

# Water Amendments Pass House

WASHINGTON, D.C.—House-Senate Conference Committee met last week to resolve the differences between the public works bills, and agreed to reconvene immediately following Easter recess to consider water amendments acceptable for compromise.

By a sweeping vote of 361 to 4, the House passed April 5 Amendments to the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, H.R. 3199. At the same time, members agreed to tack the amendments onto the public works employment bill, H.R. 11, in conference committee. This

unusual action was made necessary by the Senate's decision to add fiscal '77 and '78 water construction grant funds to its public works bill without the substantive water amendments supported by the House. The House has identified the following issues as crucial to the final

compromise:

- Two-year funding for all phases of the program.
- Two-year moratorium on Phases 2 and 3 of "404" permit program.
- Ad valorem for state control over priority list.
- Reimbursement.

- Municipal and industrial time extensions beyond 1977.
- State certification.
- Combination of steps 2 and 3 application process.
- Study on industrial cost recovery.

See HOUSE, page 8

## This Week

- House extends CETA, page 2.
- Community development passes House unit, page 3.
- Elderly rally before legislature, page 5.

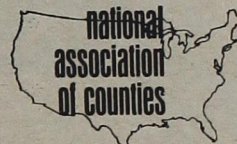
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# County News

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

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Washington, D.C.



## Conference Begins On Public Works

WASHINGTON, D.C.—House-Senate conferees have begun meeting to resolve differences in the \$4 billion public works bill, including the water pollution control act amendments and the issue of county use of unemployment data.

After House passage of the water bill April 5, House conferees were named. They met April 5 and 7.

The issue of county use of unemployment data was addressed and the conferees clearly stated that applicant counties could use county-wide unemployment data. This includes those numbers of unemployed residing within incorporated, as well as unincorporated areas, regardless of size. NACo strongly supports this position.

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) had proposed that counties be prohibited from counting those numbers of unemployed residing in cities of over 50,000.

The Conference Committee recessed for the Easter holiday and will meet April 18 to iron out differences in

the legislation.

Both Houses appear close to agreement on most of the different public works provisions, including: acceptance of local priority setting of applications; setting minimum state allocation at three-fourths of 1 per cent; permitting substitution of drought-related projects; and prohibition of forced accounts.

Key differences to be settled include the division of funds, with the House proposing 100 per cent to communities where the unemployment rate exceeds 6.5 per cent and the Senate proposing 85 per cent to communities whose unemployment exceeds the national average and 15 per cent to communities with unemployment between 6.5 per cent and the national average.

The state-by-state allocation of funds must still be resolved. The Senate version permits communities to submit new applications where those previously submitted do not exceed 150 per cent of the communities' benchmark.

## EEOC GUIDELINES

## Revenue Sharing Regs Protested

WASHINGTON, D.C.—NACo and the public interest groups representing states and cities have protested the issuance of regulations on anti-discrimination provisions of the 1976 revenue sharing law using the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) guidelines on employee selection.

The draft revenue sharing regulations were issued and reviewed by NACo in January. They provided that the uniform selection guidelines issued by the Departments of Justice, Labor and the Civil Service Commission would be used in the new regulations. The interim regulations, issued by the Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS) on March 31, use the EEOC guidelines instead of the uniform guidelines.

Since 1972, NACo and other public interest groups, including the International Personnel Management Association (IPMA) and private employers, have worked to achieve a uniform federal position on employment discrimination. Uniform guidelines, supported by NACo, were issued in November 1976 by Justice, Labor and the Civil Service Commission. The guidelines define the acceptable use of tests and other procedures in hiring and promotion to prevent discrimination.

EEOC REISSUED its 1970 guidelines and refused to accept the uniform proposals. The uniform guidelines are results-oriented. A specific selection procedure would not be questioned except when less than 80 per cent of a protected group (i.e., women, minorities) is selected by that particular procedure. Whereas, the EEOC guidelines are prosecution-oriented. Every test would have to be validated by one technique regardless of overall progress in hiring and promoting protected groups.

During the renewal battle, coun-

ties, cities and states supported enforcement of civil rights provisions of the revenue sharing law with adequate provision for due process for all individuals and governments. The new revenue sharing law contains the most detailed anti-discrimination provisions of any federal law, including a suspension of all funds upon a guilty finding by administrative agency.

IN A LETTER to Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, NACo, National Governors' Conference, National Conference of State Legislatures, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities and International City Management Association protested the issuance of the regulations without careful prior consultation with the groups. The letter noted:

"If we had been consulted in advance, we would have reviewed a number of significant issues: the strong support of state and local government for effective and enforceable civil rights laws and regulations; the experience to date of state and local government with EEOC regulations; the development of newer uniform regulations by the Departments of Justice and Labor and the Civil Service Commission; the views of the International Personnel Management Association, the American Psychological Association, and other professional groups; and the extensive past discussions which we have held on this question with officials from the Office of Revenue Sharing."

The final revenue sharing guidelines will be issued in 60 days, about July 1. NACo and the states and cities will be working on changing the interim guidelines. Treasury officials have promised to study the question and meet with state, county and city representatives to discuss the issue. (See editorial, page 4.)



**SIGNING CONTRACT**—Seated for the Pike County, Ky. coal gasification contract signing are, from left: Dr. Philip White, assistant administrator for fossil fuels, ERDA; Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County judge; and David Drake, administrator, Kentucky Center for Energy Research. Standing, from left, are: Sen. Walter Huddleston (D-Ky.), Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.), Sue Guenther (NACoRF energy project), Gov. Julian Carroll, and Sen. Wendell Ford (D-Ky.).

## Pike Gas Project Launched

WASHINGTON, D.C.—On April 5, Pike County, Ky. became the first county in the nation to sign an agreement with the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) to build a low-BTU coal gasification plant which will provide energy for an industrial park and other county services.

Estimated to cost \$5.8 million, the coal gasification plant will serve as an ERDA demonstration project to show the technical and economic advantages of using low-BTU producer gas as a fuel for producing steam, hot water and absorption cooling for space heating.

NACo Executive Director Bernard Hillenbrand praised Pike County Judge Wayne T. Rutherford for planning for the project back in 1972 before most of the nation realized that energy supplies could be limited.

The coal gasification project will

take Pike County's abundant coal resources and turn them into low-BTU energy for use by industries such as glass and food processing, as well as heating and cooling for other services.

The project will be funded half by ERDA, with the state of Kentucky, Pike County, and others involved providing the remainder of the funds.

**PLANS FOR** the project first began when Judge Rutherford asked the state for title to a highway waste site that could be developed into an industrial park. Rutherford had been working to attract new industry to the county in order to diversify the economy and end the out-migration of the county's youth.

The 72-acre plot was finally deeded to the county last year with condition that it be developed for commercial and industrial use.

According to Rutherford, acquiring the large plot of level land in a

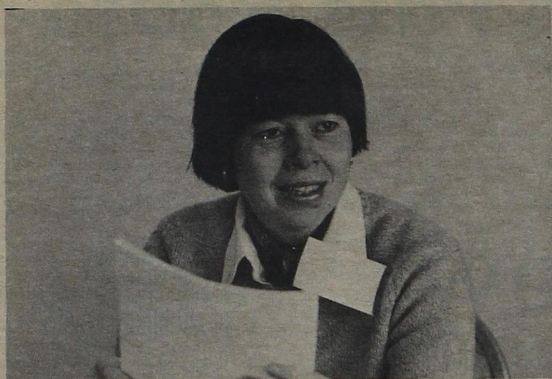
mountainous area was the first step toward a diversified economy. (The county had been one-industry oriented ever since the turn of the century when coal replaced lumber as the major fuel source.)

The second step, he said, was using coal to encourage new, non-coal related industry to move into the area. The low-BTU energy created on the site will supply the fuel needs of industries and other services planned for the industrial park at a much cheaper rate than traditional sources of energy.

The entire project calls for a 232-unit housing development, a medical facility, a home for the elderly, a day care center, a fire station, a shopping center, and a new high school.

The Pike County facility was one of six units selected by ERDA for the demonstration project. If coal gasification proves itself competitive with other forms of energy, ERDA hopes that more such projects will be tried in other coal areas.





Ahmann

## NACo Presses for More LEAA Funds

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Rosemary Ahmann, commissioner, Olmsted County, Minn., and chairman of NACo's subcommittee on criminal justice planning, has urged the House Appropriations Committee to restore \$50 million cut from the budget of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) by President Carter. She also advocated that the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 be fully funded at the \$150 million level for fiscal '78.

She noted that in 1976 Congress made major revisions to the 1968 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act creating LEAA, and Ahmann asked the committee to base the 1978 appropriation on this new legislation rather than the old.

Congressional opposition to LEAA has been growing in recent years as a result of the organization's failure to reduce crime rates. Ahmann suggested that although Congress had created LEAA to reduce crime, its basis for doing so may have been incorrect. "Perhaps we were wrong to assume that a program designed to search out effective pilot projects and disseminate the results of those that were successful" would have a measurable effect upon crime rates, she said.

The House Budget Committee has slashed \$200 million from LEAA's fiscal '78 authorization in addition to the \$50 million cut the President had requested. If the full House sustains the budget committee's action, there would be only about \$510 million for LEAA programs.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.) has indicated she will oppose the Budget Committee's recommendation on the House floor. NACo will support this effort.

**CHARGING THAT** "the federal government's resolve, while strong on the printed page" with respect to strengthening criminal justice systems, "has not been supported with essential fiscal commitment in recent years," Ahmann pointed out that every single function in the Justice Department budget has been increased except law enforcement assistance.

She stressed that LEAA money was not federal dole to state and local governments, but rather, was seed money and that between 70 and 80 per cent of all projects funded by LEAA were continued with local dollars after federal funding was terminated.

The appropriations committee hearings have been generally hostile to LEAA and have reflected a growing sentiment in Congress that LEAA has outlived its usefulness. This is the third year that a reduction in the program has been attempted.

Ahmann noted that the LEAA Budget still provided the only funding for the highly acclaimed Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-

tion Act of 1974, as well as innovative and long range programs for strengthening the nation's criminal justice systems.

Despite increasing pessimism over the future of LEAA, the Senate Budget Committee approved the Administration's budget request, with \$50 million cut from LEAA. That was about the best news LEAA supporters have had in recent weeks and is a measure of the sentiment on Capitol Hill.

