

# Public Works Accord Near

WASHINGTON, D.C.—As *County News* went to press, House and Senate conferees were working out a compromise to a number of amendments to the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, nearly ending the lengthy conference on the public works employment act, H.R. 11.

Both the Senate and House have come up with a number of proposals and counter-proposals. While they are seemingly near agreement on some issues, differences still remain over length of time, as well as the

controversial 404 dredge-and-fill permit program.

Both proposals contained some extension of the July 1 deadline for municipal treatment plants, some relief from prohibition of ad valorem taxes for residential users only, and funding for the construction grants program for at least fiscal '77. NACo supports these measures for immediate enactment.

Key differences in the \$4 billion public works bill have been resolved, although the status of applicant

counties must still be refined. Money should be available to counties by mid-summer.

Reps. Robert Roe (D-N.J.) and Don Clawson (R-Calif.) and Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.) addressed this issue in conference. It was agreed that counties may use countywide unemployment data, including both incorporated as well as unincorporated areas. However, it now appears that EDA is preparing a new process for the awarding of grants that might diminish the importance

of this criteria.

EDA is reported to be developing a different set of regulations for awarding grants. The intent of these new regulations, which are not finalized and have not been released, is to limit competition between different units of government.

Categories of counties, cities, special districts, and schools, towns and villages would each be allocated a portion of the state-wide allocation of funds, which would then be distributed among each unit—

depending upon severity of unemployment and number of applications on file.

House and Senate Public Works Committees will both hold oversight hearings immediately after the bill becomes law to review thoroughly the proposals before any awards are made.

THE CONFEREES have agreed on the following key issues:

- State by state allocation of funds based 65 per cent on number of

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## This Week

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- Community development funds slashed, page 3.
- HEW to issue 504 regs, page 5.

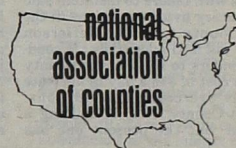
Vol. 9, No. 17

## County News

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

April 25, 1977

Washington, D.C.



## Energy Saving: A Test

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Appearing somber and without his characteristic smile, President Carter began preparing the nation last week for his energy proposal which he said "would test the character of the American people and the ability of the President and the Congress to govern."

In separate addresses to the country and the Congress, the President predicted the nation would run critically short of oil and gas supplies by the mid-1980s, unless immediate steps were taken to eliminate waste in nationwide energy consumption.

Citing a pressing need to reduce energy consumption by 10 per cent below present levels by 1985, the President declared that the nation must be prepared to wage "the moral equivalent of war" on waste and excessive uses of energy.

The Administration's proposal called for higher prices, higher taxes and serious curtailments in energy consumption practices—by industry and individual consumers alike.

THE PRESIDENT noted that conservation would be the cornerstone of his energy policy and it would be in that area that individual consumers would be most intimately affected by the new policies. The

automobile was cited specifically, and taxes are likely to increase on the "gas guzzlers" as well as on the cost of fuel.

The Administration's energy policies are based upon 10 principles:

- Healthy economic growth can continue only if energy is saved.
- The environment must continue to be protected.
- Dependence on foreign oil must be reduced.
- Fairness dictates that policies affect all segments of the society alike.
- Reduced demand can be achieved through conservation.
- Prices should reflect replacement costs of energy.

• Government energy policies should be predictable and reasonable.

• Plentiful fields should be used whenever possible.

• New sources of energy should be developed.

County interest will probably concentrate on a proposed gasoline tax and its effect on transportation policies and commerce; the hardship and effects higher prices and taxes would have on county welfare burdens; the effects higher taxes and costs would have on direct costs of providing county services; and the role county governments would play in implementing national energy policies, particularly those involving

conservation.

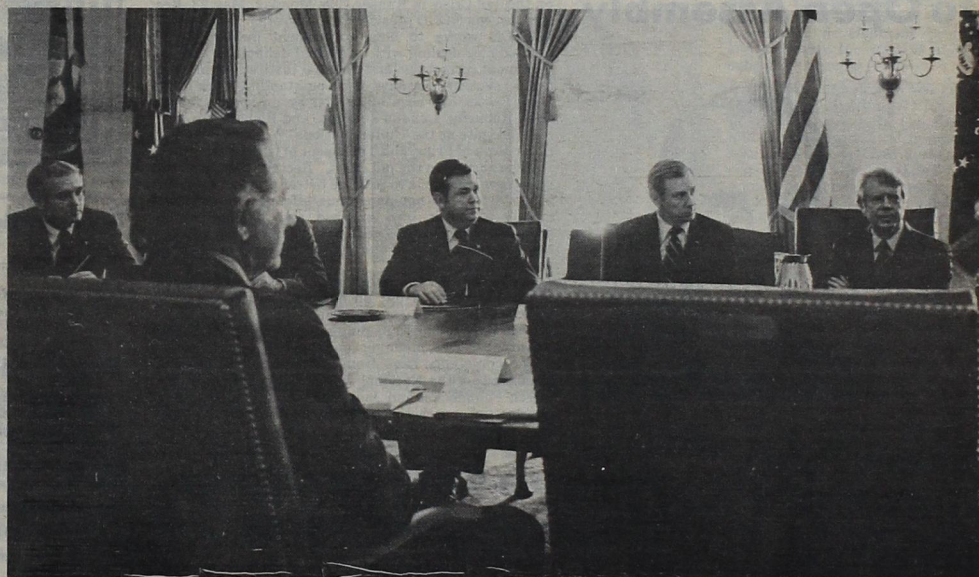
The Administration has called upon counties a number of times in recent weeks to provide guidance with respect to the President's energy proposals. County representatives have conferred at the White House twice and have been contacted directly by Administration energy advisors for their comments on conservation proposals.

AMONG THE goals of the Carter proposal are to insulate 90 per cent of all homes and all new buildings; reduce gasoline consumption by 10 per cent; increase the use of solar energy; and reduce the annual growth rate in energy efficient

automobiles.

The Administration effort to consolidate the federal government's energy administration into a single federal department is also supported by the NACo platform. The Energy Reorganization Act is currently undergoing careful scrutiny by the Congress. Hearings have been completed in the Senate, and the House is expected to complete its hearings within a few weeks.

Calling for a spirit of sacrifice from all Americans, the President acknowledged that most citizens would find something in his energy plan that would not be liked, but he stressed that the sacrifices would "... be fair. No one will be asked to bear an unfair burden," he promised.



James Hayes, Los Angeles County, Calif. supervisor, far left, was among three county representatives who met with President Carter for an energy briefing. Not shown are Floyd Linton, Suffolk County, N.Y. legislator, and Harvey Ruvin, Dade County, Fla. commissioner. (See story, p. 10.) Also seen are Govs. David L. Boren, Okla., left, and Rubin O'D. Askew, Fla.

## Justice Backs off from Lobbying for LEAA Funds

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The embattled Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) budget has run into serious trouble again. Reports indicate that the Justice Department has declared its intention not to lobby to restore \$200 million cut from LEAA's budget by the House Budget Committee two weeks ago. This was a \$200 million cut in addition to the \$50 million cut recommended by President Carter.

Additionally, Attorney General Griffin Bell, a long-time critic of LEAA programs, last week announced his intention to name a special study group within LEAA and the Justice Department to review LEAA and suggest structural changes that could improve its management and program capacity. Observers interpret this move as signaling a wholesale reorganization of the criminal justice agency.

The political impact of both the study group formation and Justice's backing away from defending

one of its own programs could be severe. Congressional champions of LEAA are expected to rethink previously planned efforts to attempt to restore the \$200 million cut when the issue reaches the House floor. The result may be that some congressmen may not be willing to risk their political fortunes on a program which may, for all intents and purposes, be diluted to a shell of its intended role.

LEAA WAS reauthorized last year for an additional three years, but such reauthorization means little if Congress does not also produce appropriations on a yearly basis.

Appropriation hearings have been conducted in both the House and Senate and NACo has testified in favor of full funding for LEAA. The Senate Budget Committee has approved the President's request of only a \$50

See JUSTICE, page 10



# Assembly to Probe into Local Jail Problems

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Counties are facing a jail crisis. Over three million men and women will go through the nation's jails this year. Although local governments spend close to \$4 billion a year on criminal justice, urban jails are overcrowded, and many local facilities are old, poorly staffed, or lack rehabilitation programs. Judges are uncovering these problems, and ordering local governments to upgrade their jails or close them down.

The U.S. Department of Justice, for example, has charged Chicago officials with failure to maintain safe and sanitary living conditions in the Cook County jail. The Jefferson County jail in Golden, Colo., is sending offenders to the Denver County jail at a cost of \$13 a day to alleviate severely overcrowded conditions. Putnam County, N.Y., is building a new jail, but the present one has

been closed permanently because of poor conditions.

In Alabama, federal Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. has imposed 44 guidelines designed to eliminate overcrowding, poor sanitary and dietary conditions, inadequate medical care, and violence among prisoners in the state prison system. The judge warned state officials that they could be held personally liable for monetary damages for failure to comply.

**MANY PROBLEMS** in local jails can be traced to overuse of jail detention, and a lack of money. Besides detaining those who have been arrested for committing violent crimes and property offenses, local jails must accommodate a host of "victimless" crime offenders. Such persons are jailed for gambling, drug abuse, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and public drunkenness.

Compounding the problem of limited jail space are those persons awaiting arraignment, transfer to other facilities, trial, or final sentencing.

In 1972, local governments operated 3,921 jails, which at midyear held about 141,588 inmates. More than 55 per cent of these inmates were awaiting trial, or were in one of the other stages of adjudication. The survey also revealed that the average time spent by inmates awaiting trial or sentencing was about three months.

Local jails also house an increasing number of juveniles. Since 9 out of 10 of the juvenile court jurisdictions detain too few children to warrant construction of detention homes or alternative facilities, it is estimated that at least 50,000 and possibly more than 100,000 children

of juvenile court age are held in jails and police lockups each year.

**ANOTHER PROBLEM** is the lack of facilities in local jails to care for sick or mentally ill prisoners. In spite of large numbers of drunk driving arrests, a 1970 jail census revealed that only about one-third of the jails had alcoholic treatment programs available; about one-fourth had drug-addiction treatment programs.

In November 1976, the U.S. Department of Justice ruled that, under some circumstances, poor medical care in prison can constitute cruel and unusual punishment. This decision brought more attention to medical care in jails.

The American Medical Association (AMA) surveyed about 1,000 inmates of 30 jails. Preliminary findings show that only 37 per cent of the facilities had medical clinics. Routine physicals for all inmates upon

admission were given in only 13 per cent of the jails.

