NACo Headquarters, of which county official is authorized

to pick up and cast the county's ballots.

Credentials Committee hearings will take place from 4 to 5 p.m. Monday, July 16. In addition to credentials matters, the hearings will also provide an opportunity for those county officials who have questions on parliamentary procedure to discuss them with Parliamentarian Geist in preparation for the business meeting the next morning.

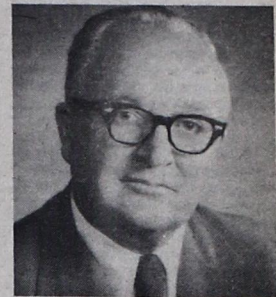
Members having questions about nominating and credentials procedures may contact either chairman, or Bruce Talley of the NACo staff, who is serving as staff liaison to the Nominating Committee, and Tony McCann, who is serving as staff liaison to the Credentials Committee.



Dennison



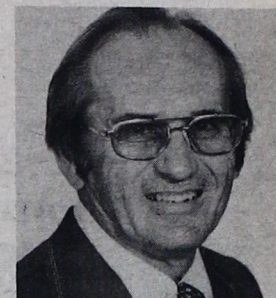
Beach, chairman



Barrett, vice chair

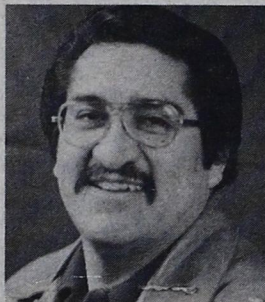


Pitts



Simmers

Credentials Committee



Mirelez, chairman



Cofield



Ahmann

Forest Service Looks at U.S. Renewable Lands

Rising prices for goods and services obtained from wood, outdoor recreation and other renewable resources will have adverse economic, environmental and social impacts unless we stop using these resources faster than we renew them, said one federal official last week following release of the U.S. Forest Service draft "Report to Congress on the Nation's Renewable Resources."

Forest Service Chief John McGuire stated that the nation's demand for nearly all renewable resources is increasing rapidly in response to a burgeoning population and expansion in economic activity and disposable income.

At the same time, however, the capacity of the forests and rangelands increases more slowly, assuming that such lands continue to be managed at current levels. Thus, the United States faces an imbalance between the needs of the growing population and the capacity of its forests and rangelands to meet those needs, McGuire noted.

This outlook, however, is not inevitable. The draft report indicates that there are many opportunities to increase the production of goods and services from forests and rangelands. With increased investments in private and public resource management, demands on the renewable resources can be met, it says.

The draft report, with two supporting technical documents, is an update of an assessment and program prepared in 1975. These documents are required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (RPA) to provide a base for developing long-term programs to meet the nation's renewable resource needs.

THE REPORT outlines prospective trends in the supply and demand of renewable resources both from public and private forest and rangelands, which comprise nearly 70 percent of the total U.S. land base. It examines the economic, environ-

mental and social implications of these trends, and the emerging opportunities to use and manage forest and range resources for the broad public good.

In addition, the draft sets out five alternative programs to encompass a mix of Forest Service activities in research, cooperative assistance to states and private landowners, and management of the Forest Service lands. In the review draft, a specific program has not been selected by the Forest Service. Instead, in a manner similar to what was proposed under their RARE II (wilderness) study, the Forest Service chose the five alternatives to represent a range of possible alternatives to which the public is invited to respond.

Alternative 1 provides for a high level of commodity and amenity values from the national forests and grasslands, as well as from private lands, while maintaining a high level of environmental quality.

Alternative 2 is the opposite of Alternative 1. It represents the minimum level program necessary to meet Forest Service responsibilities.

Alternative 3 follows the moderate program levels laid out in the 1975 RPA Recommended Program, which emphasized dispersed recreation, cost-effective timber and range management, accelerated efforts for fish and wildlife, land and water stewardship, and human and community development.