## House Extends CETA for One Year on Voice Vote

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House of Representatives passed H.R. 2992, a one-year extension of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA), by a voice vote under suspension of the rules on March 29. The vote on the bill under suspension of the rules prevented any floor amendments. This process prevented the Carter administration's amendments on veterans' preference and the repeal of section 4(e), the 20 per cent limit on titles III and IV, from surfacing on the floor of the House. The House Education and Labor Committee reported H.R. 2992 (House Report 95-123) without considering President Carter's amendments.

Senate action on the simple extension will occur after the congressional recess. The Senate Human Resources Committee must report the CETA extension by May 15.

## Panel Is Announced for Jail Assembly

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Representatives from federal organizations that provide technical and financial aid to local governments for corrections will be present at the National Assembly on the Jail Crisis, May 22-25, in Kansas City, Mo.

The panel will consist of Sherman Day, director, National Institute of Corrections; Frederick Moyer, director, National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture; and George Bollinger, deputy assistant administrator, Office of Regional Operations for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

The National Institute of Corrections (NIC), under the Department of Justice's Bureau of Prisons, was established by Congress in 1971 as a leadership resource for corrections. The legislation designates five primary areas for assistance: training; research and evaluation; policy formulation and implementation; technical assistance, and clearinghouse functions.

NIC is establishing a National Jail Training Center to provide instruction in areas such as: organization and management; programs and services; standards and inspections systems; and intake and diagnostic services.

## REPRESENTS COMPROMISE

# Carter Submits Youth Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The promised youth legislation President Carter sent to Congress April 5 represents a compromise stemming from Sen. Robert Stafford's (R-Vt.) Title II of the Senate public works bill.

The bill will be introduced by Sens. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Reps. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.) and Augustus Hawkins (D-Calif.). This compromise represents Administration movement away from a discretionary youth program under Title III to a three-part bill, which integrates much of the youth legislation already introduced.

The youth bill is a new three-part Title VIII of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA).

Part A is a revision of H.R. 30 (Rep. Lloyd Meeds, D-Wash.) and S. 249 (Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash.). It establishes a National Young Adult Conservation Corps to carry out projects on federal or nonfederal public lands or waters. The Secretary of Labor will administer this part through interagency agreements with the secretaries of Interior and Agriculture. Under the program youth, 14-24, will work in federal, state, county and city parks in conservation related activities.

Part B resurrects a revised version of S. 306 (Sen. Stafford) which became Title II of the Senate reported public works bill. This part creates a Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Program to be administered by CETA prime sponsors as a 100 per cent discretionary program with competitive application. It is designed to provide work experience, training and employment to youth, 14-24, related to rehabilitation or improvement of public facilities; repairs to low income housing; and conservation activities on state and local lands.

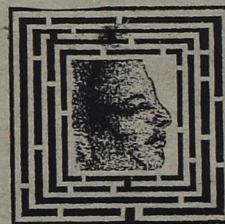
Part C is the Comprehensive Youth Employment and Training Program. Its services are administered directly by CETA prime sponsors with 50 per cent of the funds being distributed by formula and 50

per cent of the funds being discretionary. The allocation formula distributes 75 per cent of funds based on the relative number of persons in low-income families.

The program is available to unemployed youth, 14-24, who are members of households whose gross family income does not exceed 70 per cent of the Bureau of Labor Standards' (BLS) lower living standard budget level.

Seventy-five per cent of the discretionary funds must go to prime sponsors, with the remaining 25 per cent available to the Secretary of Labor without a specific target provision to prime sponsors.

Hearings on this bill in House and Senate will occur after recess. NACo scheduled to testify April 12. The bill must be reported by House and Senate by May 15.



## 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
- ☐ Division 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:

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

### 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  
ATT: National Assembly on the Jail Crisis



# Jobs Package Appropriations Stalled in Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.), Appropriations Committee chairman, has refused to take, H.R. 4876, the economic stimulus appropriations bill, to the Senate floor for a vote until authorizing legislation compatible to these appropriations are passed.

A Senate floor vote will not occur until after Easter recess; conference action and a vote on that action in both Houses must be taken before the President can sign the bill into law.

Thus, public service jobs funds under Titles II and VI of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act will not be available much before May 15. This will require CETA prime sponsors to recertify potential public service employment (PSE) job seekers to ensure they are still eligible under the new Title VI requirements. The Department of Labor plans to provide tentative PSE formula allocations this week.

A comparison of the House and Senate levels for the major programs in H.R. 4876 important to counties follow:

Program	House	Senate
Public Works	\$4 billion	\$4 billion
Revenue Sharing	\$4,991 billion	\$4,991 billion
Countercyclical Assistance	\$632.5 million	\$925 million
Title IX, Older Americans Act	\$59.4 million	\$59.4 million
CETA		
Title II	\$1.14 billion	\$1.14 billion
Title VI	\$6,847 billion	\$6,847 billion
Title IV (Job Corps)	\$68 million	\$68 million
Title III:		
Youth Program	\$1 billion	\$1 billion
Skill Training Improvement Program (STIP)	\$250 million	\$250 million
Help through industry retraining and employment (HIRE)	\$120 million	\$120
Migrant Programs	(\$16 million) <sup>1</sup>	(\$16 million) <sup>1</sup>
Indian Programs	(\$14 million) <sup>1</sup>	(\$14 million) <sup>1</sup>
Veterans Programs	(\$10 million) <sup>1</sup>	(\$10 million) <sup>1</sup>
Apprenticeships	(\$20 million) <sup>1</sup>	(\$20 million) <sup>1</sup>
PWEDA Title X	(\$10.5 million) <sup>1</sup>	(\$10.5 million) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Senate and House Appropriations Committees directed the Secretary of Labor to fund the four normally Title III programs, plus PWEDA Title X out of unexpended Title I discretionary funds.

Major conference issues will be on the level countercyclical assistance funds and how Title IX funds under the Older Americans Act will be distributed. The House level of \$632.5 million for countercyclical assistance would provide enough funds under the new formula beginning July 1. The Senate level of \$925 million would provide enough funds under the new formula beginning April 1, assuming that the authorizing legislation provides for this retroactivity. The new formula provides for base level funding of \$125 million with an additional \$30 million for every .1 per cent of the local unemployment rate exceeding 6 per cent.

The House bill provides that all of the funds for Title IX of the Older Americans Act be distributed to the existing national contractors, while the Senate bill provides that only 50 per cent of these funds go to national contractors with the remaining 50 per cent available to state and local governments. NACo has supported this Senate provision.



**SUPPORTING AIRCRAFT RETROFIT**—NACo Transportation Steering Committee Chairman Dan Murphy testifies before the House aviation subcommittee, urging high priority for reduction of noise at the source—the aircraft engine. Murphy is County Executive in Oakland County, Mich. In the background is NACo legislative representative Sandra Spence.

## REDUCING AIRPORT NOISE

# NACo Voices Reservations

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Testifying April 6 before the House aviation subcommittee, County Executive Daniel T. Murphy of Oakland County, Mich., praised a proposed noise abatement bill, H.R. 4539, that would require commercial airlines to retrofit or replace noisy aircraft engines by 1985.

Speaking on behalf of NACo, Murphy said that counties have long supported measures to reduce aircraft noise at its source—the aircraft engine.

"As the primary unit of local government responsible for the delivery of health and social services, counties are concerned with the impact of aircraft noise on the environment and health of our citizens," he added.

Murphy expressed "reservations" about the second thrust of the bill that would require the development of local plans to reduce the effect of airport noise on area residents.

The bill requires airport operators to develop and implement safe noise abatement operating procedures, new flight patterns, or land use measures to protect citizens from

airport noise. The secretary of Transportation must approve these plans.

MURPHY, WHO chairs NACo's Transportation Steering committee, called for more federal initiative in adopting new operating procedures, but less federal intervention in determining local land use plans.

He said that new operating procedures which can reduce noise pollution (for example, the angle an airplane descends or takes-off) should not wait until after local plans are developed and approved.

"On the other hand," Murphy said, "the bill gives the federal government, through the Secretary of Transportation, responsibility for establishing noncompatible land uses. NACo strongly opposes establishment of land uses at the federal level."

In explaining county opposition to federal involvement in land use decisions, Murphy pointed to the Clean Air Act.

"The original transportation control plans established at the federal level (under the Clean Air Act) were a

dismal failure. It was discovered that the federal agency had no knowledge or understanding of specific local situations," Murphy said.

Murphy said appropriate land uses should be determined locally under guidelines established through state—not federal—law.

IN ADDITION, Murphy asked Congress to tie implementation of local action plans to the actual achievement of less-noisy aircraft engines.

Again, he cited county experience with the Clean Air Act as the reason for the tie-in.

Murphy explained that the Clean Air Act imposed auto emission deadlines on auto manufacturers, while at the same time requiring local governments to adopt transportation control plans to reduce vehicle traffic in severe air pollution areas.

However, Murphy said, deadlines for auto emission standards were extended repeatedly, whereas deadlines for local governments to achieve clean air standards were not extended.

"While we recognize the need to address the problems of residual noise that will exist even with less noisy aircraft engines, we want the responsibility shared properly (with the airline industry)," Murphy said.

# Panel in House OKs Community Development Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House housing and community development subcommittee last week completed action on a bill to extend for three years the Community Development Block Grant program.

The bill, H.R. 4703, also contains a major new Administration initiative, a \$400 million "Urban Development Action Grant" program. During consideration of the action grant proposal, the subcommittee unanimously agreed to an amendment making urban counties eligible for the grants. As originally proposed, the program would have been limited to "distressed cities."

The bill includes a three year reauthorization of the program at \$4 billion for fiscal '78; \$4.15 billion for fiscal '79; and \$4.3 billion for fiscal '80. These totals include annual funding of \$400 million for the action grant program. Funding under the regular block grant program would be made a dual formula system, permitting entitlement communities—urban counties and metropolitan cities—to receive the higher amount determined either under the existing formula (population, poverty and overcrowded housing) or an alternate formula (age of housing, population growth lag and poverty). The alternative formula is designed to help older, declining communities particularly in the Northeast

and Midwest.