In addition, over 15 per cent of the inmates in an Indiana jail had positive tuberculosis skin tests, and a Washington jail showed the same percentage had positive x-ray readings for tuberculosis. In a Georgia jail, 66 per cent had abnormal urinalysis tests. In a Wisconsin jail, 27 per cent of the inmates had abnormal readings for hepatitis.

**COUNTIES POINT** to the high costs of health care, and difficulties in coordinating medical resources. The problems are more acute in rural areas. In 135 rural counties, there are no resident doctors.

These problems and some solutions will be discussed at the National Assembly on the Jail Crisis, in Kansas City, Mo., May 22-25.

## NCDD President to Open Assembly



Rector

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Milton Rector, president of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCDD), will deliver the opening speech at the National Assembly on the Jail Crisis in Kansas City Monday, May 23. Rector has been NCDD president for 17 years.

NCDD works to help government develop better methods for dealing with crime and delinquency and to help mold corrections and criminal justice into more effective systems. Because of his outstanding work in the field, Rector has been appointed by former presidents John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon to be a delegate at the United Nations' World Congress of Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders.

"The answer to the jail crisis," Rector says, "is not to build new jails. It is to provide better pre-trial systems; projects to keep non-dangerous offenders in the community at their own expense and holding a job; programs to get people like petty gamblers, alcoholics and addicts out of jail and into social services that will do them some good."

Rector warns that public policy is seldom based on factual information but on emotion; issues, therefore, become political. The system is a reactive system, not a pro-active one. Unless planning links all areas of human resource services, planning cannot be effective, he says.

The conference runs from May 22-25 and is being sponsored by the National Association of Counties Research Foundation and Jackson County, Mo. For more information, contact Nancy Levinson of the criminal-justice program at NACo.

## Budget Panels Issue Reports

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Both House and Senate Budget Committees reported out last week the first concurrent budget resolutions for fiscal '78.

Concurrent Resolution 195 and S. Concurrent Resolution 19 set forth targets for spending and revenue levels by functional category for fiscal '78 as required by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Following is a comparison of budget aggregates in billions of dollars for fiscal '78 by the House, Senate and Administration:

	Administration	House	Senate
Revenues	\$401.6	\$398.1	\$395.6
Budget Authority	507.2	500.7	497.4
Outlays	459.3	462.3	458.8
Deficit	57.7	64.2	63.2
Public Debt	794.6	801.1	799.8

Senate and House floor action is scheduled for April 26 and 27. NACo will analyze the above levels, by functional category, in *County News* once action is complete.

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## Welfare Reform Group Wraps Up Discussion

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In weekly public meetings from Feb. 11 to April 15, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano's Consulting Group on Welfare Reform deliberated options for revising the nation's income assistance program.

Charged by the President with reporting on its activities by May 1, the consulting group was presented with dozens of welfare reform plans in 11 meetings. The process was for HEW's planning and evaluation staff to prepare and mail out option papers, which then were discussed by the consulting group. One half hour of each meeting was given to comments from the public.

Options considered ranged from modest changes in AFDC, food stamps and related programs; housing allowances and block grants, to major restructuring of programs and universal jobs/cash assistance variants.

**TASKS OF** the consulting group did not include developing recommendations or agreeing upon one of the approaches. Though it's not clear what options will be presented to the President, they have been narrowed down to four leading reform options:

- **Multiple Program Strategy**—Expand and simplify programs, add new ones to fill gaps in coverage and make the system more adequate;

- **Guaranteed Jobs**—to all household heads who are expected to

work and cash assistance to those not expected to work;

- **Consolidated Cash Assistance with Jobs**—unlike guaranteed jobs approach, all low-income persons are eligible for assistance, so that jobs and cash assistance are not mutually exclusive; and

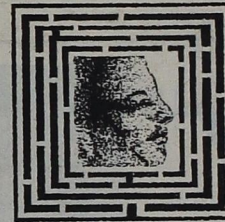
- **Triple-Track**—benefits (cash or jobs) under three separate tracks to those unemployed and expected to work; those employed with income below poverty level; and those not expected to work.

## Water Council Sets Meeting

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Water Resources Council will be holding a national conference here May 23-25 with the theme "Water Management in Transition: Problems and Management." The objectives of the conference will be to identify problems in water resources programs, evaluate management alternatives and offer administrative and legislative recommendations.

Conference registration fee is \$65. It will be held at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel.

For more information, contact the Water Resources Council in Washington, or Arleen Shulman at NACo. A more detailed agenda will be published in *County News* at a later date.



## 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
- ☐ Group E—Intake Service Centers
- ☐ Group F—Alcohol and Drug Diversion
- ☐ Group G—Pre Trial Diversion
- ☐ Group H—Community Correction and Community Acceptance
- ☐ Group I—Community Alternatives for the Sentenced Offender

I would like to see the following Wednesday Afternoon:

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

## National Assembly on the Jail Crisis Housing Reservation

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival date \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Departure date \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

### Housing request at the Radisson Muehlebach

☐ Single \$24

☐ Double \$32

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

Send this form to:

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



## SENATE BUDGET UNIT ACTS

# CD Funds Slashed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate Budget Committee has approved an amendment to the First Concurrent Budget Resolution slashing \$500 million from the requested \$4 billion for community development in fiscal '78. The action came on an amendment offered by Sen. Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.).

The committee also adopted another Chiles amendment deleting budget authority for 53,000 new units of Section 9 subsidized housing.

Citing pending legislation in

public works, countercyclical antirecession assistance and the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA), Chiles argued that community development could safely be cut, since other aid would be available to local governments. The argument for cutting subsidized housing was based on what he referred to as a "backlog of housing authority."

If the community development cut were to be sustained by Congress, it would either eliminate the Adminis-

tration's proposed new \$400 million "Urban Development Action Grant" program, plus \$100 million for close out of existing urban renewal projects—leaving \$3.5 billion for the regular community development block grant program; or make reductions in the formula, action grant and renewal close-out programs. The housing cut would cause a disruption in the level of production three years hence.

Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.), chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and the committee's ranking minority member, Sen. Edward Brooke (R-Mass.), plan to offer an amendment to the budget resolution restoring the funds for community development and housing.

Both the Senate Banking and Senate Appropriations Committee recommended \$4 billion for the community development program and authority for 400,000 units of subsidized housing.

Proxmire and Brooke will cite interference by the Budget Committee in the prerogatives of the Banking and Appropriations Committees, who have not yet had a chance to consider the Administration's community development requests, nor to determine the mix of subsidized housing between construction of new housing and the utilization of existing housing.

NACo is actively supporting the Proxmire-Brooke Amendment, which may be considered by the Senate the week of April 25.

## Clean Air Changes Have Carter Support

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Administration has endorsed a strong environmental program as a necessary prerequisite to the nation's energy program.

Douglas Costle, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), gave Administration support for prompt enactment of comprehensive amendments to the Clean Air Act in congressional testimony April 18.

The proposed clean air amendments reflect the fact that increased use of coal nationwide will be necessary to lessen the severity of the energy crisis. In order to protect the environment from increased coal use, the amendments will require more stringent controls on industry. While sources will be encouraged to convert to coal, all sources will be required to meet primary air quality standards and conform to all state air pollution regulations by Jan. 1, 1980.

The Administration addressed the most controversial issue of the Clean Air Act Amendments in detailing its position on the timeframe for the automobile industry to meet the 1970 statutory emission standards. The Administration offered a compromise between the United Auto Workers' (UAW) position and the House and Senate proposal with respect to automobile emissions.

UNDER THE Administration's proposal, automobiles would be required to meet the statutory emission standards for hydrocarbons in 1979. The industry would be subject to an interim standard for carbon monoxide for 1979 and 1980 with the statutory level for carbon monoxide taking effect in 1981.

The Administration's proposal delays attainment of a 1.0 standard for nitrogen oxide until 1981, with a study on health effects to determine whether the statutory standards of .4 are necessary. In 1980, the Administration would determine whether automobiles would be required to comply with the statutory .4 nitrogen oxide standard in 1983.

NACo opposes any additional delay for the automobile industry to comply with the 1970 Statutory Emission Standards. Recognizing that auto pollutants are the major source of pollution in local jurisdictions, NACo's Environment and Energy Steering Committee recently adopted a resolution opposing the UAW compromise to further delay and relax the standards. The UAW offered its proposal early this winter (see attached chart on automobile timeframe) and has expressed opposition to the Administration's proposal.

In another issue important to county governments, the Administration endorsed the House provi-

See CLEAN AIR, page 11



Costle

## WATER DISPUTE PERSISTS

# Public Works Near

Continued from page 1

unemployed, 35 per cent divided proportionately among states whose unemployment rate exceeds 6.5 per cent. The minimum state funding is three fourths of 1 per cent, and no state will receive less than in round 1.

• 100 per cent of the funds will be distributed to communities whose unemployment exceeds 6.5 per cent. The Labor Secretary will have discretion to waive this in instances where low state unemployment levels limit the number of application above the minimum level.

• Communities with multiple applications must rank them in order of priority.

• \$70 million is set aside for correcting "agency" errors in round 1.

• Local communities must receive LEAA approval for projects involving jail facilities.

• School districts will be treated equitably.

• No new applications, except where absolutely necessary in order to attain the statewide allocation of grants. EDA will notify those communities.

• Drought related-projects of comparable cost may be substituted for EDA accepted projects.

• EDA may consider energy oriented factors if there are any tie scores.

• If communities use pockets of poverty, projects must be located within that pocket.



Clausen



Roe



Monyihan



TESTIFYING ON YOUTH BILL—John V.N. Klein, Suffolk County, N.Y. executive and chairman of NACo's Employment Steering Committee, testified April 21 on President Carter's youth bill before the House and Senate employment subcommittees.

## Payments-in-Lieu Moves Closer

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House of Representatives last week approved the conference report for the fiscal '77 supplemental appropriation of \$100 million for the payments-in-lieu of taxes program. Scheduling of Senate action was pending at press time.

The payments-in-lieu appropriation was part of a \$29 billion supplemental appropriation package (H.R. 4877), the largest supplemental bill considered by Congress since World War II. Both the House and Senate earlier had approved different versions of the bill. The conference report approved last week was a compromise between the two versions.

Following Senate approval the entire package will go to the President where a signature is expected.

Meanwhile, the Interior Department has released draft regulations to implement the payments-in-lieu program so that fiscal '77 payments can be made to counties prior to Sept. 30.

The proposed regulations are

scheduled for publication in the *Federal Register* during the first week in May. At that time Interior plans to make formal requests of governors of each state to verify the federal entitlement acreage within each county, plus the amount of current mineral, timber and other public lands payments received by each county. This information is required before payments can be computed.