Alternative 4 shifts the responsibilities for producing commodities such as timber and highly developed recreation to the private sector, leaving the national forests to concentrate on noncommodity values. This would significantly alter the current mix of Forest Service activities.

Alternative 5 continues Forest Service programs at current levels. The Forest Service particularly has asked for public comment in the following areas of the report:

- The prospective demand-supply

situation that is outlined in the assessment portion:

- Alternative program directions for the Forest Service;
- Criteria which should be used to develop the recommended program;
- The issues and options identified in the report as influential in the development of the recommended program.

To facilitate public response, the Forest Service will be holding public sessions throughout the country during the public comment period. There will be two types of sessions—the first round will allow the Forest Service to review the documents with interested organizations and individuals, and the second will give the public the opportunity to make comments on the report once there has been an opportunity to analyze it in depth. The public comment period ends June 8.

For more information, contact either Linda Bennett at NACo (202/785-9577) or your local Forest Service office.

Carter's Health Plan Goes Beyond Insurance

Continued from page 1

has rewarded profligacy and penalized effective management," he declared. In seeking to reform the health care system, he said, the Administration is proposing a plan to bring skyrocketing health costs under control, increase the efficiency and fairness of the health care system, make quality health care more widely available, and devote more health resources to disease prevention and health promotion, as well as increase health insurance coverage.

In January the Administration released a staff draft of a tentative proposal which formed the basis of discussion with members of Congress, the insurance industry and public interest groups, including NACO, on the best legislative approach in the 96th Congress. The draft proposal called for the establishment of a universal, mandatory national health insurance program phased in over five (or more) years beginning in 1983.

COUNTY CONCERNS

In reviewing this draft proposal NACO had been concerned with the following issues:

- The impact of national health insurance on county match under Medicaid;
- The degree to which this proposal covers the medically indigent who are presently served by county

government;

- The adequacy of reimbursement for services provided by county health care facilities;

- The kind of incentives which are included for disease prevention and public health services, which are important contributions of county government to America's health system;

- The role of state and local government in establishing reimbursement rates and benefit policies.

In this article *County News* continues its review of the various health insurance proposals to be debated in this session of Congress by examining Califano's statement to the Senate Finance's health subcommittee in the light of county concerns.

PRESIDENT CARTER'S APPROACH

In his prepared statement to the subcommittee, Califano discussed only Phase I of the President's plan with no indication of what future phases would be or when they would be proposed. He did say that the President would outline a universal comprehensive national health plan in a message to Congress when the Phase I legislation is introduced, several weeks from now. When that message is delivered *County News* will report on the entire plan but this article will cover only the Secretary's remarks on Phase I.

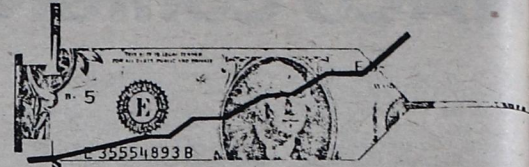
According to Secretary Califano the general approach will have three major components:

- Employers would be required to provide private insurance coverage to full-time employees and their families which has a core level of protection and which meets specified basic standards. "To the extent possible," he said, "this coverage should provide incentives for less expensive preventive and outpatient services over more expensive services within a hospital."

- Publicly financed health care programs will provide coverage for the aged and the poor. The plan would attempt to streamline and consolidate the administration and reimbursement process of such public programs as Medicare and Medicaid.

- The federal government will guarantee the opportunity for those not protected by employer coverage or public programs to buy health insurance at a reasonable rate. In Phase I the federal guarantee will cover only the costs of major illness, i.e. catastrophic coverage, at a reasonable rate.

Under Phase I Medicare would be expanded to ensure that "our elderly citizens are not devastated by the cost of major illnesses," said the Secretary. The elderly might also be offered care, presumably such as home health and hospice services,



The National Health Insurance Debate

designed to reduce the need for extended hospitalization.

Phase I would also significantly expand the number of poor who would be fully covered for their medical expenses under Medicaid. The inequities in Medicaid, standards for which differ from state to state, would be eliminated by setting uniform income levels nationwide for determining the eligibility of the poor to participate in the program.