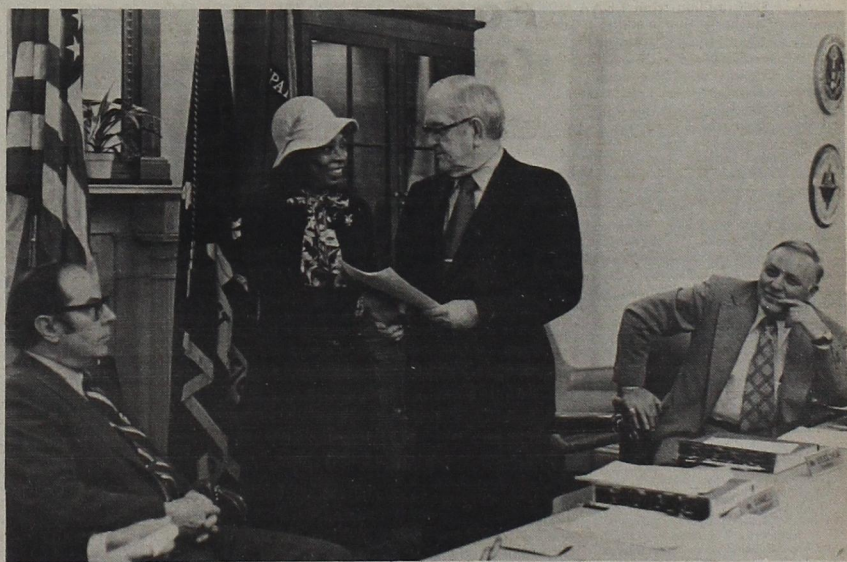
THE BILL modifies the method for discretionary grants. Authority is given to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to award grants for comprehensive community development to smaller units of local government with funding commitments of up to three years. Discretionary grants in the past were merely for single purpose projects and for one year only.

The subcommittee also approved an amendment raising the authorization for the Section 701 Comprehensive Planning and Management Program from the \$62.5 million requested by the Administration to \$80 million, with a specific directive to HUD that metropolitan cities and urban counties receive 701 funding.

Sixty million dollars was added for the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program which, together with \$70 million carryover available from this year, will permit the program to operate at \$120 million.

The bill also reauthorizes a number of federally subsidized housing programs.

Action by the full House Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee is expected after the congressional Easter recess.



**HOUSE URGED TO BOOST IPA FUNDS**—Jarrette Simmons, vice chairperson, Wayne County Board of Commissioners and chairperson of NACo's personnel administration subcommittee, testified before the subcommittee on Treasury, U.S. postal services, general government, of the House Appropriations Committee regarding fiscal '78 appropriations for the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA). She urged the House to appropriate \$20 million for IPA programs in fiscal '78, saying this figure represents a modest increase of \$5 million above the President's budget request, but county officials believe that increase is justified. Both Houses are expected to mark up fiscal '78 appropriations in late April and early May. Standing with Simmons is Rep. Tom Steed (D-Okla.), subcommittee chairman. At left is A.A. Gunnels, subcommittee general counsel, and Rep. Joseph Addabbo (D-N.Y.) at far right.



## LESSONS FOR CONGRESS

## Televising the Legislatures

by Neal R. Peirce

WASHINGTON—While Congress continues to block broadcast coverage of its debates, the legislatures of 44 states now permit radio microphones and television cameras in their official sessions.

The total blackout of floor debates continues on Capitol Hill 53 years after the first bill to allow radio coverage was introduced, 33 years after the first bill to allow television cameras.

But the broadcast experience in most state legislatures is positive. Television and radio coverage is helping legislators to increase interest in lawmaking, heighten understanding of issues—and even improve their own image.

"Broadcasts of our debates have done more than anything else to sensitize citizens to what's going on in Tallahassee," says Florida State Sen. Kenneth Myers.

Many legislators initially feared that television would make a circus of floor proceedings, turn members into performers and encourage glibness and demagoguery instead of deliberation. Privately, many feared that they wouldn't present a positive image on television.

In isolated instances, those fears have been borne out. After Florida started televising its sessions, 88 per cent of the capitol press corps said the cameras led to more grandstanding.

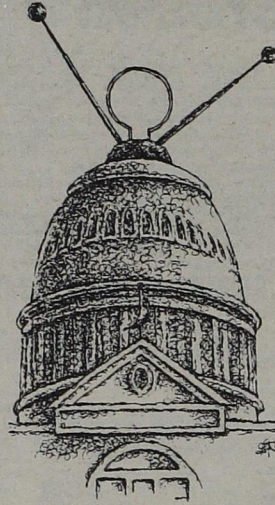
But in most states television coverage has produced change for the good. At a minimum, decorum has improved: Florida legislators, for instance, dress better and no longer eat during sessions. "Instead of acting like publicity-hunting candidates," one Southern state senator noted, "the legislators put their best foot forward by removing them from their desks."

The substance of legislating has also improved. Connecticut legislators, for instance, stopped scheduling debate and committee meetings simultaneously and ceased rushing through stacks of bills on the last day of their session.

**SPURRED BY** the state's pioneering "sunshine law," Florida has the nation's most extensive electronic coverage of the legislature: a nightly hour-long wrap-up broadcast over nine public television stations during the annual 60-day sessions, plus a fair amount of coverage on commercial television news shows.

Public television stations in most states cover legislative action on a smaller scale, through a weekly half-hour or hour format including footage of floor action and committee hearings interspersed with commentary. The most successful show is probably New York's 30-minute weekly "Inside Albany" program, which also covers the governor and courts.

A problem with public television broadcasts is that audiences are small and heavily weighted toward highly educated people interested in public affairs. And because public stations must rely on legislative appropriations, there's always the danger of retaliation by disgruntled



legislators.

Commercial stations have both audiences and financial resources superior to those of the public television stations. But in most states their record on televising—or even reporting on—legislatures is dismal. Despite high profits, television executives generally refuse to purchase cameras to cover the legislatures. Viewers are lucky if their local television stations even send reporters to the state capital.

When the CBS outlet in Los Angeles closed its Sacramento bureau on Christmas day, only one station—KNBC in Los Angeles—was left with a camera crew permanently assigned to California's state capital. The other 66 California television stations, according to *California Journal* editor Ed Salzman, "have decided that state government stories are too dull and too complicated to broadcast."

While Congress continues to drag its feet on the broadcasting issue, other leading world legislative bodies—including the parliaments of West Germany, Japan, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden and Holland—have permitted television coverage.

But there could be a breakthrough in Congress this session. Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd (D-W. Va.) says he supports network coverage of Senate sessions "on a selective basis." Pressures are building to provide live television and radio coverage of House floor sessions through a network pool of ABC, CBS, NBC and PBS. Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, then majority leader, kept a measure authorizing such broadcasts from coming to a vote last session. To thwart the plan this year, O'Neill has introduced a test of closed-circuit coverage to members' offices.

Younger congressmen in particular argue that televised sessions could help Congress improve its poor performance ratings with the public, and regain some of the visibility—and power—that has been shifting to the executive branch ever since Franklin Roosevelt's fireside chats. President Carter's plans to take his positions to the people on national television will likely shift the power balance to the White House even further if Congress doesn't act.

**OPPOSITIONS OF** televised Capitol Hill debates raise the same tired arguments previously heard in the states—that the cameras will prompt grandstanding and place members in an unfavorable light. But now the evidence is in from the states: television actually enhances a legislature's stature, and often its effectiveness.

The time seems ripe for the proud barons of Capitol Hill to take a lead from the experience of their "junior" partners in the state legislatures, where the experiment with television has been tried—and proven successful.

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## PROGRAM INFORMATION ACT

## Key to Openness

by Sen. William V. Roth Jr.

If we are truly to have open government, I think it is essential that the public and our local governments—at the state, county and municipal levels—be able to crack the code on how and where our huge government spending machine is directing its resources.

That is why Sen. Ted Kennedy and I have co-sponsored a bill that would, for the first time, open the government grant process to timely public scrutiny.

Open government is meaningless reform if the door opens to government jargon, double-talk and bureaucratic hieroglyphics about programs. The bill, known as the Federal Program Information Act, S. 904, would establish a single source of computerized data on all federal domestic assistance programs. This data bank would enable counties, states and other government entities, private organizations, and individuals to obtain complete, up-to-date information on financial and technical assistance available.

I believe that beneficiaries of federal grant programs have a right to the full, fair and timely disclosure of program information and that the federal government has a responsibility to make such information readily available. It is unconscionable

that the government has been shrouding this information in secrecy for years.

Truth in government demands that citizens have equal access to information about how government spends its tax dollars. This bill is an important step forward in giving every citizen full and equal access to government information.

Back when I was a member of the House of Representatives, I compiled and cataloged for the first time a complete listing of all federal assistance programs. My list of more than 1,000 programs has now been updated and is published annually by the Office of Management and Budget as the *Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs*.

I view the Federal Program Information Act as the logical next step in bringing government closer to the people and people closer to their government.

It would, in effect, provide a bank statement for federal grants and be an open book to potential applicants looking for programs to meet their needs. Through sophisticated computer technology at relatively modest cost, counties, states, towns, cities, individuals and institutions can learn instantly whom to contact, where to apply, what restrictions are

See PROGRAM, page 7

## County Opinion

## Determining Guidelines

Attempts by public employers to promote results-oriented equal employment opportunity programs in their respective jurisdictions were dealt a severe blow last week when the U.S. Department of Treasury issued its interim regulations, regarding the use of general revenue sharing funds. For many months, NACo and our sister public interest groups worked closely with congressional leaders to ensure the civil rights of our citizens in the use of general revenue sharing funds. Unfortunately, that commitment by public employers was ignored when the interim regulations were published on March 31.

At the heart of this controversy is the use by Treasury of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's 1970 "Employee Selection Procedures" guidelines. Since 1970, the EEOC's selection guidelines—which would place an incredible administrative, as well as, financial burden on state and local governments—have been assailed as unrealistic by the various public interest groups, the International Personnel Management Association and the American Psychological Association.

For the past four years, NACo and representatives of other state and local governments have worked closely with the federal government's Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinating Council in an attempt to develop uniform selection guidelines that would be used by the numerous federal agencies with civil rights enforcement responsibilities. This coordinating council consists of the Department of Labor, Department of Justice, U.S. Civil Service Commission, the U.S. Human Rights Commission and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission representatives. New selection guidelines were drafted, commented upon, and redrafted several times over the last four years. Finally, on Nov. 23, 1976, employee selection procedures were published in the *Federal Register*. Unfortunately, only the Departments of Justice and Labor and the U.S. Civil Service Commission signed the new regulations. EEOC refused to adopt these regulations and instead, republished their 1970 guidelines the very next day.