NACo has received a computer printout of the entitlement acreage now credited to each county by Interior. NACo plans to mail this information to each county in May, so counties can check the acreage data against their own records.

Entitlement lands include national forests, national parks, wilderness areas, Bureau of Land Management lands, and Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs. Counties with entitlement acreage within their boundaries who do not receive a mailing by May 10, should call Jim Evans or Michelle Cunningham at NACo at (202) 785-9577.

hopeful.

In the House, the Intergovernmental Relations subcommittee is expected to mark up and report a bill next week, but what provisions will be included are uncertain. A 1-1/2 year extension of the present program is under consideration by the subcommittee with a thorough program evaluation required during 1978.

Almost all the funds under the present fourth quarter program were used in making the April payment. Appropriations bills have been reported with additional funds, as requested by the President, for the fourth and fifth quarters (April and July payments) by the Senate and for the fifth quarter only in the House.

A complicated parliamentary situation is likely to occur in the House, since the Senate bill will be an amendment to the tax bill and subject to a point of order as a non-germane amendment in the House.

NACo urges county officials to contact their representatives to support the President's proposal. Thus far, county governments have received more than \$259 million of the \$1.18 billion distributed.

## Antirecession Bills Awaiting Hill Action

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Both the House and Senate are likely to act next week on countercyclical (antirecession) assistance bills (H.R. 3730, S. 531) which provide funds to states, counties and cities with high unemployment. Funds are distributed on a formula based on revenue sharing and unemployment.

In the Senate, Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine), original bill's sponsor, is expected to offer a floor amendment to the tax bill, H.R. 9477, to provide a five-year extension of the existing countercyclical program with increased funding, as proposed by President Carter. Prospects for passage appear

### NACo Hotline

Get an instant update on "what's happening" in Congress and the White House... find out the latest news on key legislation and policy decisions that affect your county.

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## County Opinion

## Taking the Energy Pill

With his televised address to Congress and the American people last week, President Carter began what most observers predict will be a long and drawn-out struggle to get his comprehensive energy package through Congress.

The wrangling over energy which will dominate the halls of Congress, the White House and a throng of special interest groups in the months ahead does not dismay us. The size and scope of the issue at stake justifies the kind of vigorous and thoughtful debate which is the offspring of a healthy democracy.

Whatever the outcome, Carter is right about two things.

First, his decision to launch the debate now is correct. Although some have criticized his "sky is falling" approach, we believe the sign of a great leader is his ability to marshal the forces before the sky falls.

The other certainty is the difficulty he will face in rallying those forces. For whatever the parameters of the final energy plan, it will demand sacrifice. A cure for the patient often requires bitter-tasting medicine. Carter's problem, of course, is that he is asking the American people to take their castor oil before they fall ill.

Both Carter and Congress, however, can count on the unswerving support and hard work of county governments as they seek ways to conquer the energy crunch. Counties began to organize their own troops back in the days of the Arab oil embargo.

In fact, Carter's call for conservation as a primary ingredient of his energy package bears a striking resemblance to the American County Platform's stance. Counties have long urged the establishment of a "national energy management program" and "a conservation program emphasizing the critical importance of reduced energy consumption growth rates."

The energy issue is not just a "test of Carter's political leadership," as some reporters have claimed. It is more important a test of how well the American people and their representatives at all levels of government can unite in times of peace to face a challenge which may well determine our ability to survive as a nation.

THEODORE G. VENETOULIS

## 'It's Me, the County Exec'

Dear Mr. President:

I was delighted to learn you're considering answering the White House phone personally once in a while—partly because the idea fosters a pet fantasy of having a "direct line to the President," and partly because, in this instance at least, I can offer you a few tips.

When we had been in office for a few months, one of my staff members said, "Boss, we can't afford to get isolated. So why don't you answer your own phone now and then." So I did. And I can still remember the first call today.

"Hello?" I asked.  
"Yeah," said a voice.  
"Yes?" I asked again.  
"Who am I talking to?" the voice demanded.

"It's me," I said, "the county executive."  
"Who?"

"Me, the county executive . . . uh, Mr. Venetoulis. Ted. Ted Venetoulis."

"You're pulling my leg."  
"No, no really, it's me."  
"Stop putting me on. I don't have much time."

"No, honest, it's me. What can I do for you?"

"You can tell me who I'm talking

to, that's what you can do for me so I can get somebody to pick up my damn trash, because if someone doesn't get out here to pick up my trash right now, I'm going to personally dump it on Venetoulis' head."

"Trash?" I asked. "You have a trash problem?"

"No, the problem I got right now is talking to a joker on your end of the line. Now, get me somebody that I can talk to about my trash."

"Oh, you can talk to me. Believe me. That's why I'm answering my own phone. I'm the county executive."

"In that case," he finally conceded, "get your ass over here and pick up my trash."

He hung up, Mr. President. I was very disappointed that he never did believe he was talking to his own county executive, champion of open government. But I know that won't happen to you, sir. Not with your accent and everything.

Anyway, it didn't deter us.

The next time I answered the phone it was different. The caller was so pleased she'd reached the "guy at the top," she said, because she needed some answers fast: How much would it cost to have her two dogs spayed, did she really need a

license for her cat, and could she have a discount for being a senior citizen?

Now, understand, Mr. President, I try to stay on top of things. I could have provided a quick, in-depth analysis of our growth management planning, our flood control program, our new resource recovery facility. But on the issue of spaying dogs and licensing cats, I had to punt.

I'll have to have someone get back to you on this," I offered. "You mean you don't know?" she screamed. "What did we put you in there for?"

When you start answering your own phone, sir, you have to deal with the problems of raised expectations.

The most important rule I'd share with you on this matter is one we learned the hard way: Never answer your own phone during tax season, heavy snowstorms, or after a major blunder by one of your department heads. Or, at the very least, be prepared to disguise your voice.

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Theodore G. Venetoulis is Baltimore County executive.

NEAL PEIRCE

## A Traffic Control Model

SINGAPORE—Precisely at 7:30 each morning, warning lights flick on across signs above the 22 roads leading into the central business district of this fabled world trading city. They read: "Restricted Zone—in Operation."

From that moment until 10:15 a.m., any automobile entering downtown Singapore must have a pre-purchased \$1.60-a-day sticker on its windshield. Corporate cars have to pay twice as much. Not even diplomats or high government officials escape the net. The only exempted vehicles are buses, some delivery trucks and carpooling vehicles with four or more persons inside.

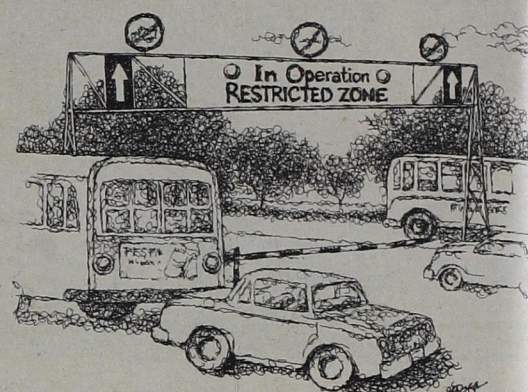
Singapore's so-called "area licensing system"—ALS—is the first major experiment by any world city to control the torrents of traffic that clog streets, pollute the air and cause immense waste of fuels in the central business areas of developed and underdeveloped countries alike.

THE SINGAPORE results: The number of cars entering the downtown district during the morning rush hour has dropped by an astonishing 73 per cent. Carpooling has increased by 80 per cent. Buses run more frequently and on time through the unclogged streets, cutting commuters' delay and frustration. There's been a sharp drop in carbon monoxide air pollution, a welcome relief in a hot, hazy city only 86 miles from the equator. People who walk to work enjoy cleaner air and are less exposed to hazards of heavy traffic.

The Singapore system has been in effect 22 months now. World Bank economists, who've been monitoring it carefully, declare it a "clear success" that "might be a way to break the spiral of increasing congestion and decreasing public transportation service" in cities around the world.

The U.S. Transportation Department believes Singapore's ALS is promising enough to warrant experimentation in American cities—and actually has some demonstration money on hand to aid any willing to give the system a try.

The stores and shops of downtown Singapore haven't suffered because



Although there were no takers for DOT's Congestion Pricing Demonstration program when the idea was set forth, funds are still available. Under Section 6 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, both fiscal '77 and '78 funds may be used. For more information, contact Bert Arrillaga, Office of Service and Methods Demonstrations, Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMD-20), Trans Point Building, 2100 2nd St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

most don't open until 10 a.m.—just before the ALS system is lifted each day. Shoppers aren't affected, except for the higher parking fees that have been imposed. The only major disappointments have been the failure of fringe parking lots, served by shuttle buses, to attract many users, and less than a full "mirror effect" in reduced evening rush hour traffic. (Cross-city commuters don't bother to use a circumferential road, as they do in the morning to avoid the ALS fee, and some commuters have their families drive in town to pick them up.)

A PUBLIC opinion poll, sponsored by the World Bank, showed a great majority of Singapore residents approved of the ALS plan. They cited improvements in travel time and shopping conditions and a reduction in noise levels.

One attractive feature of the Singapore plan, recommending it to other cities, is its flexibility. The hours of travel restriction and the boundaries of the restricted area can be changed with ease. Another advantage is cost: the capital cost is minimal, and in Singapore the monthly fees from drivers willing to buy the ALS stickers have been 10 times the cost of enforcement.

That means there are newly available funds to upgrade mass transit facilities. Singapore did improve its bus service, offsetting most of the cost through ALS sticker fees.

An area licensing scheme in any U.S. city would trigger a predictable howl of protest from parking interests and many of the affected auto commuters. There'd be no way to prevent the parking lot owners' protest, but a city government could offer some compelling benefits to auto commuters—much less congested city streets on which to drive to work, in carpools, or alone if they choose to pay the fee, or improved bus facilities if they decide to switch to mass transit.

EXPERIENCE shows that trying to reduce traffic congestion by simply charging auto users, without some benefit in return, generates too much opposition. San Francisco, for example, imposed a parking surcharge of 25 per cent but was forced to retreat to 10 per cent in the face of public protest.

Noting that "people commuting singly in cars is a symbol of profligate waste," former U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman recommends experimentation with a

Singapore-like system in the U.S. "to increase vehicle occupancy, reduce congestion, enhance mobility and improve transportation in general."

But an absolute prerequisite, Coleman says, is that a city must have a first-rate public transportation system in place—buses, subways, or a combination of those two. Concurrently, he says, a city should actively encourage alternative forms of transportation, including carpooling, vanpooling and shared taxis.