For the employed, Phase I would establish standards for employer-mandated programs which would include quality requirements, a core benefit package, and extension of coverage for a period beyond employment termination.

Under Phase I structural changes in the nation's health care system would include further refinements of hospital cost containment legislation and possibly provisions to reform the current open-ended mechanisms of physician reimbursement. Other changes would encourage development of health maintenance organizations, limitations on capital expenditures and techniques designed to help assess the appropriateness of new technology.

Califano added that legislation yet to be sent to Congress to encourage Medicare beneficiaries to join health maintenance organizations and to reform health training programs would

also be integrated with Phase I.

On cost sharing, Califano stated that all but the poor would be required to share some of the cost of their health care coverage, but added, a "reasonable ceiling will be placed on the amount any family or individual would be required to pay for direct medical expenses any year."

Although Secretary Califano insisted that Phase I will call for more than insurance to cover catastrophic health care costs, the statement made to the subcommittee suggested that catastrophic insurance will be the core of the President's new health plan.

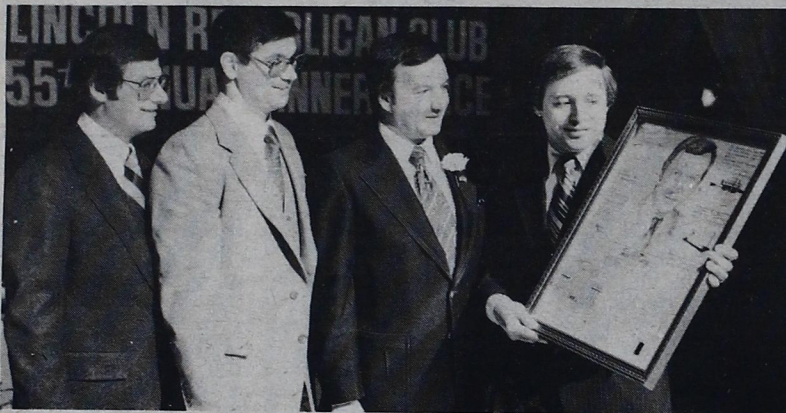
The Congressional Budget Office estimates that Phase I will cost about \$28 billion when implemented in 1983. This is twice the estimate for Sen. Long's catastrophic plan and similar to estimated costs for Sen. Edward Kennedy's "comprehensive proposal."

The President's Phase I plan offers some features that, if enacted, would be helpful to counties. Without cost controls and other structural reforms he has proposed, however, it may suffer from the same limitations as a "catastrophic only" approach.

Next Week: Sen. Kennedy's national health insurance principles

—Thomas E. Price, NACO

County Officials Honored



MULROY NAMED "PUBLIC SERVANT OF DECADE"—Nicholas Pirro, GOP Minority Leader of the Onondaga County (N.Y.) Legislature, holds a plaque honoring Onondaga County Executive John H. Mulroy for his 20 years of public service. Looking on are Michael Alibrandi, Frank D'Addio and Mulroy. Mulroy, a N.Y. Co board member, was honored for his instrumental role in the creation of Onondaga Community College, establishment of a county health department, the County Civic Center, and creation of the Metropolitan Water Board among others. Mulroy was named "Public Servant of the Decade" by the Lincoln Republican Club.

CUTLER HONORED FOR COMMUNITY ACTION—Black Hawk County, (Iowa) supervisor and NACO board member, accepted one of the first awards by the Region VII Association of Community Action Directors in Kansas City, Mo. for outstanding contribution to community action. Seen with her are Jack Kille, region VII president, standing and Dan Langfield, CAP director, Dubuque County, Iowa.



Seminars Offer Aid for Elected Women

Four management seminars for officials elected to state, county and municipal governing boards will be presented by the National Women's Education Fund during the spring and summer of this year.