Where the new selection guidelines call for test validations (in order to validate the job-relatedness of tests) only where appropriate, EEOC guidelines call for test validations for every selection device, regardless of need or size of workforce. Where the new selection guidelines provide three types of test validation techniques, EEOC guidelines require only one type of test validation (criterion-related validity). While the new selection guidelines are results-oriented, the EEOC guidelines are prosecution-oriented.

Needless to say, NACo is disturbed over this no-win situation. Public employers had hoped that with the issuance of the new selection guidelines they could get on with the challenge of identifying and eliminating barriers to equal opportunity in the employment process. Public employers are committed to allocating scarce public dollars for expanded efforts in the recruitment, training, advancement and promotion of women and minorities in the public workforce. However, using the EEOC's selection guidelines leaves very little money for these efforts. Treasury's decision to rely on the EEOC employee selection guidelines in the general revenue sharing regulations signals the Administration's aim to continue the practice of litigation as the emphasis of its civil rights activities.

No one would deny the importance of litigation over the last two decades in obtaining important decisions on the civil rights of women and minorities. However, public interest groups have been requesting for many years both uniform federal guidelines and a comprehensive voluntary assistance program. Uniform, realistic federal civil rights guidelines and a voluntary assistance program emphasizing the entire employment process—including recruitment, testing, selection, training, mobility, discipline, grievances and termination—would attack the real problems of eliminating systemic discrimination in our workforces. Progress is at the heart of this complex issue.

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## Juvenile Justice Act Hearings Scheduled

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) has introduced the Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1977, S. 1021, in anticipation of hearings scheduled later this month on reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which expires this year.

The proposed amendments do not substantially alter the law, but do offer a number of technical changes designed to better clarify the purposes of the act and tighten up its administration. Two such changes include extending the act for five years rather than the present three years, and proposing increased funding for the program totaling \$1 billion over the next five years.

In his introduction, Bayh cited the interest of both President Carter and Attorney General Griffin Bell in juvenile justice and delinquency programs. He noted that the Administration has restored \$45 million cut from juvenile justice programs by former President Ford.

The 1974 legislation represents the major federal commitment to provide leadership, coordination, and a framework for using the nation's resources to address all aspects of the juvenile delinquency problem. Nevertheless, the act has never been fully funded.

Senate hearings will be held April 21. Donald Payne, member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Essex County, N.J., and chairman of NACo's subcommittee on Juvenile Justice, will testify on NACo's behalf. House hearings have not been announced.



**PACKING STATE CAPITOL**—Four thousand senior citizens pack the state capitol in Madison, Wis. to demonstrate support for four items in Gov. Patrick Lucey's budget request. Known as the "aging package," the items will provide Wisconsin counties with grants totalling \$4.6 million for services for the elderly. Previously the state provided only \$218,000 to obtain federal grants for these services. (Milwaukee Sentinel Photo.)

## COALITION EFFORT

# Seniors Rally for 'Aging Package'

MADISON, Wis.—Like students in the 1960s, they packed the chambers and halls of the state capitol. In the morning they sang, clapped, and cheered speakers. In the afternoon they listened intently as 12 of their representatives testified before a committee.

This time, however, the hair was short and gray.

On March 9, 4,000 elderly citizens from all parts of Wisconsin demonstrated their support for four items in Gov. Patrick Lucey's budget for the 1977-79 biennium.

Known as the "aging package," the items include:

- \$1 million a year to provide counties with funds to cover operating and other expenses for transportation programs that serve the elderly.

- \$2 million to provide counties with grants to improve 100 senior centers. Most counties will receive grants, totaling between \$12,000 and \$16,000, which must be matched with an equal amount of local funds.

- \$348,000 to create nutrition programs for the elderly in 35 counties that are without this program.

- \$302,000 to establish, maintain, or strengthen home health services.

The governor and state legislators addressed the "senior citizen day" rally, urging those present to continue their support for the package.

IRONICALLY, the governor himself opposed a similar request for funds in 1975.

The change can be attributed to the work of the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Organizations. Formed in

1975, the coalition includes: county commissions on aging; area agencies on aging; senior centers and clubs; the American Association of Retired Persons; United Auto Workers Retired Workers; Wisconsin Council of Churches; and Wisconsin Nurses Association.

In 1976, coalition members agreed to seek more funds for four priority services: nutrition, transportation, home health, and senior centers.

THE COALITION also agreed to concentrate on the state's budget.

"Rather than attempting to put pressure on local units of government to generate their own resources for aging programs, it was better to be allied with them in developing the much more substantial resources available at the state and federal level," explains a coalition leader, Dr. John Shier, director of the Lake Michigan Area Agency on Aging.

Coalition representatives met last summer with staff of several state departments to argue for increased funding for the four priority services.

When the budget items reached the governor's desk last fall, they were accompanied by 7,000 letters from senior citizens.

Next the coalition persuaded the Wisconsin legislature's Joint Finance Committee to consider all four budget items on the same day. This permitted the rally in support of the package.

In March, senior citizen clubs and organizations rented 100 buses to provide transportation to Madison.

The result, Shier says, is that the Joint Finance Committee approved the package and that all four items "seem certain to be approved by the legislature in June."

This is good news to Marinette County Commissioner Clarence Maedtkke.

"Our programs for the elderly are reaching the end of their initial federal funding," she says, "and with people literally screaming about the high level of property taxes, there's no way we could think about increasing them to continue the programs. The state money will certainly help."

—Phil Jones  
NACoRF Aging Program



Many counties throughout the country are erecting the new NO SWIMMING AND NO SKATING symbol signs at water areas under their jurisdiction that are unauthorized or closed for these activities, but are known to be patronized by children and teenagers.

The copyrighted NO SWIMMING symbol signs were designed "through the eyes of children" by Mrs. Anne Stentiford, an elementary school teacher in Baton Rouge, La. and mother of four children.

Over 250 school children were asked by their teachers to draw what they felt a good "no swimming" sign should look like. Using the most frequently repeated details of their drawings, Mrs. Stentiford designed the NO SWIMMING symbol signs.

## 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

### 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)

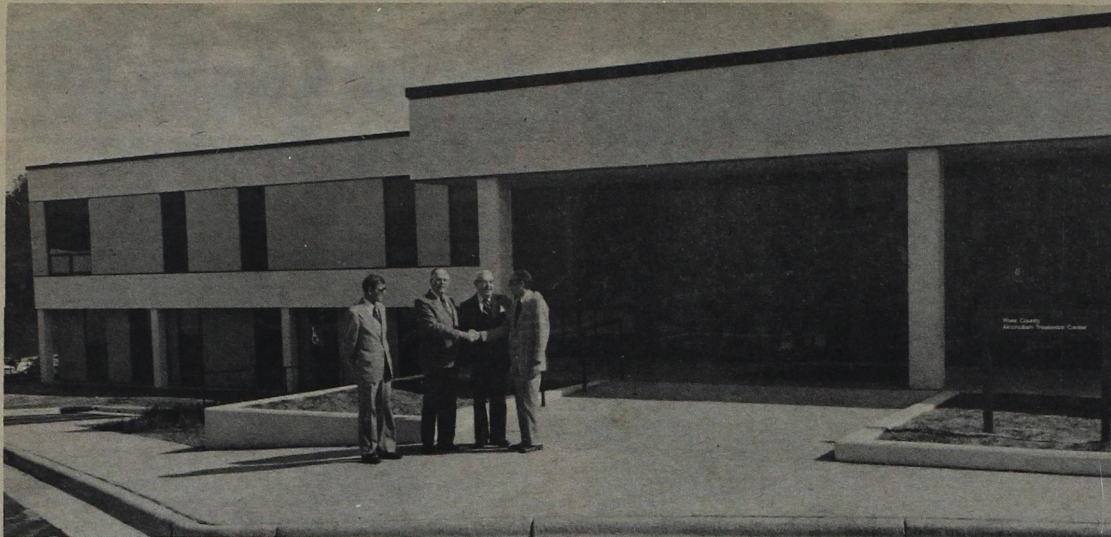
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Send to: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ No deposit required.





**WAKE COUNTY PROJECT**—Inspecting the Wake County, N.C., Alcoholism Treatment Center are, from left: G.H. Jones, Wake County manager; Vassar P. Shearon, chairman, Wake County Board of Commissioners;

George R. Goodwin Sr., chairman of the Commissioner's Committee on Mental Health; Franklin W. Ingram, executive director, Wake County Alcoholism Treatment Center.

## Alcoholism Treatment Center Opens

**WAKE COUNTY, N.C.**—"Our local general hospital was overcrowded. We needed a facility to help residents suffering from the disease of alcoholism become productive citizens again," explains Franklin Ingram, director of the new county Alcoholism Treatment Center (ATC).

Built on recently purchased county property, adjacent to the hospital, the building was funded with \$1.3 million in county revenues and a \$100,000 grant from the Duke Endowment.

"The need for the center was determined through careful assessment and planning of our county Area Mental Health Board. We shared our findings with the board of county commissioners and sought their support," notes Ingram.

Since 1973, Wake County set aside revenues collected from the state tax of alcoholic beverages, (5 cents per bottle) which have totaled \$403,687. "This money, our share of net profits from alcoholic beverage sales and

general county revenues, was devoted to the center's construction," says Vassar P. Shearon, chairman of the county board of commissioners. "With the help of the Duke Endowment grant, we can offer our citizens and their families a full range of effective alcoholism treatment services," he adds.

**THE 28-BED ATC** offers diversified programs for its clients. Initially, each patient receives a physical, mental, and social evaluation to determine the treatment needed. Eight beds are reserved for those patients requiring acute medical detoxification.

"After a patient has recovered from the acute stages of alcoholism, he is referred to an appropriate treatment program," explains Ingram. "Patients who cannot return to the community can receive inpatient (residential) treatment. Twenty beds are reserved for this progressive care program.

"Some of our clients return home immediately after detoxification and continue treatment through our outpatient program—including group, individual, family, marriage, and job counseling. Our programs operate at night, and on weekends for greater accessibility, regardless of a client's daily schedule. We encourage our patients' spouses, children, friends and employers to participate in our programs . . . the disease of alcoholism reaches beyond the patient, and the cure requires community involvement."

The ATC complements and is coordinated with community services.

"The county's Occupational Health Center (OHC) educates private and public employers about the disease of alcoholism. Through this process, employers can help their employees find community social services when needed, and work more effectively in their jobs," says Shearon. "We want to keep our employed citizens working, and help

those who are unemployed get back to work. The OHC, working with the center helps make this a reality."