Transportation experts say an area licensing scheme is really just a form of user fee—an increasingly popular concept. Examples are peak charges for telephone calls, special taxing districts for areas that receive special services from a county or metropolitan area-wide government, and the proposals to impose higher charges for electricity used during hours of highest demand.

AUTO commuters rarely recognize the immense cost their presence on clogged streets presents for the society at large—air and noise pollution, traffic hazards, reduced economic activity and immense waste of increasingly scarce petroleum. An ALS plan, backers say, simply brings them face to face with the costs they are imposing on others.

No one can tell whether an ALS approach would actually work in the U.S. until it's tried. Americans' love affair with their autos is so deep that sky-high fees might have to be imposed to achieve substantial traffic reduction.

But the Transportation Department remains willing to underwrite some of the costs if it receives a reasonable proposal for a U.S. city willing to take the plunge with a pilot program.

Last year, when 11 cities were asked to submit ALS-type proposals for federal assistance, only three—Honolulu, Berkeley, Calif., and Madison, Wis.—expressed even a flicker of interest. And none followed up on the idea.

The negative city response could shift now, however, in view of the Carter administration's strong bid for energy conservation, continuing city problems in meeting federally imposed clean air standards—and the indisputable evidence from Singapore that there is, indeed, a fast and workable way to reduce the congested rush-hour traffic that so blights life for modern cities and their people.

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TAKE ANOTHER  
LOOK AT

DETROIT

DETROIT-WAYNE COUNTY  
Welcomes NACo July 23-27, 1977Getting Ready  
for Detroit

Commissioner John Barr, general conference chairman for the 42nd Annual Conference in Wayne County, July 24-27, invites Commissioner Charlotte Williams, NACo third vice president, Genesee County, Mich.; Commissioner Jack Petitti, NACo Board of Directors, Clark County, Nev.; Councilman Frank Francois, NACo fourth vice president, Prince George's County, Md.; and Commissioner Dale Sowards, Western Region president, Conejos County, Colo. to participate in a "County Renaissance" to be held in Cobo Hall. Wayne County participated in the NACo Legislative Conference in many ways and particularly by informing delegates of the many opportunities available to delegates and their families when visiting Michigan this summer.

## REGARDING HANDICAPPED

New HEW Regs  
May Be Problem

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Regulations soon to be signed by Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano will deny federal funds to states and local governments that discriminate against handicapped persons. Handicapped person is defined as a person who has a physical or mental impairment which limits one or more "major life activities."

An impairment is defined as any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, loss of limb or organ, mental retardation, emotional illness, learning disabilities and "any medically recognizable disorder or condition that has not been definitively characterized as physical, rather than mental, or as mental, rather than physical, or that is characterized as both physical and mental."

If local officials can accurately define a "handicapped person," then no qualified individual, as defined above, shall, on the basis of a handicap, be excluded from participation in services, employment opportunities or any other local government activity which receives or benefits from federal aid.

The regulations enforce provisions of a 1973 Rehabilitation Act (Section 504) that endeavor to break down physical and other barriers confronting handicapped individuals who seek equal opportunity to state and local government jobs and services. The regulations mean that local governments must try to make services more accessible to citizens who are physically or mentally handicapped.

"We must make jobs available to them and we must make sure that county programs are within their reach," said Milwaukee County, Wis. Supervisor Terrance Pitts.

IN A LETTER to HEW, Pitts, chairman of NACo's Health and Education Policy Steering Committee, said that while NACo supports equal opportunity for handicapped individuals, the proposed regulations could create problems for local governments. He made the following points:

- The definition of handicapped should apply to those who are physically or mentally impaired, and not to alcoholics and drug abusers who could easily fall into the current definition. Whether or not alcoholics and drug abusers are "handicapped" should be determined by Congress and not by local officials.

- The regulations could possibly apply retroactive sanctions for acts of discrimination that occurred before the enactment of the 1973 act or

issuance of the Section 504 regulations. (NACo would like the regulations to state that no local government shall be held liable for any act of discrimination occurring prior to enactment of the law or promulgation of its rules.)

- The regulations should protect local governments from state mandates that could be interpreted as discriminating against handicapped persons.

- Time for compliance with the regs should be extended from one to two years. This change is necessary because some states do not have a regularly scheduled legislative session, or a session that is constitutionally empowered to deal with such issues.

- The regulations do not take into account the massive paperwork burden on state and local governments. Many counties receive so little federal assistance that record keeping costs of meeting Section 504 requirements would be far greater than the assistance obtained.

FINALLY, the proposals make no provision for a phase-in of requirements. Compliance in one year means that state and local governments must underwrite substantial investments needed to meet the 504 requirements.

For example, compliance with the educational requirements will mean that state and local governments must raise an additional \$3 billion to supplement current levels for special education. State and local governments are not able to obtain these additional financial resources in such a limited amount of time.

The regulations are expected to be signed by early May.

Coastal Zone Panel  
to Meet in Texas

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee will meet here on May 2, 3, and 4. The meeting is open to the public, though seating is limited. Time has been set aside in the late morning on both May 2 and 3 for statements by concerned parties.

The agenda includes discussion of current legislative issues, including amendments to the federal Water Pollution Control Act, water recreation planning, and port development.

For more information, contact Dr. Richard Keating, executive Secretary at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C., 202-634-4232. Those wishing to testify, please notify Dr. Keating by April 30.

DETROIT, MICH., 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 _____

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

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

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



# Study Examines Rent Control in U.S., Europe

Published by Council for International Urban Liaison

The Council for International Urban Liaison has just published a 90-page study on "Rent Control in North America and Four European Countries."

The book, the first ever written on the subject, brings into focus rent control practices, laws and customs in four Western European countries. It examines the impact of rent controls in Britain, France, the Netherlands and West Germany where various systems of controlled rent have been in effect for decades.

The authors—Washington, D.C. Attorneys Herbert M. Franklin and Joel F. Brenner—also present a detailed look at rent control practices being introduced in the United States and Canada.

Although they warn that international comparisons are difficult to make, the authors note that the experience of countries that have applied rent ceilings is pertinent to U.S. officials who face the task of providing decent housing for low income groups.

According to the authors, for example, experience in Western Europe demonstrates that "rent control is likely to have detrimental effects on the supply and maintenance of rental housing at least as great as any benefits to be gained, particularly for low income tenants."

**THE STUDY** also points out that rent control without direct subsidies has an adverse effect on the state of

repair of privately owned rental housing.

This book is the first in a series of detailed urban reports to be published by the Council for International Urban Liaison.

The council, which began operations last year, serves public interest groups representing government officials. Financed by the U.S. State Department, the German Marshall Fund and the Ford Foundation, the council's goal is to establish cross-cultural channels and international ties between urban officials here and abroad to stimulate the transfer of innovative ideas and practical techniques.

The council, for example, was recently instrumental in setting up

three-day hearings before the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee on urban successes abroad. The chief planner of Hamburg, Germany, as well as other European officials, were brought to testify.

The council also publishes six periodic newsletters.

- "Sources and Resources" includes case studies, abstracts, surveys, and capsules of television documentaries which highlight urban problems.

- "Idea Transfer" focuses on innovative techniques and service delivery systems.

- "Urban News Service" contains

newsbriefs of the most recent developments in urban areas.

- "Associations Abroad" highlights the activities of associations representing local officials around the world.

- "Board Briefs" outlines projects undertaken by the council itself.

- "Invitation" announces the appearance in Washington of prominent foreign spokesmen.

To find out more about the council or to order its publications, please write to George Wynne, Director of Communications, Council for International Urban Liaison, 1612 K St., N.W., Room 904, Washington, D.C. 20006.

## Florida's Action Dashes Hope for ERA Success

With its 21-19 vote against the Equal Rights Amendment April 13, the Florida Senate dashed hopes of supporters for a reversal in ERA voting sentiment.

Florida is the fourth state to defeat ERA since January. Although only three more states are needed to ratify by March 1979, the chances of passage are slim. Most states have already gone on record either for or against the amendment.

As in many states, Florida's vote was close and emotional. In the weeks prior to the election, predictions on the outcome of the vote changed daily.

In the beginning of April, for example, ERA proponents were thought to have a majority of "yes" votes lined up.

Last-minute lobbyists favoring the amendment included President Carter, Vice President Mondale, former First Lady Betty Ford, and Florida Gov. Reuben Askew.

In addition, the Elected Women in NACo sent a letter to a key Florida senator asking his support for ERA.

Nevertheless, powerful Florida Senate leaders, who opposed the amendment, were able to switch enough votes in the final days to defeat ERA.

Ratification efforts now focus on South Carolina and Arizona where ERA action is expected within the next eight weeks. However, both states have been called "long shots" by ERA America.

## Rural Women Being Slighted, Says Panel

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A Presidential commission has concluded that the special educational needs of rural women are being largely ignored by the federal government.

In its report to President Carter this month, the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs called for a federal rural education policy "designed to meet the special problems of isolation, poverty and underemployment" in rural America and "consciously planned to overcome the inequality of educational opportunities available to rural women."

The council's recommendations were based on a year-long study of rural women in parts of Wisconsin, California, New Mexico and Appalachia.

The study pointed out that 34 million Americans are rural women and concluded that "little attention is being directed to rural girls and women—by either rural educators and advocates for rural development, or by women's education advocates."

"ASSUMPTIONS have been made that males and females benefit equally from efforts to improve the quality of rural life," the report said, "and that rural and urban women benefit equally from the national concern with women's status."

"The council's investigation shows both these assumptions to be unfounded," the report said.

Because of the scarcity of rural doctors, for example, one woman testified that "it is easier in rural areas to get health care for brood sows than expectant mothers."

Rural women underscored the need for better information about nutrition, family planning, pre-natal

and infant care, health education for teenagers, and service for birth-damaged children and their parents.

**YET THE** report pointed out that rural women themselves could provide the answer to the shortage of medical professionals and health education programs in rural areas.

"Many rural women, with in-home experience as nurses and health aides to their families, could be readily trained as valuable para-professionals in their communities," the report said.

The report also concluded that, despite the increasing number of rural women employed outside the home, job opportunities and the range of occupations open to rural women are "pathetically limited."

The council suggested that vocational education and job training programs should be geared to utilizing the skills rural women have already acquired through various unpaid work.

Examples of jobs generally filled by men but equally appropriate for women with farm backgrounds were USDA milk inspection, farm machinery repair, veterinary medicine and hog grading.

**THE REPORT** said the response of rural women in the few areas of the country offering education programs in dairy science, herd management and marketing "has been overwhelming."

For a copy of the report, "Educational Needs of Rural Women and Girls," write to the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, 1832 M St., N.W., Suite 821, Washington, D.C. 20036.