The first seminar, covering the northeast region of the country, will be held at Yale University May 4-6. Participants will be drawn from: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. For more information contact: Celia Steele, project director.

The seminars are designed to enhance the managerial and administrative skills of individual elected officials, thereby adding to the contribution they make to their governing bodies by increasing overall executive productivity in the public sector. While the seminars are open to all appropriate elected officials, special emphasis will be placed on the needs of recently elected women.

COMMENTING ON the development of the seminars, Lynn Cutler, supervisor from Black Hawk County, Iowa, and a member of the seminar development committee, pointed out that "there are dimensions to the life of an elected woman that are unique and stresses that call for special skills."

"We expect these seminars to provide participants with expanded insights and skills for dealing with these questions. We also envision the

seminars as providing a support network—an opportunity to exchange experiences and to make contacts that will lead to future dialogue," she noted.

Topics to be included in each seminar will be:

- Time Management
- Staff Development
- Priority Setting
- Media Relations in the Community

- Making the Transition from Candidate to Officeholder

Management theories will be made relevant to the practical realities of serving as an elected official through faculties which are experienced in providing technical assistance to public officials. Participants will be working with representatives of the National Women's Education Fund and the Center for the American Woman and Politics, a division of the Eagleton Institute, Rutgers University.

Augmenting these groups will be other skilled management training specialists, veteran elected officials and representatives of the important resource groups that exist for officeholders.

Founded in 1973, the National Women's Education Fund sponsors nonpartisan educational programs which are designed to increase the numbers and influence of women in public life.

For more information write to the National Women's Education Fund, 1532 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, or phone, 202-462-8606.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT, ANTI-ICING, FIRE EQUIPMENT

International Innovations Shown

by Jean L. Mestres,
Program Director, Council for
International Urban Liaison

In mid-March, Tacoma, Wash. was the site for a first-of-its-kind demonstration of new public service products and processes from abroad. Sponsored by the Pacific Northwest Innovation Group (which encompasses counties and cities in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho), the International City Management Association and the Council for International Urban Liaison, the one-day session of displays and presentations drew a diversified audience of county officials, technology agents, city managers, and heads of municipal operations. To lead off the demonstrations, Bill Endicott of Washington County, Ore. demonstrated the latest technique in cold-patch pothole fillings, recently developed by the county and Chevron Asphalt Co. of Portland. Sally Rood of NACo staff is compiling a case study of this technique, along with others being tested in Boulder County, Colo. Further information will appear in a future edition of *County News*.

Another demonstration dealt with advanced wastewater treatment systems from Western Europe and Africa. They were described as costing only one-half to one-third the amount of conventional systems in addition to qualifying for the Environmental Protection Agency's 85 percent Innovative Technology funding.

One system, called Carrousel, consists of a surface aerator mounted in a continuous channel to provide both oxygen and mixing to an activated sludge system. The very low-speed surface aerators transfer oxygen to the system. A portion of the aerator energy actually pumps liquid around the channel.

The other system, called Bardenpho, treats wastewater biologically and is capable of achieving high levels of BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus removals without the use of chemicals. Palmetto, Fla. will inaugurate its own city-funded Bardenpho system this summer.

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

A simplified method for making purchasing decisions at the local level, developed in the United Kingdom, was described by Jack Barrett of Public Technology, Inc. The method involves organizing data into tables and using a slide rule technique so that purchasing decisions can be made in the best time, quantity and availability of volume discounts can be read off by aligning certain columns with each other.

Another office management practice from the United Kingdom—selective checking of invoices—was said to conserve staff time and keep highly paid staff person from having to handle a series of invoices for small purchases. Random checking only is used for very small invoices.

Fred Bartenstein of the city manager's office described the way his city, Dayton, Ohio, is adapting strategies of cooling, cleansing and flushing urban air developed in Stuttgart, Germany. A film about Stuttgart's urban climate and development highlighted problems with air flow and subsequent high pollution levels. Bartenstein described progress in the strategic use of vegetation, open space, urban trees and elimination of orientation of impediments to fresh air flow.