**THE COUNTY ALSO** operates the Alcoholism Information Center, geared to community education. Through speakers, workshops, and literature, the information center informs the community about this disease, and aids citizens in finding appropriate treatment agencies.

"We believe our county alcoholism services do more than just 'dry a person out.' Through cooperative planning with the Area Mental Health Board and through joint program development, the staff helps our alcoholic population and their families recover from the disease of alcoholism and lead productive lives."

For more information on the county's alcoholism services, contact Jacqueline Roseberg, National Association of Counties Research Foundation, Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse Program.

## Thousands Eligible for Winterizing

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Pa.**—Over five thousand low income homeowners who suffered through the worst of the recent winter weather could be eligible to have their homes "winterized" according to estimates from the Opportunity Board of Montgomery County (OBMC).

Frank DeDominicis, carpenter supervisor of the OBMC's winterization program, says that, "We have found that at least 5,000 families and elderly people in the county would probably meet the guidelines to qualify for our program. The biggest problem right now is making people aware that help is available."

In the past 15 months, the OBMC has insulated, installed storm windows and made minor repairs to over 120 houses, and the OBMC is presently taking applications for the coming months. "The spring and summer months are our most productive time," explains DeDominicis. "Our goal is to make sure as many people as possible won't have to shiver through next winter the way they did this year."

The program is funded by the state Department of Community Affairs, using federal funds. Mrs. Jane M. Kilgore, executive director of the OBMC, feels that the unique position of her agency made it a natural choice to run the program. "As a Community Action Agency, we can call on resources in the county to make this program work. Congress only okayed funds for materials. That meant we could get no money for workers' salaries, for trucks, or for storage facilities. We had to tap our own staff and other people in the county, "which is really what community action is all about."

Mrs. Kilgore pointed out one advantage the OBMC enjoys: the Neighborhood Assistance Act. "Pennsylvania is the only state that gives a tax credit to private businesses that contribute to approved programs, like our winterization program. We're looking for more contributions. When a business can deduct 50 per cent of a contribution from its tax payment, it has to be attractive."

## NACo Testifies for CETA, Aging Funds

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**—Increased funding for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and the Older Americans Act was the subject of NACo's testimony on fiscal '78 appropriations before the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on labor and health, education and welfare.

In stating NACo's request for \$2.5 billion for Title I of CETA for fiscal '78, Jon Weintraub, NACo legislative representative, argued: "The President's request for Title I of CETA for fiscal '78 remains at \$1.88 billion. It remained unrevised despite increased costs due to inflation and the 8.7 per cent projected increase in the minimum wage from \$2.30 an hour to \$2.50 per hour as of July 1 requested in Labor Secretary Ray Marshall's House subcommittee testimony on March 24.

NACo requested an increase of 185,000 new public service jobs at a cost of \$1.54 billion in fiscal '78, following its steering committee recommendation.

Because of the impact of increasing the minimum wage, NACo advocated the need for \$725 million for the summer youth program in fiscal '78. NACo supported the Senate Human Resources Committee request of \$2.5 billion for the new

youth title of CETA.

In discussing the Older Americans Act, Jon Weintraub stated that: "NACo supports full funding of all sections of the Older Americans Act. In light of that commitment, we support the request of the Senate Special Committee on Aging:

Older Americans Act	\$ (in thousands)
Title II	450
Federal Council on Aging	
Title II	209,000
State Administration	20,000
Area Planning and Social Services	169,000
Model Projects	20,000
Title IV	31,500
Research	9,500
Training	16,000
Multi-disciplinary	4,000
Title V Multi-Service Centers	40,000
Title VII Nutrition	250,000
Title IX Employment	200,000

"NACo supports the Senate committee action on Title IX which allows 50 per cent of the funds to be distributed to state and local units of government. We support the concept that Title IX monies be obligated based on number of persons in states who are 55 or older," said Weintraub.



**FUTURE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY**—Groundbreaking ceremonies for Milwaukee County's new 408 bed \$24.6 million Mental Health Replacement Facility on the institution's grounds in Wauwatosa were presided over recently by, from left: County Executive William F. O'Donnell, County Board Chairman F. Thomas Ament, Finance Committee Chairman Emil M. Stanislawski, Health Committee Chairman Terrance L. Pitts, and Welfare Board Chairman John J. Heidenreich. The new facility will replace old and outmoded buildings of North and South Division and is expected to be completed in the fall of 1978. It will contain modern facilities for treatment of chronic and acute psychiatric cases, alcoholism detoxification and forensic psychiatry.







# House Approves Water Bill

Continued from page 1

Senate also identified the following water issues they would be willing to accept in a final bill:

- \$4.5 billion for fiscal '77 construction grant program.
- Senate allocation formula for construction grants.
- Extension of allotment date for construction grants.
- Extension of municipal deadlines, including industries discharging into municipal systems.
- 208 funding.
- Moratorium on Phase 3 of "404" permit program.

NACo has strongly supported two amendments to the water law in addition to providing for additional funding for the water construction grant program and the 208 program. These amendments would permit case-by-case extensions of the 1977 deadline for municipalities to comply with secondary treatment standards and permit local governments to use ad valorem taxes to finance operation and maintenance of treatment plants.

These amendments are vital to local communities in that 50 per cent of the municipal treatment plants are unable to meet the 1977 deadline and a large number of areas are facing a loss of 20 per cent of construction funds because of inability to comply with the user fee requirement.

Both of these measures are contained in the House passed bill and the House priority list. The House bill also contains construction grant funds of \$5 billion for fiscal '77; \$6

billion for fiscal '78 and '79; and 208 funds of \$150 million each for fiscal '77 and '78. Also contained are a number of other measures designed to reduce the red tape of the construction grant program.

- Simplify application process for construction grants under \$1 million by combining steps 2 and 3 of the application;
- Certify capable states to administer construction grant program;
- Authorize a study on the industrial cost recovery program, postpone any enforcement action for two years.

The most controversial provision in the House bill deals with Section 404 of the 1972 act. It restricts the

power of the Army Corps of Engineers to regulate dredging and filling on the nation's wetlands to dredging activities on only "navigable" waterways and adjoining wetlands.

Opponents of this amendment feared that this narrow definition excludes much of the country's wetlands that contains fish and wildlife. The House rejected, however, a substitute amendment sponsored by Reps. William Harsha (R-Ohio), James Cleveland (R-N.H.) and Robert Edgar (D-Pa.) that would have placed most of the country's wetlands under regulation by the Corps, but would have exempted normal farming and mining activities.

# Conferees Agree to Extend FSB

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House and Senate agreed April 4 to extend emergency unemployment compensation, the program known as federal supplemental benefits (FSB). House and Senate conferees met to iron out differences on the bill, H.R. 4800, and both Houses agreed to the conference report.

Without extension, FSB would have expired March 31. State employment security agencies will not actually resume payments until the bill is signed by the President; but the national office of the Department of Labor has instructed state employment security agencies to con-

tinue to accept claims which will be paid on a retroactive basis, once the bill becomes law.

THE CONFERENCE committee report included:

- A 10-month extension, including a three-month phase out. This means claims will be accepted through Oct. 31, and benefits will be paid through Jan. 31, 1978, based on claims filed on or before Oct. 31.
- Thirteen weeks maximum FSB payments, for a total potential of 26 weeks of unemployment insurance.
- General fund financing of FSB beginning April 1.
- More stringent requirements regarding tests of those who are actively seeking work and those who refuse suitable employment.
- Some technical amendments to clarify congressional intent under P.L. 94-566, the Unemployment Insurance Amendments of 1976.

The conferees deleted the state area triggers included in the House bill and added a provision that would require a vote in both Houses for approval of any future congressional pay raise. The latter was added to the bill by the Senate and agreed to in conference after House Ways and Means Committee recommended the bill. Approval was nearly unanimous in both Houses.

# Food Stamp Reforms Unveiled

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Before a well attended House Agriculture Committee and a large audience, Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland announced April 5 the Administration's food stamp reform proposal. Central to the plan, said Bergland, is the President's desire to make the food stamp program more accessible to those needy eligibles not now participating (due to the high purchase price); and that no substantial additional costs for the program would be supported by the Administration.

These goals will be met, he says, by eliminating the purchase price, and by setting eligibility and income

limits to cut off high income participants. Other savings to offset the costs of new participants will be achieved through administrative simplifications, including a standard deduction.

Cost of eliminating the purchase requirement is estimated to be \$450 million. Approximately 2.5 million new recipients are expected to enter the program under this provision. Rough estimates of "savings" from other measures are set at about \$400 million, primarily from cutting off 1.5 million current participants and slightly reduced benefits to another 5.5 million remaining eligible at the

higher end of the scale.

According to Bergland, a former member of the House Agriculture Committee, his bill will make the food program more "target efficient" — greater benefits to those of the lowest income and less to those at the top range of eligibility.

Bergland said he is requesting congressional approval of the program for only two years because he expects that within that time the President's major welfare reform program (to be announced) will take care of food stamps, possibly as a part of a comprehensive cash assistance program.

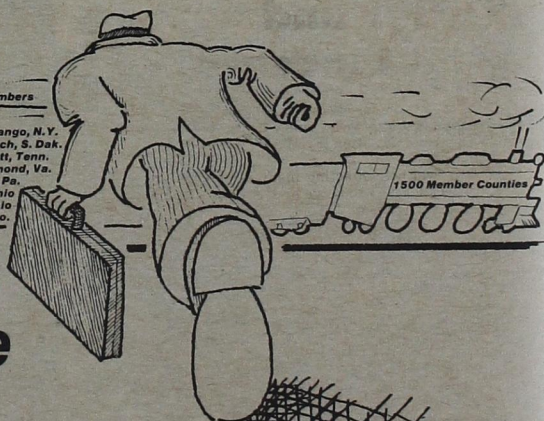
# While your county is still waiting at the station, these have already caught the NACo train:

March New Members		February New Members		January New Members	
Gagebic, Mich.	Hancock, Tenn.	Delaware, Pa.	Claiborne, Miss.	Little River, Ark.	Chenango, N.Y.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Lincoln, Ark.	Blair, Pa.	Clark, Mo.	Tehama, Calif.	Ziebach, S. Dak.
Banks, Ga.	Clermont, Ohio	Scott, Ark.	Brown, S. Dak.	Clark, Idaho	Pickett, Tenn.
Paulding, Ga.	Scioto, Ohio	Baca, Colo.	Smith, Tenn.	Boyd, Ky.	Richmond, Va.
Toombs, Ga.	Bandera, Texas	Phillips, Colo.	Montgomery, Tex.	Livingston, La.	Dauphin, Pa.
Mineral, Colo.	Morgan, Mo.	Hernando, Fla.	Sabine, Tex.	De Soto, La.	Lucas, Ohio
Macon, Tenn.	Hunterdon, N.J.	Spalding, Ga.	Floyd, Tex.	Carroll, Miss.	Stark, Ohio
Sumner, Tenn.	Orange, Calif.	Marion, Kansas		Otsego, N.Y.	Goshen, Wyo.