## We have 66 right hands to give you a hand.

The National Association of Counties Research Foundation (NACoRF) is the educational and research-oriented arm of NACo. NACoRF employs 66 specialists funded by federal and private grants to provide counties with technical assistance in such fields as aging services, alcoholism, criminal justice, energy, labor management and personnel, manpower, solid waste, transportation, and waste water facilities.

NACoRF activities are funded by private and federal grants. However, a strong, member-supported NACo enables us to maintain existing NACoRF projects and to qualify for new ones. Research and technical assistance helps meet the needs of America's more and more complex, diverse county governments.

Help NACo be YOUR right hand. Join us now.

Join NACo now



## Workers Program Aids Rural Elderly

WOODRUFF COUNTY, Ark.—When you get past 40, finding a job can be like butting your head against the wall," observes Judge John Davis.

The judge has tried to help the elderly worker in this small rural county by obtaining assistance from Green Thumb Inc.

Sponsored by the National Farmers Union, Green Thumb provides jobs and on-the-job training for low-income elderly workers in rural areas in 28 states.

Davis has arranged for 11 "Green Thumbs" to provide house repairs for other elderly citizens, work on the county fair grounds, and provide general assistance to homebound residents.

Green Thumb pays the salaries until other employers can be located. "They're all good, dedicated workers," Davis says, adding that the services have proved so popular that the workers were sometimes "swamped" with work.

"I had to assign CETA workers to assist the house repair crew," he says.

Judy Koffman, director of the state's Green Thumb office, says that 465 employees are now funded in all Arkansas counties with populations less than 50,000.

Most employees work about 24 hours a week. The average age, she reports, is about 69.

Koffman's office also pays employers up to \$60 a week to train older workers.

In March, the office signed a contract with Polk County to provide support for 15 weeks of training for a 70-year-old man hired to be a supervisor of a county maintenance crew.

For more information, write Green Thumb Inc., 1012 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

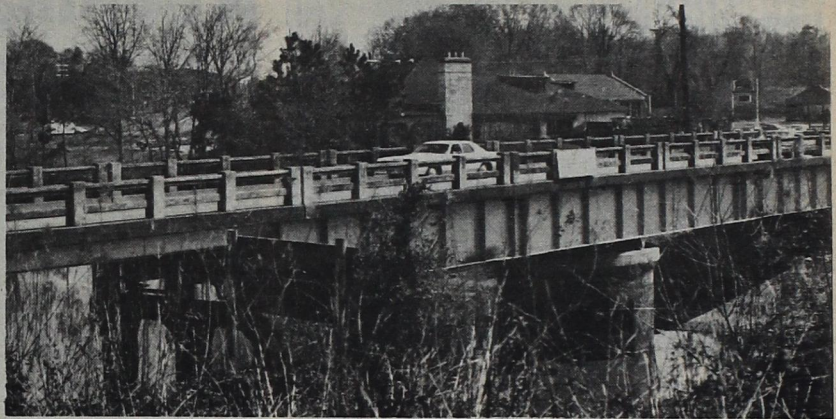
## Jobs Saved for Elderly

WASHINGTON, D.C.—About 4,800 jobs for elderly workers received a last-minute rescue when Labor Secretary F. Ray Marshall transferred \$5 million to the federal Administration on Aging.

The money allows these jobs, funded before April under the Public Works and Economic Development Act, to be continued for three months, when funding under Title IX of the Older Americans Act will become available.

Marshall acted after receiving a hand-delivered letter from Sens. Warren G. Magnusson (D-Wash.), Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.), Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.), and Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.).

The letter reiterated instructions from Congress to use discretionary funds at Marshall's disposal for this purpose.



Lafayette Parish (La.) has three bridges requiring immediate attention. The Pinhook Road bridge spanning the Vermilion River provides two lanes connecting downtown Lafayette's business section with a densely populated residential and commercial area. The county is considering plans to replace it with a four-lane structure to accommodate traffic loads.

## NACo's Bridge Campaign

### Louisiana Bridges in Trouble

According to The Road Information Program (TRIP) in Washington, D.C., 3,641 of Louisiana's bridges are too old and weak to handle the maximum load assigned. Another 3,605 bridges are now adequate but need substantial repairs to prevent serious deterioration. These bridges represent one in three of all bridges in the state.



## Matter and Measure

For NACo's,

Two important meetings are coming up the first part of May. First NACo's Transportation Steering committee is meeting in San Antonio, Tex., the first week in May, to discuss transportation policy issues which affect all of us. Please send suggestions for future transportation directions to Sandy Spence at NACo before April 29, for discussion at that meeting.

Second, NACE's Research Committee is meeting in St. Louis, Mo., the second week in May. Members will be developing NACE policy on research and will be making plans for continuing the project for improving communications with county government. Please send any suggestions to Marian Hankard at NACoRF, by May 6, for discussion at that meeting.

—Milton Johnson  
NACE First Vice President

### MUTCD ADDITION ON BIKES

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has added a new part to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The addition, Part IX, Traffic Controls for Bicycle Facilities, covers bicycle use related signs, pavement markings and signals which may be used on highways and freeways.

The standards in Part IX of the MUTCD are to be used to sign, mark and install independent bicycle facilities, as well as those jointly with highway facilities. Detailed drawings of the new standard signs are being developed and will be available soon.

An FHWA bulletin containing a copy of the Part IX of the MUTCD has been distributed around the country. Contact your state highway agency for information, or you may obtain copies from Office of Traffic Operations, Federal Highway Administration, 400 7th St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, phone (202) 426-0411.

### UMTA GRANTS

Several counties recently received grants from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA). They include:

San Mateo County, Calif. Transit District, \$4.5 million to help fund the purchase of 48 new buses and other transit support equipment.

Tri-County Metropolitan District of Oregon, \$229,520 to provide additional Federal Aid to Urban Systems (FAUS) funds for construction and equipping of a storage garage; design and engineering; and purchase of 10 buses.

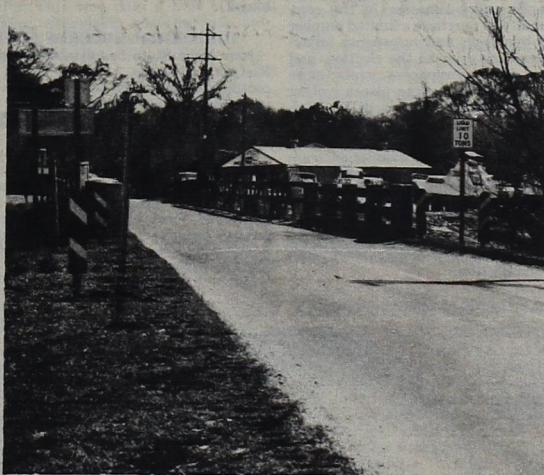
Luzerne County, Pa. Transportation Authority, \$685,717 for operating assistance; to aid in financing renovation of administrative, maintenance and parking facilities; one service vehicle; nine bus stop shelters and related support equipment.

Lackawanna County, Pa. Transit System, \$546,801 for operating assistance.

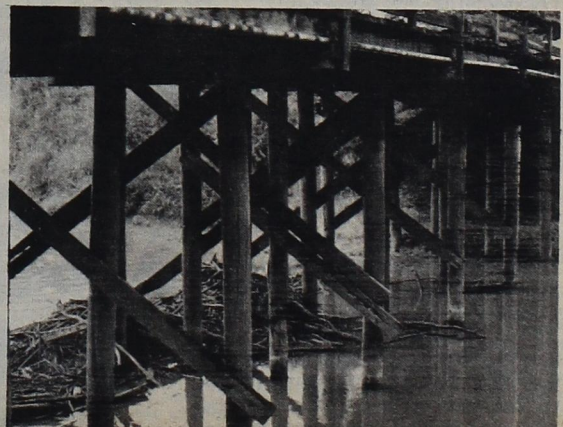
Milwaukee County, Wis. Board, \$1.13 million to aid in financing two radios; support equipment; bus stop shelters and supervisory autos.

### A COSTLY WINTER

The Road Information Program (TRIP) estimates that the extremely cold winter of 1977 will leave \$2.8 billion in damages to roads and bridges in 21 northern and midwestern states. They estimate almost 6,000 miles of road pavement and 1,600 miles of bridges destroyed by icing. Road rebuilding cost \$1.8 billion and bridge repair another \$1 billion. These figures do not include the cost of filling some 55 million potholes from this winter or repaving pavement with minor damage. Snow removal costs will run \$270 million, up 25 per cent from last winter.



The Old Airport Road bridge is a heavily traversed, very narrow two-lane structure. It is posted for a 10-ton limit. The parish officials say the bridge cannot be replaced in the near future "due to lack of funds."



Deterioration of pilings and decking have forced closing the Maryview Farm Road bridge. Parish officials are advertising for bids to replace the 128-foot timber structure.





**NEW COUNTY PARKS DIRECTOR**—Monroe County (N.Y.) Manager Lucien Morin has appointed Calvin Reynolds as county parks director, succeeding Alvan R. Grant, who retired following 32 years of parks service. Seen, from left, are Morin; Reynolds; Joseph Ferrari, county legislative president; Joseph Esposito, parks committee chairman and Grant.

## How East Baton Rouge Got Park Tax Approval

**EAST BATON ROUGE, La.**—Citizens here okayed a two-mill tax in a parish-wide election March 8 that doubled the operation and maintenance tax base of the Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission (BREC) from \$2 to \$4 million annually.

The commission, which operates 100 parks throughout the parish, had received some 630 additional acres of land in the two years following the last tax election in 1974, which brought the total amount of park acreage in the parish to 2,650. The soaring cost of utilities, gasoline, supplies, repairs and other maintenance items, combined with the large increase in park acreage put BREC in such a severe financial bind that it was impossible to maintain adequately all of the agency's increasing number of facilities.

**THE CAMPAIGN** for the passage of the tax began in early January with the formation of a volunteer citizens group that coordinated most of the campaign activities for the tax election. Staff members, on off hours, assisted the volunteer group's efforts to inform the public of the need for additional operation and maintenance funds for the park system.

In addition, BREC superintendent Eugene Young gave numerous talks and slide presentations to neighborhood resident associations, school organizations and civic and charitable groups to explain details of BREC's financial situation.

Information in the form of news releases was sent to weekly and daily newspapers, television stations, radio stations, PTA groups, and corporations and businesses to be included in their publications. A delegation of volunteers called on editors of the two daily newspapers seeking support of the tax election.

The volunteer citizen group raised a small sum from private citizens, banks and businesses in the community to purchase a limited number of television and newspaper advertisements prior to the election, and the daily newspapers wrote news stories listing polling places, voting hours and basic issues of the election.