Afternoon sessions highlighted some simple but highly effective innovations such as an anti-icing ingredient to add to road surfaces.

The compound, called VERGLIMIT, was developed in Switzerland and is marketed from Canada. The additive is particularly effective on bridges and passes that are prone to icing and it has significantly reduced the number of accidents on a bridge near Toronto, according to the product distributors.

Another relatively low-cost, revenue-producing innovation developed in Tel Aviv, Israel was described. A Telpark parking control system involves a one-time prepaid card which is affixed to car windows after the appropriate day and hour are torn off. Designed to replace parking meters, the laminated cards are printed and sold by a local government. Citizens can purchase the cards from local merchants.

TACOMA'S EXPERIENCE

Tacoma's Mayor Mike Parker alluded to the potential benefits that new technology can bring to communities in terms of cost-effective solutions and improved performance.

For example, some of Tacoma's new fire service equipment originated in Europe, such as new hydrants using quick connect couplings, and multipurpose harborcraft. The harborcraft was developed after performance bid requirements, based on a survey of maritime firefighting needs, were sent to various industries.

Fire service developments were summarized by Tacoma's fire chief and a special delegation from West Germany, who described a German and French device to fight forest fires. The "water bomb" is fitted into

a converted aircraft and is capable of discharging approximately 3,200 gallons of water in four to six seconds over an area of 7,500 square meters.

A new line of fire trucks is being developed with West German government support. Over 20 types of interchangeable firefighting and emergency elements can respond to calls ranging from a three-alarm fire to a one-person emergency. Three or four basic modules make the line of fire trucks, called ORBIT, extremely flexible.

The range of international ideas presented at this symposium clearly added a new dimension to local government innovations. "The one-day mission," said Erling Mork, city manager of Tacoma and board chairman of the Pacific Northwest In-

novation Group, "was a good example of an innovation network's purpose: to create, share and communicate new ideas."

Dean Cole of Washington State's Office of Planning and Community Affairs, added Gov. Dixie Lee Ray's appreciation for the National Science Foundation's activities in innovation "networking," transferring new ideas among local governments to help solve day-to-day problems.

For additional information on any of the methods and developments outlined, contact Jean Mestres at the Council for International Urban Liaison (202/223-1434), Mike Rancer at the International City Management Association (202/293-2300), or Jim Lynch at the Pacific Northwest Innovation Group (206/693-2956).

Matter and Measure



NACE Responds to Road Marker Survey

The majority of NACE members responding to a federal highway survey, indicated no change should be made in the County Route Marker. The marker, which is used to establish and identify a special system of important county roads, is included in *The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

(This manual contains national

standards for traffic control devices for all public streets and highways. The 1978 edition has just been published by FHWA. Copies, at \$18 each, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20403.)

Referred to as MI-5, the marker

has a pentagonal shape and consists of a reflectorized yellow legend (country name, route letter and number) and border on a reflectorized blue background.

The Federal Highway Administration surveyed county engineers to find out if they use the county route marker and if they think the design of the marker should be changed.

FHWA maintains that the marker is inconspicuous when used on a green guide sign. When used on a white or yellow square, FHWA believes the design is more visible and aesthetic. However, FHWA is not planning to change the actual design of the County Route Marker.

The following summarizes the 492 responses from NACE members.

SUMMARY County Route Marker Questionnaire

Do you use this route marker?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	181	36.79
No	258	52.44
Plan to	51	10.37
No Comment	2	0.40
TOTAL	492	100.00

Have you developed a route numbering system for your county roads and coordinated with your neighboring counties?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	225	45.73
No	204	41.46
Plan to	25	5.08
Developed, but not coordinated	30	6.10
No Comment	8	1.63
TOTAL	492	100.00

Do you believe that the MUTCD is clear in the design and application of this route marker?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	397	80.69
No	43	8.74
No Comment	52	10.57
TOTAL	492	100.00