# Don't let them do all the work, you need to help too!

Write for membership information to:

Meg Gianessi  
NACo  
1735 New York Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006





## Cox Chosen for Highway Administrator

William Cox, a trucker, state legislator, and executive aide to Kentucky Gov. Julian Carroll, has been named as federal highway administrator. The 35-year-old native of Hopkins County, Ky., was nominated by President Carter March 31.

Working with unusual speed, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works met the following day for nomination hearings. Cox was still in the room, the committee voted unanimously to recommend approval of the nomination by the full Senate.

Speaking on behalf of the Carter administration, Transportation Secretary Brock Adams told the committee that Cox is "the personal choice of the President, and he is my personal choice" for the key highway job. Both Kentucky Senators Dee Haslam and Wendell Ford spoke in support of Cox, pointing to his experience in government and industry.

In response to questions from members of the committee, Cox said his view "the highway trust fund is not per se opposed to using the trust fund for



**BRIDGE CAUSES JAMS**—Traffic jams occur throughout the nation when bridges are insufficient to carry today's traffic. The traffic jam above in Wetumpka, Elmore County, Ala., is typical. Local officials have been informed that an additional bridge to permit commerce across the Coosa River cannot be financed within the next 20 years. At left, a traffic jam occurs on the other side of the Coosa. NACo is promoting increased funding for bridge replacement.

## ESTIMATED APPORTIONMENT

# 78 Airport Funds Available

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Transportation Secretary Brock Adams announced an estimated fiscal apportionment of \$355 million for airport development.

The Airport Development Aid (ADAP) funds are administered by the Federal Aviation Administration; \$310 million will go to carrier airports and will be available for a three-year period, the remaining \$45 million will be allocated exclusively to state general aviation airports. The state apportionments are available for a year period.

Funds not obligated within the designated periods will be channeled into discretionary funds for airport development which are also administered by the FAA.

The apportionment announcement was issued by Adams in accordance with the Airport and Airways Development Act of 1970 in order to advise governors, public agencies, and airport sponsors of the availability of estimated funds for public airport developments during fiscal '78. Actual apportionment of funds will be made on Oct. 1.

The apportioned amounts for general aviation airports in the individual states is listed below. Apportionments for air carrier airports are available from Joan Amico at NACo (202/785-9577).

State	State Apportionment
Alabama	\$ 700,081
Alaska	3,609,582
Arizona	891,085
Arkansas	537,271
California	3,176,684
Colorado	880,417
Connecticut	369,256
Delaware	75,326
District of Columbia	64,258
Florida	1,121,016
Georgia	867,796
Hawaii	125,764
Idaho	588,667
Illinois	1,582,205
Indiana	797,184
Iowa	656,101
Kansas	750,723
Kentucky	603,072
Louisiana	705,593
Maine	319,854
Maryland	509,467
Massachusetts	685,459
Michigan	1,572,300
Minnesota	947,362
Mississippi	539,838
Missouri	943,322
Montana	974,390
Nebraska	635,431
Nevada	728,218
New Hampshire	138,742
New Jersey	842,159
New Mexico	854,774
New York	2,338,482
North Carolina	883,857
North Dakota	499,526
Ohio	1,451,521
Oklahoma	710,489
Oregon	823,657
Pennsylvania	1,586,807
Rhode Island	112,734
South Carolina	477,822
South Dakota	543,838
Tennessee	692,867
Texas	2,871,901
Utah	635,181
Vermont	107,862
Virginia	773,546
Washington	808,853
West Virginia	341,222
Wisconsin	892,454
Wyoming	634,004

## Job Opportunities

**County Administrator, Hennepin County, Minn.** Salary \$46,800 to \$55,700. Responsible for overall administration of county departments; budget in excess of \$290 million. Appointed by seven-member board of commissioners; 7,200 county employees. Candidates should possess substantial management experience in the public sector including top level administrative responsibility for fiscal management, policy determination and legislative direction. Confidential inquiries to: John E. Derus, Chairman, Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, 2400 Government Center, Minneapolis, Minn. 55487.

**Warden's First Assistant, Caddo Parish Prison, La.** Salary \$12,800 to \$16,000, housing furnished. Responsible for administration and security of parish prison with average population of 375 inmates. Requires college degree, plus two years related experience or high school degree, plus six years experience. Resumes to: Personnel Director, Caddo Parish Police Jury, Courthouse, Shreveport, La. 71101, (318) 226-6924.

**Senior Planner, Lee County, Fla.** Starting salary range \$13,812 to \$15,964. Requires supervisory experience and a knowledge of comprehensive planning techniques; environmental planning experience helpful. Prefer masters degree in planning and five years experience. Resumes to: John Davidson, Director, Lee County Planning Department, P.O. Box 398, Fort Myers, Fla. 33902.

**Associate Planner, Lee County, Fla.** Starting salary range \$11,929 to \$13,158. Staff position requires knowledge of long-range planning and research techniques. Prefer masters degree in planning and a minimum of one year in practice. Resumes to: John Davidson, Director, Lee County Planning Department, P.O. Box 398, Fort Myers, Fla. 33902.

## NACo/CIC Region VI Federal Aid Briefing

April 24, 25, 26

Sheraton Hotel

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Federal Funding Update for:

Public Works      Community Development  
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act  
Community Service Agencies      Elderly  
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration  
Health, Education and Welfare      Hospitality Suite

Registration: April 24 5-8 PM  
April 25 8-9 PM  
Registration fee: \$35 Members \$45 Non-members

Luncheon Speaker:

NACo/CIC Federal Aid Briefing  
Sheraton Hotel  
I-10 and College Drive  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821  
(504) 927-4427

Please Circle:

Rates: \$22 Single  
\$27 Double

(please send directly to hotel)

Date Arriving AM PM Departure Date

Number of Persons

Name

Address

City State Zip Code

My reservation is to be held: (Check one) ☐ until 6 PM ☐ on guaranteed basis

Signature

## NACo/CIC Region VI Federal Aid Briefing Conference Pre-Registration Form

Please Print				Registration Fees	
State	County			Members	Non-Members
Delegate's Name				\$35.00	\$45.00
First Middle Initial Last				Total Due \$	
(or organization delegate represents)				Do not write below this line	
Mailing Address (number and street)				Cash \$	
(city) (zip code)				Check \$	
Spouse's Name (if registering)				Received by	
Youth's Name (if registering)				Date	
Hotel				Ticket Number(s)	
Please send to: Mr. Jim Llorens, Federal Aid Coordinator, City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Post Office Box 1471, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821 (504) 389-3053				<input type="checkbox"/> Bill \$ to Delegate	
Authorizing Signature					

(a check or money order should accompany your registration)

## Matter and Measure

Transportation project of NACo's Research Foundation has signed a contract to continue the "Communications with County Governments" project of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The new contract is for 15 months.

We are anxious to start and will be contacting many of you to set up steps in your states, and asking you to serve on the various committees that will be established under the project.

You know, the first phase of the study involved identifying the major communications problems that hinder implementation of federal-aid highway programs. Under this new contract, we will initiate a system for communications—especially on the *Federal Register*—to open channels of communication and eliminate some of the major problems you face daily.

We have already scheduled one workshop, in Nebraska during its state highway meeting in June, and have other possibilities.

### LOCAL RURAL ROADS STUDY

An advisory group on NACo's study of the local rural road problem in transportation project staff recently to discuss the draft report submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Members include Anklan, Ramsey County, Minn. engineer; Milton Johnson, Ramsey County, Iowa engineer; Bernard Lieder, Polk County, Minn. engineer; Clarence Smith, Jewell-Republic Counties, Kan. engineer; and Ruel, Oakland County, Mich. engineer.

The final report was based on the comments we received at the NACo meeting in Phoenix and the 130 responses we received on the draft mailed to all NACo members.

On the advisory group's analysis and suggestions, we will submit a report to FHWA on April 30.

Thank you all for your participation in this initial investigation of a problem and will keep you informed about FHWA's progress in conducting the study.



# RHI Grants Bolster Tri-County Health Program

MORROW COUNTY, Ore.—Residents of the eastern Oregon counties of Morrow, Gilliam and Wheeler know first hand the tremendous success of a Rural Health Initiative (RHI) grant in aiding the development and expansion of health care services in needy areas.

These grants are being offered under the Rural Health Initiative of the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). The program has expanded this year to cover 130 new sites and will award grants—ranging up to \$200,000 for the first year, with grant support possible for the next two years—for services operated by either the county itself or a separate non-profit unit. Deadline for all applications is May 11. A new funding cycle will be offered next fiscal year.

RHI grants are awarded to rural counties designated as "medically underserved" or as critical manpower shortage areas. Such counties may have high infant mortality rates, high percentages of poor or elderly residents, medical manpower shortages, low physician-to-population ratios, and other problems caused by deficient health resources.

THE GRANTS ARE given for primary care treatment and to help develop comprehensive health-care delivery systems, providing links to secondary and tertiary care as well. They also are offered to allow localities to coordinate and expand existing health care services. RHI grants can provide the seed money to establish programs that fill gaps in the existing system.

Since July 1, 1975, the Tri-County

Health Service Commission has been awarded \$300,000 in RHI grants, providing the seeds which blossomed into what is now a self-sufficient, comprehensive, and successful health care service for all residents of Morrow, Wheeler and Gilliam Counties.

The Tri-County board, which received the grant, consists of three representatives from each county: a commissioner, a health care provider, and a consumer. The multi-county clinics provide primary care, largely through nurse practitioners; offer referral services, public education efforts, communication systems tied to ambulances and hospitals; and a transportation system financed half by the grant and half by county dollars.

THE TRI-COUNTY Health Commission, located in Heppner in Morrow County, has coordinated health care services, institutions and personnel for many miles beyond the three counties.