No formal opposition to the tax for park operation and maintenance appeared, and the proposal was approved 21,816 to 16,034, or by 58 per cent margin, in a relatively light voter turnout. One of two tax proposals presented by the Parish School Board was defeated at the same election.

## Keeping Up with the Courts

by Francis Patrick McQuade  
NACCA President

Who is liable for negligence in a county medical facility—the county, the employee, both? Would an ordinance altering the power of a county official change the form of government?

Following is a report of some recent civil decisions on these questions.

**Personal Injury Claims—Sovereign Immunity of County.** The patient at a Franklin County, Ohio nursing-medical care facility brought negligence suits against the county and its agencies and against its employee, claiming she was negligently injured while a patient at the county facility.

County Court of Common Pleas held that there was no statutory authorization in Ohio for patient to maintain action against the county or its agencies under the alleged circumstances; but that the doctrine of sovereign immunity did not bar the patient's action against the county employee.

In providing that the state waives its immunity from liability and consents to be sued, and in defining "state" as not including political subdivisions of the state, the Ohio legislature clearly intended not to waive governmental immunity with regard to a county, except to the extent that specific statutes do so.

The legislature's partial waiver of sovereign immunity as to the state but not to the county was not unconstitutional. *Frazier v. Crest*, 48 Ohio App. 2d 283, 357 N.E.2d 407.

**County Ordinance—Diminution of Chairman's Power not Change of Government.** Chairman of DeKalb County, Ga. Board of Commissioners brought an action for declaratory judgment against the majority of the board seeking a declaration that two proposed ordinances would not repeal the specified provisions of the 1956 Local Act applicable only to DeKalb County.

The Superior Court held that the proposed ordinance would repeal and supersede the provisions contained in the 1956 Local Act and ordered that reasonable expenses of litigation incurred by both contesting sides be paid by DeKalb County. Appeal and cross appeal were taken.

Georgia Supreme Court held that the proposed ordinance rule ordinance diminishing the power of the chairman, provided for in the 1956 Local Act, and increasing the power of the majority of the DeKalb Board of Commissioners with respect to the employment and discharge of nonmerit system employees of the county, would repeal provisions of the 1956 Local Act and would not bring about a change in the form of government of DeKalb County. *Guhl v. Williams*, 237 Ga.586, 229 S.E.2d 382.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This column is experimental and grew out of a joint meeting of the National District Attorneys Association and NACCA's affiliate, the National Association of County Attorneys. NACCA President McQuade would appreciate comments and additional material for future columns.

## Clerk's Corner

### CLERK OF THE YEAR COMPETITION

Pete Mullendore, president of the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks, has announced that competition for the 1977 "Clerk of the Year" award has begun. The award is presented annually to a clerk, recorder, or elected official for constructive service to county, country and fellowman. Letters of recommendation should be submitted in triplicate to NACRC Secretary-Treasurer H. Joseph Breidenbach, Walworth County Clerk, Elkhorn, Wis. 53121. Application deadline is May 27.

### HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD

New York State has established a 12-member state Historical Records Advisory Board to help plan and coordinate the collection and preservation of historical records in the state. The board will be headed by the state archivist, who currently supervises the disposal of official records of local government.

Creation of the new board will permit coordination with the recently established National Historical Publications and Records Commission, which is authorized to make recommendations for federal funding of state and local projects to collect, preserve and/or publish important records and documents. The state board will review applications for federal funding of projects in New York.

### BALLOT POSITIONING RULING

DuPage County, Ill. has recently received a court ruling that will require the county "to devise a system of rotational ballot placing for future general elections." U.S. District Court Judge Bernard M. Decker noted that it was "adequately established" that first position carry definite advantages for candidates—up to a 5 per cent boost in votes. The court specified that the rotational ballot positioning should be established "to equitably equalize the 'first position' vote cluster among parties and candidates."

Although the court specified that the ruling applied only to DuPage County, its implications can spread beyond the county, particularly if constitutional becomes an issue.

### MEETINGS

The 31st Annual Conference of the International Institute of Municipal Clerks will be held in Kansas City, Mo. May 22-25, 1977. For information, contact Conference Coordinator, IIMC, 160 North Altadena Drive, Pasadena, Calif. 91107. Phone (213) 795-6153.

The 72nd Annual State Convention of the Wisconsin County Clerk's Association will be held in Elkhorn, Wis. June 19-23, 1977. For information contact H. Joseph Breidenbach, Walworth County Clerk, Elkhorn, Wis. 53121.

## Newsmakers

**BASTROP COUNTY, Tex.**—Bastrop County Judge Jack Griesbeck has been appointed chairman of the Texas Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) by Gov. Dolph Briscoe.

Griesbeck, a member of the commission for the past three years, was a leader in preparing the recent study, "Texas County Government Finance: Revenue and Spending Issues."

He is serving his 11th year as county judge. He also has served as mayor, city councilman and school board member. He served two years as president of the Texas Association of Regional Councils and two years on the executive committee of the County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas.

**MARICOPA COUNTY, Ariz.**—The following members of the county parks and recreation commission were reappointed for a six-year term: F. Rockne Arnett, Mrs. Susan Calhoun, Dale K. Dombey, Len Johnson, Chester D. McNabb. Maricopa reported to have the largest county parks system in the country.

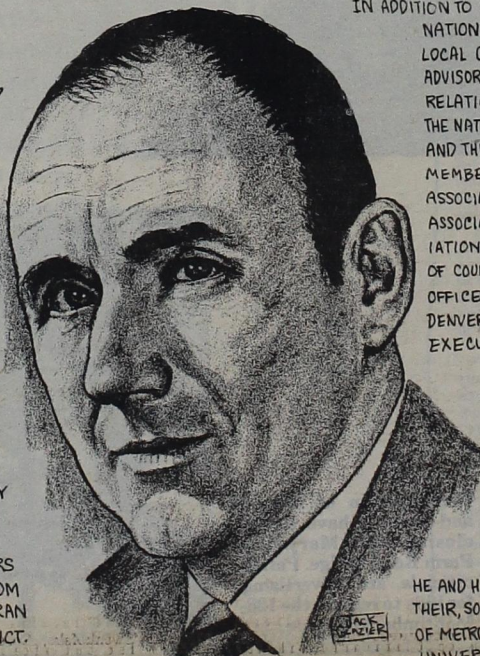
**PENNINGTON COUNTY, S.C.**—Public Defender Larry Zastrow was selected by Gov. Richard F. King to serve on the South Dakota Supreme Court. Randy Connelly was appointed acting public defender of Pennington County.

**Clark BUCKLER**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
COLORADO COUNTIES, Inc.

PREVIOUSLY HE HAD SERVED AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL. AS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ANALYST FOR THE COLORADO PUBLIC EXPENDITURE COUNCIL FOR 8 YEARS, HE WORKED WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS THROUGHOUT COLORADO TOWARD SOLUTION OF THEIR PROBLEMS. BEFORE JOINING CPEC IN 1960 HE WAS EMPLOYED AS A MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ANALYST AND AS AN ACCOUNTANT BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER.

BUCKLER HOLDS BACHELORS AND MASTERS DEGREES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER. HE IS A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR II AND THE KOREAN CONFLICT.



IN ADDITION TO BEING ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERAL NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE WITH THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, THE NATIONAL TAX ASSOCIATION, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS AND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES, HE IS A MEMBER OF COLORADO COUNTY ASSESSORS ASSOCIATION, COLORADO TAX APPRAISERS ASSOCIATION, COLORADO CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION, IS ACTIVE WITH STATE ASSOCIATIONS OF COUNTY CLERKS, TREASURERS AND PEACE OFFICERS, AND IS A MEMBER OF THE DENVER ROTARY CLUB, AND THE DENVER EXECUTIVE CLUB.

BUCKLER WAS COMMENDED BY THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2 OF 1961 FOR DISCOVERING A MAJOR ERROR IN A SCHOOL FINANCE BILL WHICH RESULTED IN AN EXTRA LEGISLATIVE SESSION TO CORRECT.

HE AND HIS WIFE, DOROTHY, RESIDE IN LAKEWOOD. THEIR SONS HARRY AND LARRY, ARE GRADUATES OF METRO STATE COLLEGE AND COLORADO UNIVERSITY, RESPECTIVELY.



## Emerging Role of Counties Addressed at Utah Convention

SALT LAKE COUNTY, Utah—Modernization of the county role was the focal point of the 54th annual convention of the Utah Association of Counties held March 30 through April 1 in Salt Lake City.

The three-day session opened to the theme: "Counties in the Government System—the Emerging Role." Keynote speaker was NACo President Dan Lynch who declared the key to solving the bitter feuds regarding double taxation and other interlocal problems is "to better define what a particular government structure is all about."

He said the first step toward a better definition of various levels of government is to define the relationship between the federal government and local governments, but that a lack of clear definitions of what cities, counties, states and other local government bodies are expected to do for citizens is also a nationwide problem.

Lynch blamed past federal administrations for much of the bad feeling between local governments over urban services and other issues. "Washington develops competition between cities and counties, particularly in the human services area."

"WHAT WASHINGTON should be doing is administering federal aid to local governments in such a way as to encourage and foster cooperation."

He concluded by saying local governments must first define their relationships to the federal government—and that means their financial relationships—before they can go on to define their relationships to each other.

The estimated 500 county officials and spouses from Utah also heard their governor, Scott M. Matheson. "The greatest resource in the state of Utah are those untiring local government officials who believe in the



Black

philosophy of getting things done at the local level of government," Matheson said.

Other speakers included Wayne Anderson, executive director of the Washington-based Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Glade M. Sowards, speaker of the Utah House of Representatives; and Vaughn Soffe, president of the Utah League of Cities and Towns.

Issues covered at the meeting included solid waste management, public lands, drought conditions in the state, county fiscal procedures and highway funding sources and procedures.

**OFFICERS ELECTED** are: President Calvin Black, San Juan County commissioner; Vice President Don E. Chase, Box Elder County commissioner; Lady Vice President, Washington County treasurer, Beulah McAllister; Secretary-Treasurer Yukus Inouye, Utah County commissioner.

The association also adopted a new constitution redefining the make-up of the board of directors and updating other provisions. Jack Tanner is executive director.



**250 GATHER AT ALBANY**—New York Gov. Hugh L. Carey, standing, met with more than 250 county officials at the first County Day in Albany sponsored by the New York Association of Counties. Listening to the governor was association president, Bill Baker, Cattaraugus County auditor.

## County Day Brings Success

ALBANY COUNTY, N.Y.—The first "County Day in Albany" sponsored by the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) may well have produced a \$200 million dividend for local governments and their taxpayers.