Do you believe the County Route Marker should have:

(a) a recognizable shape?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	356	72.36
No	43	8.74
No Opinion	65	13.21
No Comment	38	5.68
TOTAL	492	100.00

(b) a silhouette?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	128	26.02
No	98	19.92
No Opinion	138	28.05
No Comment	128	26.01
TOTAL	492	100.00

Do you believe the shape of the marker affects the cost?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	339	68.90
No	58	11.79
Don't Know	76	15.45
No Comment	19	3.86
TOTAL	492	100.00

• If "YES" is this an important factor in its use in your county?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	153	45.13
No	156	46.02
No Opinion	25	7.37
No Comment	5	1.48
TOTAL	339	100.00

• If "YES", should we:

— Keep using the same design?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	148	43.66
No	60	17.70
No Opinion	69	20.36
No Comment	62	18.28
TOTAL	339	100.00

— Should it be modified?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	68	20.06
No	129	38.05
No Opinion	77	22.71
No Comment	65	19.18
TOTAL	339	100.00

Do you believe there is a problem in seeing the marker when used on a green guide sign?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	76	15.45
No	210	42.68
No Opinion	158	32.11
No Comment	48	9.76
TOTAL	492	100.00

• If "YES," do you believe a change should be made?

	Responses	Percent
Yes	63	82.89
No	6	7.89
No Opinion	1	1.33
No Comment	6	7.89
TOTAL	76	100.00

• If "YES," what change do you recommend?

	Responses	Percent
Put on White Square	39	61.90
Put on Yellow Square	11	17.46
Other	11	17.46
No Comment	2	3.18
TOTAL	63	100.00

SUMMARY PROGRAM THIRD URBAN COUNTY CONGRESS

Urban Counties in the '80s

Wednesday, May 23

Early Arrival Reception

Opening Session:

Concurrent Sessions:

Luncheon:

Concurrent Sessions:

General Session:

Reception

General Session:

Concurrent Sessions:

Luncheon:

Wrapup:

Thursday, May 24

Speakers: Alfred DelBello—"The Evolution of the Urban County"; Honorable Henry Reuss—"The Role of Urban Counties in Urban Problem Solving"

Urban Counties and Human Services
Urban Counties and Transportation

Speaker: Representative of the National News Media—"Urban Counties and Political Power"

Urban Counties and Managing Growth and Decline
Urban Counties and Employment

Vice President Walter F. Mondale (invited)
"Intergovernmental Relations in the 1980s"

Friday, May 25

Speakers: John V.N. Klein, City Official
"Governmental Modernization and City/Urban County Relations in Urban Areas"

Urban Counties and Housing and Community Development; Urban Counties and Local Government Modernization and Reform

Speaker: Neal Pierce, Syndicated Columnist
"Urban Counties in the 1980s"

An Urban County Action Agenda for the 1980s

Urban Congress Plans Set

Continued from page 1

tion as a major urban government and the political power inherent in urban counties. Workshops, featuring roundtable discussions with audience participation, will focus on: urban counties and the costs implicit in delivering human services programs; urban counties and comprehensive transportation services; managing growth and decline; employment; and housing and community development.

Participants will include urban county officials together with key members of Congress and their staffs;

top Administration officials and their staffs, and representatives of the national news media.

Since the Urban County Congress takes place during the height of the tourist season in Washington, hotel space is limited. Special conference room rates at the Washington Hilton will be guaranteed to all delegates whose reservations are postmarked by April 27. After that date available housing will be assigned on a first-come basis. Delegates are urged to make reservations immediately using the forms on this page.

Budget Committee Votes

(See story page 1)

VOTE TO DELETE FUNDS FOR COUNTERCYCLICAL ASSISTANCE

12 YES (Against NACo)

Democrats

David R. Obey, Wis.
Jim Mattox, Texas
James R. Jones, Okla.
Bill Nelson, Fla.