"I can't think of how it could have developed any better," declares Bob Ewell, the commission's executive director. He explains that in addition to the grant, cooperation from HEW's regional office, the area local health systems agency, other health services, and county officials and residents have all contributed to the commission's success and financial self-sufficiency.

The RHI program intends to foster a self-sufficient local health care system—one that does not continue to lean on federal dollars or pass its costs over to the local governments.

"Only Wheeler clinics," Ewell ex-

plains, "are aided through the county's general fund. The government is reimbursed as soon as the third party payments come through to the clinics. So the Wheeler clinics are really self-sufficient, but the county lends them operating dollar during this lag time."

The Tri-County Health Commission recently filed for continuation of its third and final year of the grant and actually asked for less than allowed.

"LOCAL AREA cooperation in dollars, personnel, and equipment and the progressive use of our clinics have allowed us to break away from federal dependency earlier than the expected three year period," says Ewell.

He adds that the multi-county ef-

fort has worked well because of educational efforts aimed at explaining the need and feasibility of the program to residents and county officials.

"For example, we had to educate the public on the capabilities and proper use of nurse practitioners—that they could perform services traditionally performed by physicians."

Wheeler and Gilliam Counties have no health departments or hospitals. So the clinics there provide care through the nurse practitioners, who are mostly National Health Service Corps personnel who have stayed in the program after their two-year obligation.

These clinics offer referral and transportation services to the commission's central offices where the

area's three physicians and specialized equipment is located.

CENTRALIZATION in Heppner, Ewell adds, has fostered the multi-county effort and has greatly increased use of the Morrow County Hospital—the only county hospital in the three counties.

"It has gone from the red to black, from 25 per cent bed occupancy to 75 per cent. Also, the organized focus has enabled us to recruit professionals to our area: physicians, two nurse practitioners, and two dentists have opened their own clinic," says Ewell.

For further information, contact Tony McCann, Program Director, National Association of County Research Foundation's Rural Health Program.

## DETROIT, MICHIGAN WAYNE COUNTY NACo 42nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE JULY 24-27, 1977

- Delegates to NACo's 42nd Annual Conference both pre-register for the conference and reserve hotel space by filling out this form.
- Please use one form for each delegate who registers.
- Conference registration fees must accompany this form and may be personal check, county voucher or equivalent.
- Housing in conference hotels will be available only to those delegates who pre-register.
- Return to: NACo Conference Registration Center  
P.O. Box 17413, Dulles International Airport  
Washington, D.C. 20041
- Deadline for reservations is July 8, 1977
- Refunds of the registration fee will be made if cancellation is necessary, provided that written notice is postmarked no later than July 14, 1977.

### Registration Fees

NACo CMS Member	\$ 95
Non-member	125
Spouse	50
Youth	30

Name \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Spouse Name, if attending \_\_\_\_\_ Ages of Youth Attending \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total Registration Fees Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make payable to NACo.

Enclose check, county voucher or equivalent.

No requests for registration or housing will be accepted by telephone.

### Housing Reservations

Reservations for conference hotels will be made only after conference registration has been received. Individual hotels will not accept any reservations. Conference will be held in Cobo Hall.

Hotel	Single	Double/ Twin	Double/ Double	Hotel Preference (Please fill in name)	Type of Room
1. Detroit Plaza	\$28-40	\$38-50		1st Choice _____	Single _____
2. Pontchartrain	30-47	38-57			
3. Hyatt Regency, Dearborn	26-38	36-48		2nd Choice _____	Double _____
4. Detroit Cadillac	24-34	24-40	\$48		
5. Howard Johnson's	28-29	36-39	42-44	3rd Choice _____	Twin _____

Names \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

No room deposit required. Rooms may be guaranteed using credit card if necessary.

Credit card company and number \_\_\_\_\_

### WASTE TREATMENT

## EPA Schedules Seminars

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Several years ago, a town in Maine spent \$4 million to build a sewage treatment system to serve only 1,300 people. The project construction was federally funded, but the operation of this system alone cost each taxpayer \$220 a year.

This sewage disposal problem, and others like it, could have been solved less expensively. Many alternatives to conventional centralized collection and treatment systems are available. They are both cost effective and environmentally safe.

Small publicly owned sewage treatment systems that serve a cluster of homes are eligible for the same 75 per cent federal funding as traditional facilities, says the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Not many of these projects have actually been funded to date, due to the low priority states have placed on construction of small systems.

To promote the use of small sewage treatment systems where applicable, EPA is sponsoring a series of conferences for public officials, consulting engineers and other groups. Current policy on wastewater facilities will be presented along with discussion of the kinds of systems available and their advantages, including successful case histories.

### Drinking Water Survey Underway

Senate and House subcommittees will soon be holding oversight hearings on the Safe Drinking Water Act. Exact dates have not yet been set.

NACo is surveying the effects of this act on county government. Several counties have indicated an interest, particularly with respect to the availability of federal funds for upgrading water supply systems and the county role in enforcement.

If your county has responsibility for a drinking water supply system, please contact Peggy Catron at NACo so that we can send you a water survey.

Seminar dates are as follows: Washington, D.C., April 12-14; Kansas City, Mo., April 26-28; Boston, Mass., May 4-6; San Francisco, May 17-19; Denver, Colo., June 7-9. There is no charge for the seminar.

Attendance, however, is limited. If you are interested in registering, contact your EPA regional office. More information is available from Cliff Cobb or Arleen Shulman at NACo.

## LMRS to Offer 20 Fellowships

The U.S. Civil Service Commission, under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA), has awarded the Labor-Management Relations Service (LMRS) a grant to conduct a fifth round of Executive Level Fellowships in labor relations. This year for the second time, LMRS will be joined by the American Association of School Administrators' National Academy for School Executives as a sponsor.

The program offers a total of 20 fellowships for school districts and state and local governments. Each fellow participates in actual labor relations processes as he or she receives on-the-job training for a period of 90 to 120 days to learn how to prepare for contract negotiations, how to negotiate effectively and how to handle contract administration.

Deadline for nominations is June 1. The IPA grant will cover the cost of a one week pre-fellowship training seminar and all transportation in connection with the program. Participating jurisdictions must continue the trainee's salary during the program and cover his/her living expenses.

For additional information, state and local officials should contact Jan Bowman of LMRS, 1620 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 293-6790; and school district officials should contact Joseph Sarthory of AASA-NAE, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 528-7875.



## Learning Opportunities

### FEI Courses

The Federal Executive Institute, the U.S. Civil Service Commission's executive development center, offers a number of courses designed to meet the training and development needs of federal executives at the GS-16 level and above. Courses are also open to selected executives at comparable levels in state and local governments.

The institute has identified three categories under which a number of executive effectiveness criteria are grouped: the environment of federal executive performance; management systems and processes, and interpersonal and personal executive effectiveness.

Four main types of courses will be offered during the remainder of 1977. The seven-week Senior Executive Education Program is designed to meet the varied educational development needs of senior executives and new executives who have had extended experience in government or executives outside federal service. The three-week Executive Leadership and Management Program is designed to meet the needs of the executive at the critical time of entry into a GS-16 level (or equivalent) position.

Special follow-up sessions, which are designed specifically for alumni of the institute's seven- and three-week programs, are also given.

One-week residential programs are offered on subjects such as organizational development and multi-team building, labor relations, and personnel management.

The institute, with a full-time staff of 16, is located in Charlottesville, Va. A close association is maintained between the institute and the University of Virginia. For information on any of FEI's course offerings, contact the Registrar, FEI, U.S. Civil Service Commission, Route 29 North, Charlottesville, Va. 22903, or John Thomas at NACo.

### EMS Symposium

A National Emergency Medical Services Symposium is scheduled for May 4-5 at San Francisco's Hyatt Regency Hotel. Its purpose will be to examine the various elements of EMS manpower, including role definitions, professional standards, training curriculum, as well as the best utilization of federal dollars to support essential manpower development.

Sponsors include: American Medical Society, San Francisco unit; Association of Bay Area Governments; U.S. Public Health Service, Region IX; Division of Emergency Medical Services, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare; American Trauma Society.

For more details, contact: Lee Dick or Dick Salamandra, Division of Emergency Medical Services, 100 Belcrest Road, Room 320, Bethesda, Md. 20782, (301) 436-6290 or (301) 436-6290.

### NTI Workshops

SEATTLE, Wash.—The National Training Institute on Community Mental Treatment Centers (NTI) will hold a series of training institutes for managers in community mental programs and halfway houses serving adult and juvenile offenders.

The sessions will be held in Washington, April 14-24; Richmond, Va., April 21-22; and New Orleans, Sept. 11-15.

NTI is a project of the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National House Association. Inquiries about the institutes should be addressed to: National Training Institute, P.O. Box 18258, Seattle, Wash. 98118, (206) 722-2439.

# County Bulletin Board

## Coming Events

Please Clip and Save for Easy Reference to NACo Happenings

**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 Tuschy, 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 7-10**—County Commissioners' Association of Ohio, annual summer convention, Canton. A.R. Maslar, executive director, 614-221-5627.

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

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

**September 22-24**—State Association of County Commissioners of Florida, annual conference, Carlton House Resort Hotel, Orlando. E.R. "Eddie" Hafner, executive director, 904-224-3148.

**September 25-28**—Wisconsin County Boards Association, annual convention, Holiday Inn, Stevens Point. Robert Mortensen, executive director, 608-256-2324.

**September 12-16**—Washington State County Assessors Association, annual meeting, Rosario, Orcas Island. Lyle T. Watson, executive director, Washington State Association of Counties, 206-943-1812.

**September 13-16**—South Dakota Association of County Commissioners, 63rd Annual Conference, New Convention Center, Rapid City. Neal Strand, executive director, 605-224-8654.

**September 18-21**—New York State Association of Counties, fall seminar, Hotel Concord, Kiamesha Lake. Edwin Crawford, executive director, 518-465-1473.

**Arnold RUHNKE**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION  
OF COUNTY OFFICIALS  
1968-1977

A LIFELONG RESIDENT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA, HE BECAME THE FIRST EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS IN 1968.

RUHNKE PREVIOUSLY SERVED 14 YEARS AS A STATE LEGISLATOR IN THE NATION'S ONLY UNICAMERAL LEGISLATIVE BODY. HE SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE WATER STUDY COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE FOR SIX YEARS AND WORKED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVIEW BOARD FOR PUBLIC POWER (UTILITY) AGENCIES.