On March 8, more than 250 county officials gathered in Albany to present a 12-point legislative program to New York Gov. Hugh L. Carey and the leadership of the state legislature. Five of the points centered on county fiscal issues contained in the 1977-78 state budget.

County elected officials, speaking for NYSAC, explained the key points in the program. The group heard from Gov. Carey; the majority leader of the Senate; and the speaker of the Assembly. All expressed concern for the fiscal plight facing New York county government.

To obtain maximum impact, the 250 officials then listed their individual state legislators to stress that county governments and their taxpayers could not absorb the proposed cuts in state aid.

With enactment of the new state budget on April 1, the final score card on the five budget issues shows a 400 batting average. The budget contained positive

action on four points, with a total gain of more than \$200 million for counties.

**FUNDS WERE** restored for local youth programs, state revenue sharing and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities. Most importantly—from a NYSAC perspective—state leaders provided initial welfare reform measures. The state officials estimate that these reforms will save counties \$130 million without imposing any harsh reductions in assistance to the needy.

NYSAC President Bill Baker, Cattaraugus County auditor, said he felt the unanimity of effort of county officials and their strong presentation during the budget deliberations turned the tide. "We still have seven issues remaining on our 12-point program. We fully intend to work with state leaders in stressing their importance to county governments. This was only a first step in improving our working relationship with the state, but there's no denying that it was an important one."

Edwin L. Crawford is executive director of the association.

—Margaret I. Taylor  
State Association Liaison

### MAC WORKSHOP

## Fair Share of Dollars Sought

LANSING, Mich.—General outlines of a plan to return more federal dollars to Michigan and to gain state funding of county-provided services mandated by law were presented for the first time during the annual Michigan Association of Counties (MAC) workshop.

Firm pledges of state funding for services performed at the county level—under state legislative mandates—were made to a record assembly of commissioners by Gov. William G. Milliken and Speaker of the House of Representatives Bobby

Reich. Similar assurance came for the program designed to retrieve an equitable share of tax dollars contributed by Michigan taxpayers to the U.S. Treasury.

More than 350 county commissioner delegates attended the three-day session and participated in 12 workshops. Additionally, first term county commissioners attended an all-day seminar dealing with their duties, responsibilities and expectations.

Setting the tone for the session was a keynote address by A. Barry McGuire, MAC executive director. He outlined a six-part "Plan of Action" for the association, timed to the current agenda of Congress and the Michigan legislature. The plan includes federal fiscal assistance, unemployment compensation, Michigan's mental health law, proposed public health care, payment-in-lieu of taxes for federal lands and investment pool creation.

Both Milliken and Crim stressed



**PLAN OF ACTION**—State unemployment insurance was part of a "Plan of Action" presented to Michigan County commissioners at a recent workshop. Panel speakers on "Can Michigan Employers Pay the Price for Increased Unemployment Compensation" were, from left: Terry A. Romine, executive director of the Employers Unemployment Compensation Council; Carol Cox, NACo unemployment insurance specialist; and Sie Chappell, legislative representative of the Michigan AFL-CIO Council. Pictured with the speakers is Charlotte Williams, right, NACo third vice president and Genesee County, Mich. commissioner.

their complete agreement with the proposals and pledged to participate in the "Plan of Action" beginning "right now" as McGuire had suggested.

Milliken, Crim and McGuire all stressed the urgency for a concerted program to impress upon Congress

the need for returning an equitable share of federally collected tax dollars to Michigan units of government.

McGuire pointed out that Michigan's tax contributions rank in the top 10 in the nation while return is in the lowest five.

## Keeping Up with Counties

### Construction to Proceed

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY, Mich.—Construction of a \$2.7 million county administration building is scheduled to start this spring despite rejection of an application for funds to the Economic Development Administration under terms of the federal public works program.

Commissioner Arthur Eisenheimer said the county has \$1.98 million in a special building fund and anticipates that revenue sharing funds will cover the balance.

The three-story building will house county administrative offices. The present courthouse is to be remodeled to house the probate, district and circuit courts at an estimated cost of \$800,000 to \$1 million.

### Cass Issues Challenge

CASS COUNTY, Minn.—Cass County, with a population of 17,323 and a land area of 2,380 square miles, is challenging other counties to describe the leadership of their county officials.

The challenge was issued in the official monthly publication of the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC). Cass County lists this leadership:

Edward Dorsey was president of the Minnesota Association of Assessing Officers in 1955; Oliver Opheim, present Cass County assessor, held that office in 1971. Mahlon Swenkofsky, Cass County

commissioner and present county board chairman, was AMC president in 1973-74 and is currently serving on the AMC Board of Directors from District 2.

Cass County Recorder and Abstractor Beulah Hendricks was president of the Minnesota Land Title Association in 1975-76 and is now serving as national secretary of the abstractors' section of the American Land Title Association. Cass County Auditor Albin Carlson served as president of the Minnesota Association of County Auditors in 1975-76.

### Veteran's Department

INGHAM COUNTY, Mich.—The Ingham County Department of Veterans' Affairs program has been characterized as a "bellwether for assistance to Michigan veterans" by the Michigan Association of Counties.

The department provides counseling, assistance with claims, employment advice, education assistance, assistance for drug addicted veterans and financial aid.

Ingham County won a NACo County Achievement Award for having the nation's first VA department to procure and operate a van to transport veterans to VA hospitals in the state. The department also loans prosthetic devices and hospital equipment and cooperates with other programs for veterans.



# County Reps at Energy Briefing

WASHINGTON, D.C.—County representatives, met last week with President Carter and his chief energy advisor, James Schlesinger, in an eleventh hour effort to ensure that the Administration's energy policies were sensitive to the needs and concerns of county governments.

Attending the closed door White House meeting were Supervisor James Hayes of Los Angeles County, Calif. and chairman of NACo's Energy and Environment Steering Committee; Commissioner Harvey Ruvin, Dade County, Fla., chairman of NACo's Energy subcommittee; Floyd Linton, president of the County Legislature of Suffolk County, N.Y.; and Bill Bertera, NACo legislative representative.

The county officials, along with delegations representing governors, state legislators, and mayors, were given a one and one-half hour briefing by the President and his energy chief on a number of aspects of the proposed energy policy, including the highly controversial gasoline tax.

Saying that "many decisions were not yet final," the President stressed Administration efforts to secure as much public participation as possible in formulating his energy proposal. He listed various field meetings, 21 mini-White House conferences held in recent weeks, and a questionnaire sent out by Schlesinger to 25,000 interested parties and organizations.

Noting that the purpose of the

meeting was to give state and local elected officials "yet another voice," the President asked for support for his program.

Comments from the elected officials covered a range of areas with particular emphasis on the gasoline tax and its effect upon local economies and individuals, particularly those in the low income brackets. NACo representatives voiced concern over "disincentives to conserve" inherent in press reports of the President's proposal, and urged that means be devised to assure that communities, which have been conserving all along, would not be penalized by even stiffer conservation standards.

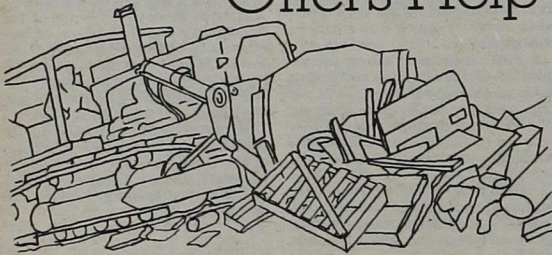
Questions were also raised regarding the storage of nuclear waste and proposed solar energy programs. Many of the attendees made the point that in order for a national energy program to be effective, it must include state and local governments, as well as provide for their full participation at the both the policy formulation and the implementation stages.

NACo's energy task force will be meeting in Washington, May 5-6 to consider the President's energy proposals in depth. The full Environment and Energy Steering Committee will convene on May 20, also in Washington, to recommend policy positions that will be considered by the full NACo membership at the annual meeting in Detroit in July.



DISCUSSING ENERGY PLAN—Seen after a White House energy briefing are, from left, Floyd Linton, Suffolk County, N.Y. legislator, James Hayes, Los Angeles County, Calif. supervisor; Harvey Ruvin, Dade County, Fla. commissioner and Bill Bertera, NACo legislative representative.

## Solid Waste Project Offers Help



The solid waste project of NACo's Research Foundation is able to provide technical assistance to counties through a new solid waste grant from the Environmental Protection Agency.

The grant will enable NACoRF and EPA personnel to visit counties, at no charge to the county, to provide help with specific solid waste management problems, especially in the area of solid waste disposal.

Counties could receive technical assistance with:

- Sludge disposal
- Equipment procurement
- Manpower requirements
- Finance
- Intergovernmental arrangements
- Siting solid waste disposal facilities
- Public relations
- Technology assessment
- Interlocal agreements

The technical assistance program is particularly important in light of the new solid waste law, The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, which will take effect beginning in October.

On-site visits are scheduled to begin in May. Counties who are interested in receiving technical assistance should submit, by April 30, a request detailing the type of assistance required and what kind of solid waste program the county hopes to accomplish and eventually implement.

Requests should be sent to:

Thomas J. Bulger  
Solid Waste Project  
Technical Assistance Requests  
National Association of Counties  
1735 New York Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

## Justice Backs off from LEAA

Continued from page 1.

million cut. It is uncertain to what extent they will compromise with the House if the Budget Committee's cut of \$250 million is sustained by the full House.

It is clear that if the \$250 million cut is sustained all segments of LEAA will be affected, including the popular juvenile justice program. Most of the \$50 million cut suggested by the President would come out of the state and local government block grants. Should cuts be made in LEAA, it would be the third straight year of reductions in the program.

Congress enacted LEAA in 1968 amidst the pressure

of widespread civil disorders and increasing crime. At the time, many lawmakers felt that LEAA would directly reduce crime rates, but their expectations had not been realized. Early instances of funds also combined with congressional disenchantment over program's results, have helped to erode support among congressmen noted for their law and order positions.

County officials interested in the program should contact the Attorney General and their congressional delegations immediately since the authorization issue will come to the floor within the next two weeks.

## New NACo Handbook Coming on Contracting

"Your Interlocal Service Delivery handbook is excellent. Not only is it highly readable, but as the subtitle indicates, it is extremely practical in its approach. Our review found it to be simple, complete, and potentially most helpful to local governments of all types and sizes."

—David B. Walker  
Assistant Director  
Advisory Commission  
on Intergovernmental Relations

"Intergovernmental relations are a necessary adjunct to any political system where a constitution provides for a separation of powers and of concurrent regimes."