Republicans

Delbert L. Latta, Ohio
James T. Broyhill, N.C.
Barber B. Conable, N.Y.
Marjorie S. Holt, Md.
Ralph S. Regula, Ohio
Bud Shuster, Pa.
Bill Frenzel, Minn.
Eldon Rudd, Ariz.

13 NO (For NACo)

Democrats

Robert N. Giaimo, Conn.
Jim Wright, Texas
Thomas L. Ashley, Ohio
Louis Stokes, Ohio
Elizabeth Holtzman, N.Y.
Paul Simon, Ill.
Norman Y. Mineta, Calif.
Stephen J. Solarz, N.Y.
William M. Brodhead, Mich.
Timothy E. Wirth, Colo.
Leon E. Panetta, Calif.
Richard A. Gephardt, Mo.
William H. Gray III, Pa.

VOTE ON REP. JONES' AMENDMENT TO CUT CETA TITLE VI BY \$495 MILLION

11 YES (Against NACo)

Democrats

Jim Mattox, Texas
James R. Jones, Okla.
Bill Nelson, Fla.

Republicans

Delbert L. Latta, Ohio
James T. Broyhill, N.C.
Barber B. Conable, N.Y.
Marjorie S. Holt, Md.
Ralph S. Regula, Ohio
Bud Shuster, Pa.
Bill Frenzel, Minn.
Eldon Rudd, Ariz.

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William M. Brodhead, Mich.
Timothy E. Wirth, Colo.
Leon E. Panetta, Calif.
Richard A. Gephardt, Mo.
William H. Gray III, Pa.

County officials should write these congressmen or visit them during Easter recess to record pleasure or displeasure with their votes.



URBAN COUNTY CONGRESS

May 24-25

Washington Hilton Hotel

Co-sponsored by: The National Council of Elected County Executives
and NACo's Urban Affairs Committee

NACo's Third Urban County Congress will set its sights on the urban county of the '80s. The vision of a modern, responsive, efficiently run urban county offering a spectrum of services to its citizens can be reality. Learn how you can help build the county of the future.

Key issues to be discussed include jobs, housing, community development, energy, transportation, social services, local government modernization and an agenda for the 1980s.

Delegates at NACo's Third Urban County Congress can both preregister for the conference and reserve hotel space by completing this form and returning it to: NACo Conference Registration Center, 1735 New York Avenue NW Washington, DC 20006, Attn. Urban County Congress Coordinator.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Conference registration fees must accompany this form before hotel reservations will be processed. Enclose check, office county purchase order or equivalent. No conference registration will be made by phone. Refunds of the registration fee will be made if cancellation is necessary provided that written notice is postmarked no later than May 10, 1979.

Conference registration fees: \$95 Delegate, \$50 Spouse (Make payable to NACo Urban County Congress)

Name		
(Last)	(First)	(Initial)
County _____ Title _____		
Address _____		
City _____ State _____ Zip _____		
Telephone (_____) _____		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
Name of Registered Spouse _____		Check Number _____ Check Amount _____
Date Received _____		Date Postmarked _____

HOTEL RESERVATIONS (Washington Hilton Hotel)

Special conference rates will be guaranteed to all delegates whose reservations are postmarked by April 27, 1979. After that date available housing will be assigned on a first come basis. Delegates must register for the conference in order to receive hotel accommodations in NACo's block of rooms and receive the conference rate.

Indicate preference by circling the type of room (Lowest rate available will be reserved unless otherwise requested):

Single \$40-56 Double \$54-70

Note: Suite information from Conference Registration Center 703/471-5761.

Name of Individual _____	
Co-occupant if Double _____	
* Arrival Date / Time _____	Departure Date / Time _____
Special Hotel Requests _____	
Credit Card Name _____	Card Number _____ Expiration Date _____

() Check here if you have a housing related disability.

*Hotel reservations are only held until 6 p.m. on the arrival day. If you anticipate arriving near or after that time, list a credit card name and number to guarantee your first night reservation.

For further housing information call NACo Registration Center: 703/471-6180