ON JANUARY 1, 1977, HE RETIRED AS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BUT THE ASSOCIATION RETAINS THE BENEFITS OF HIS EXPERIENCE SINCE HE IS NOW SERVING AS A LEGISLATIVE CONSULTANT.



ARNOLD RUHNKE WILL BE REMEMBERED THROUGHOUT NEBRASKA FOR HIS WISDOM AND PATIENCE IN FIRMLY SHAPING THE STATE ASSOCIATION AS A VEHICLE TO HOLD ALL OF NEBRASKA'S COUNTY OFFICIALS AND REFLECT THEIR VIEWPOINTS.

HIS WOODWORKING HOBBY IS ALSO RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF NEBRASKA AS FIRST CLASS. THE MANY WOODEN ARTICLES OF BLACK WALNUT HE HAS MADE WILL LONG BE TREASURED.



ANOTHER ONE OF THIS TALENTED MAN'S HOBBIES IS CREATING HIS OWN JEWELRY. HE LOYALLY USES THE NEBRASKA STATE GEM STONE, THE BLUE AGATE.

RUHNKE, A FARMER, IS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN PLYMOUTH, NEBRASKA. HE AND HIS WIFE, ELIZABETH, HAVE THREE CHILDREN, JANE NIDER, JOANN FREY AND ROBERT RUHNKE AND TEN GRANDCHILDREN.



# Washington Briefs

• **Public Works.** House and Senate Conference Committee met on April 6 and 7 to iron out differences in the public works bill. Conferees clearly stated that counties could use unemployment data of the entire county including incorporated and unincorporated areas. (NACo strongly supports this position). The committee will reconvene on April 18 to consider differing provisions on public works. See story page 1.

• **Community Development.** House subcommittee on housing and community development completed markup of H.R. 4703. It approved \$4 billion for community development block grant program, including \$400 million for new Urban Development Action Grant program. Also increased 701 planning authorization to \$80 million with specific funding for urban counties, and added \$60 million for section 312 rehabilitation loan program. House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee to consider bill after Easter recess. NACo testified last week and asked \$4 billion for community development, \$80 million for 701 and \$130 million for 312 rehabilitation loan program. See page 3.

• **LEAA Budget Authority.** House Budget Committee slashed \$200 million from LEAA budget in addition to \$50 million cut by President Carter. NACo to fight cut on House floor. Senate budget committee cut only \$50 million.

• **LEAA Appropriations Hearings.** NACo testified in House hearings. See page 2. Senate hearings begin week of April 18.

• **Jobs Appropriations.** Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.) refused to send jobs appropriation bill to Senate floor prior to Easter recess pending action on authorizing legislation. See page 3.

• **CETA Extension.** House passed H.R. 2992, one-year extension of CETA. See page 2.

• **Countercyclical Aid.** No action in either House.

• **Water Pollution.** House passed water pollution legislation, H.R.

3199, by overwhelming vote. See page 1. Compromise between House and Senate underway.

• **Drought Assistance.** Congress acting on Administration's \$850 million Comprehensive Drought Assistance Act of 1977. Grants and low interest (5 per cent) loans included to improve existing water systems and aid drought-affected small businesses and farmers. Funding provided through FmHA, EDA, SBA, SCS, and Interior Department. House passed \$100 million Interior Department "Water Bank" loan portion of program. Bill goes to conference with similar Senate bill.

• **Revenue Sharing.** NACo protests Treasury issuance of anti-discrimination regulations with EEOC employee selection guidelines. See page 1.

• **Rural Development.** House Agriculture Committee recommended full funding for grant and loan programs of Rural Development Act. House and Senate appropriation subcommittees on agriculture holding hearings to develop fiscal '78 funding levels. NACo testified with Congressional Rural Caucus requesting full funding.

• **Voter Registration.** House hearings begin on Administration's same-day voter registration proposal (H.R. 5400). NACo to testify.

• **Payments-in-Lieu.** House-Senate conferees agreed on fiscal '77 supplemental appropriation package with full \$100 million for payments-in-lieu. Both House and Senate to consider conference report immediately after Easter recess. Approval expected.

• **Aircraft Noise.** NACo Transportation Steering Committee Chairman Dan Murphy testified before House aviation subcommittee April 6. See page 3.

• **Computer Catalog Bill.** NACo testified in support of S. 904 before Senate subcommittee. Prospects good for passage. See page 4.

• **Public Transportation.** Transportation Secretary Brock Adams told House surface transportation subcommittee local flexibility is needed to serve handicapped. He said a major increase in urban transit funds not needed at this time. He supports providing operating funds for rural areas.

• **Safer Off System Roads.** Appropriation bill providing full \$200 million authorized for safer off system roads and bridges delayed in reaching Senate floor before Easter. House version provides only \$150 million.

• **EPA Appropriations.** Charles Merrill, county administrator of Onondaga County, N.Y., testified before House Appropriation Committee on funding for EPA programs. Merrill urged more funds for new solid waste program, particularly rural assistance grants; solid waste planning and implementation requirements; and new state hazardous waste program.

• **Air Pollution.** House subcommittee on health and environment completed markup on Clean Air Act amendments, H.R. 4758. Full House markup expected to take longer. House bill, as reported from subcommittee, similar to last year's bill. However, it contains more stringent time frame for autos to meet clean air emission standards. This time frame expected to be contested in full committee by Reps. John Dingell (D-Mich.) and James Broyhill (R-N.C.). Senate Public Works Committee still considering its clean air amendments. Many senators not happy with Bentsen (D-Tex.) amendment permitting states to allow new industrial growth in areas which have not attained clean air standards as long as state shows "reasonable progress" towards attaining overall air standards. Senate bill also contains Gravel (D-Alaska) amendment to withhold highway funds from local governments not implementing an improved transportation control plan. NACo to try to delete this amendment on Senate floor.

## NACo Box Score...Priority Issues

**Welfare Reform.** HEW efforts continue. House passed one-year extension. **Employment.** House-Senate conference considering. **Antirecession.** Administration wants recess. **Health Insurance.** Legislation may be delayed until 1978. **Payments-in-Lieu.** House, Senate approved \$100 million. **Community Development.** House subcommittee markup complete. **Rural Development.** House committee recommended full funding. **Transportation.** NACo seeking transit amendment. **Water Pollution.** To full House markup. **Air Pollution.** Carter budget asks for no extra funds. **Land and Water Conservation.** Senate and House hearings underway. **Energy.** House cuts funds. **Criminal Justice.** House cuts funds.

• **Environmental Message.** Proposed Administration environmental message postponed for second time due to controversy within Administration.

• **Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA).** Commissioner Jarrette Simmons of Wayne County, Mich. testified before House subcommittee on Treasury, U.S. Postal Service, and general government on fiscal '78 IPA appropriation. Simmons urged committee to appropriate \$20 million. Both Houses expected to mark up appropriations bill in late April or early May.

• **Collective Bargaining.** House subcommittee on labor-management relations to hold hearings on H.R. 777, a bill extending the benefits of federal labor relations act to public employees and employers.

• **Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act.** Hearings begin in Senate on reauthorization of act (S. 1021) week of April 18. NACo to testify in support of reauthorization. See page 5.

• **Fiscal '78 Labor-HEW Appropriations.** NACo testified April 4, asking for increased funds for CETA and Older Americans Act. See page 6.

• **Youth Legislation.** President Carter sent youth bill to Congress April 6. See page 2.

• **Child Health.** HEW Secretary announced new program to immunize 90 per cent of children against major diseases by 1979. HEW asking Congress for \$19 million to help

states and counties to meet the need. County health officers have not been consulted.

• **Handicapped Non-Discrimination.** Groups representing handicapped people urging Secretary to "sign or resign" to delay regulations for section 504 of 1973 Rehabilitation Act. Regulations attempt to eliminate discrimination against handicapped persons receiving federal funds. Counties would have to ensure jobs solely on the basis of physical mental impairment. Regulations be issued in early May.

• **DOT Appointments.** Joan Beller Claybrook, former Nader lobbyist confirmed by Senate as National Highway Traffic Safety administrator. William Cox of Kentucky confirmed as Federal Highway Administrator.

• **Social Services Budget.** Senate Budget Committee completed markup of the Social Services budget for fiscal '78. Total authorization is \$4.637 billion. This includes a \$150 million increase for 4B (child welfare) and \$200 million Title XX increase proposed in the Administration budget and an additional \$200 million Title XX increase due to inflation factors. House Budget Committee did not include the \$200 million inflation increase. Total budget authority is \$4.466 billion. Administration's budget authority is \$4.6 billion.

## NACo/CIC Region IV Federal Aid Briefing

April 27, 28, and 29, 1977

American Sportsman Inn Key West, Florida  
(Casual Attire)

Registration: April 26 6:00-8:00PM (For preregistration, please use coupon found in this issue of County News)  
April 27 8:00-9:00 AM

Reception: April 26 7:30-9:00 PM

For Spouses: A Fashion Show  
Scenic Tour of Key West

### NACo/CIC Region IV Federal Aid Briefing Conference Pre-Registration Form

Please Print

State \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Delegate's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
First Middle Initial Last

Title \_\_\_\_\_  
(or organization delegate represents)

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(number and street)

(city) (zip code)

Spouse's Name (if registering) \_\_\_\_\_

Youth's Name (if registering) \_\_\_\_\_

Hotel \_\_\_\_\_

Please send to:

Jack K. Burke  
Development Director  
Monroe County  
Post Office Box 1029  
Key West, Florida 33040  
ATTN: NACo/CIC Federal Aid Briefing  
Conference Registration

Registration Fees

Members.....\$35.00  
Non Members.....\$50  
Spouse.....\$14.00

Total Due \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Do not write below this line

Cash \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Check \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Received by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Ticket Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Bill \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to Delegate

### Learn About:

Equal Employment Opportunity  
Community Development  
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act  
Public Works  
Airports  
Social Security Act - Title XX  
Solid Waste

How to develop Cost Allocation Plans and Indirect Costs

Environmental Protection Agency  
Community Service Agency  
Older Americans Act Titles IX

### Hotel Reservation Form NACo/CIC Federal Aid Briefing, April 27-29, 1977

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

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

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Code \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please Circle \_\_\_\_\_

Single at \$16/night Double at \$18/night

Send directly to:

Registration Desk  
American Sportsman Inn  
3820 N. Roosevelt Blvd.  
Key West, Florida 33040