In the past nine months, County News has published various articles on NACo's Interlocal Service Delivery Project, funded by HUD. The most comprehensive review of this project's work effort was the Sept. 27 issue of New County Times (copies still available).

We have reported that the end product will be a handbook for local elected and appointed officials in the intergovernmental service contract process. The handbook begins with a resume of policy and technical questions and issues that a potential county should consider prior to committing its jurisdiction to an intergovernmental agreement. From there, examples of agreements, component language of a formal contract, costing formula/example cost analysis sheets and implementation procedures and recommendations are presented. The handbook is meant to be an all-inclusive procedural guide.

Currently, the first draft of the handbook is under review and will be available in the spring. In anticipation of printing we are requesting that those of you interested in the publication please write to Bruce B. Talley, director, Interlocal Service Delivery Project at NACo for information and order forms.



# Clean Air Endorsed

Continued from page 3

of a non-attainment strategy for those areas of the country which will not be attaining 1970 primary air standards (health related standards).

THE HOUSE bill calls for a study by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "offset" policy for new sources in non-attainment areas. The offset policy, which has been in place for four months, allows new industries to locate in areas that have not attained statutory emission standards, as long as the new emissions will not worsen the air quality in that region. EPA would be required to measure the effects of its offset policy.

NACo believes that some offset policy is vital to allow for the necessary economic and industrial expansion in those areas of the country that have not attained clean air standards. However, the Environment and Energy Steering Committee believes that this policy should be coordinated through the State Implementation Plans and should not be intricately linked to air quality maintenance plans and transportation plans, all of which are required at the local government level.

One final area of import to county government is the provision to protect those areas of the nation which have not yet dirtied their air. The Administration's endorsement of a policy to prevent significant deterioration of air quality in clean areas of the country is significant in that opposition to this provision, as well as the automobile provision, were responsible for killing the Clean Air Act Amendments last session.

THE ADMINISTRATION endorsed three classifications of air quality similar to those provided for in the amendments. Certain areas of the country would be designated as pristine areas (national parks and

monuments of certain size) and these areas would be designated Class 1—where no major growth would be allowed. Remaining areas of the country would be designated by states, with majority of areas designated as Class 2—where moderate new growth would occur. States, with the approval of local governments, would be allowed to classify other areas of the country as Class 3—where major industrial growth could occur in clean air areas. NACo's Environment and Energy Steering Committee endorsed this concept at its last meeting.

One final point the Administration endorsed is mandatory inspection and maintenance program to ensure that cars on the road comply with statutory emission standards. The Administration supports using federal money on a cost sharing basis to support state and local inspection and maintenance programs. The Environment and Energy Steering Committee also supported inspection and maintenance programs as a valuable component of transportation control programs.

The Senate is nearing completion on markup of its Clean Air Act bill. Floor action is expected in early May.

THE HOUSE Commerce Committee is currently marking up the Clean Air bill, H.R. 6161. The Administration's message on the Clean Air Act amendments will help the House in moving this controversial bill out of committee and onto the floor. It might also contribute to defeating the expected Dingell-Broyhill amendment, on behalf of the automobile industry, to further relax automobile emission standards.

County governments will continue to work with both the Administration and the Congress to ensure speedy enactment of reasonable but important Clean Air Act amendments.

Model	Admin.	UAW	Senate*	House*	Statutory
Hydrocarbons					
1	.41	1.5	.41	1.5	.41
2	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
3	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
4	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
5	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
Carbon Monoxide					
1	9.0	15.0	3.4	15.0	3.4
2	9.0	9.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
3	3.4	9.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
4	3.4	9.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
5	3.4	9.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
Nitrogen Oxide					
1	2.0	2.0	10% 1.0	2.0	.4
2	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	.4
3	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.4	.4
4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	.4
5	.47	1.0	1.0	1.4	.4

\*House standards based on bill, H.R. 6161, as reported from subcommittee on health and environment of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

\*Senate standards based on Senate bill, S. 252, as voted by the Senate Public Works Committee.

## Job Opportunities

Howard County, Md. Starting salary \$20,115 with future progression to \$20,115 based on performance. Major responsibility involves supervision of Howard County Comprehensive and physical aspects of community planning. Requires bachelors degree in field and two years planning experience and good writing ability. Apply to Personnel Administration, 100 Court Place, Ellicott City, Md. 21043.

Probation Officer, San Bernardino County, Calif. Salary to \$33,528. Will serve as assistant and executive officer of department with over 550 employees and budget in excess of \$10 million. Requires broad professional and administrative experience in a large correctional agency. Resumes to Personnel Division, 157 W. 5th St., San Bernardino, Calif. 92415.

Office Director, Eastern Nebraska Community Office of Retardation, Omaha, Neb. Directs comprehensive community-based system serving over 1,200 mentally retarded citizens in five eastern Nebraska counties. ENCOR provides residential, vocational, education, and guidance services; staff of 385, budget \$5.5 million. Requires masters degree in social sciences or administration, plus four years experience. Submit resumes to S.M. Smith, Eastern Nebraska Human Services Agency, 885 S. 72nd St., Omaha, Neb. 68114. Application deadline May 6.

The National Association of Counties Research Foundation Presents:

# THE THIRD ANNUAL LABOR RELATIONS CONFERENCE

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

Co-sponsored by Marquette University, Milwaukee County and the Wisconsin County Boards Association.

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

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

## May 19 General Sessions

### Labor Counsel's Report

- Report on Recent Court Decisions on Public Employment and Their Practical Effect on Counties
- Status Report on Pending Labor Related Legislation of the Carter Administration

### The Budget Crisis in County Government and its Effect on Labor Legislation

- Productivity Bargaining and Employee Incentive Plans
- Ability to Pay Issue
- Reduction of Services and Overall Expenditures

### Informing the Public of Collective Bargaining in Local Government

- Open vs. Closed Bargaining
- Dealing with the Media During Collective Bargaining
- Fair Treatment of the Media During Collective Bargaining and Other Labor Matters

## May 20

### Labor Relations with:

- Public Safety Employees
- Transportation Employees
- Social Service Employees
- Institutions Employees
- Public Works/Highway Employees
- Courthouse Employees

## Track One (May 19-20)

### Employee Benefit Programs

- Proposed Regulations of Public Pension
- Plans and Implications of Withdrawal from Social Security
- Health Insurance—Alternative Forms of Funding
- Employee Alcoholism Program

### Equal Employment Opportunity in County Government

- Decisions on Discrimination
- Establishing a County Affirmative Action Program
- Layoffs and Affirmative Action Program
- Equal Pay for Equal Work

## Track Two

### Basic Collective Bargaining (Part One)

- Structuring County Government for Bargaining
- Negotiating Contract language

### Basic Collective Bargaining (Part Two)

- Factors influencing the Economic Settlement

### NACo's Collective Bargaining Videotape

Advance registration fee: \$75

On-site registration fee: \$85

Register now to ensure your participation!

## Labor Relations Conference Registration Form

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

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

Name of Delegate: (Last) \_\_\_\_\_, (First) \_\_\_\_\_ (Initial) \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Telephone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

### Important Facts:

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

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# Washington Briefs

• **Public Works/EDA Regs.** House-Senate conferees have nearly resolved public works provisions and are near agreement on the entire bill. Conferees have agreed that counties could use county-wide unemployment data. EDA is reported to be developing new regulations to administer grant awards. (see page 1).

• **Water Pollution.** House and Senate conferees hammer out water amendments attached to Public Works Bill (see p. 1).

• **Countercyclical.** Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine) to offer President's bill for five-year extension with increased funding as floor amendment to tax bill; House subcommittee on intergovernmental relations to mark up bill week of April 25 (see p. 3).

• **Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) Budget Authority.** House Budget Committee slashed \$200 million from LEAA budget in addition to \$50 million cut sought by President Carter. Senate Budget Committee cut only \$50 million. NACo to fight cuts on House floor. House and Senate will vote on budget resolutions this week. (H. Con. Res. 195 and S. Con. Res. 19). Final budget resolution has to be approved by May 15 and will set spending and revenue limits for other congressional committees (see p. 1).

• **Community Development Funding.** Senate Budget Committee cut \$500 million from the \$4 billion recommended by the Administration, the Banking Committee and the Appropriations Committee for the

community development block grant program for fiscal '78. Budget Committee also cut 53,000 units of privately financed new construction under the new Sec. 8 housing assistance program. NACo-supported amendment to restore funds will be offered on Senate floor this week by Sens. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) and Edward Brooke (R-Mass.) (see p. 3).

• **Community Development Renewal.** House Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee quickly approved H.R. 6112, the Community Development and Housing Amendments of 1977. Committee made only minor, mostly technical, changes in the community development provisions adopted earlier by the House subcommittee on housing and community development. Floor action on the bill not yet scheduled.

• **Voter Registration.** House hearings begin on same-day voter registration proposal, H.R. 5400, presented. Senate hearings to begin on companion proposal, S. 1072. NACo and NACRC to testify for pass-through of money, additional funding, and a "need" formula. Passage of some form of measure likely.

• **Jobs Appropriation.** Still no date for a Senate vote on H.R. 4876, the economic stimulus supplemental. CETA Title II and VI funds are being held up until authorization occurs for public works and countercyclical.

• **Food Stamps.** House subcommittee on domestic marketing of Agriculture Committee is continuing markup on food stamp legislation.

Two key issues supported by NACo are elimination of the purchase requirement and preservation of the standard deduction. Senate Agriculture Committee also marking up omnibus farm bill but does not expect to debate food stamp provisions until later in April.

• **Payments-in-Lieu.** House approved conference report on the fiscal '77 Supplemental Appropriation bill, H.R. 4877. Scheduling of Senate action pending at press time. Conference report includes the \$100 million for payments-in-lieu approved earlier by both Houses (see p. 3).

• **Air Pollution.** House Commerce Committee marking up amendments to Clean Air Bill, H.R. 6161. Minority members insisting that bill be read in entirety which is delaying action. Administration offered its proposal on air amendments (see p. 3).

• **Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.** Hearings begin in House and Senate on reauthorization of act, H.R. 6111 and S. 1021. NACo to testify in favor of five-year extension with increased funding; will also propose new title providing for state subsidy program. Reauthorization expected.

• **LEAA Appropriation Hearings.** NACo testified before House subcommittee calling for full funding of LEAA and increase in Juvenile Justice money by \$75 million. Will testify before Senate this week.

• **Medicaid Abuse.** House Ways and Means and Commerce health subcommittees completed markup of

## NACo Box Score... Priority Issues

**Welfare Reform.** HEW to present plan to Carter May  
**Employment.** House passed one-year extension of CETA  
**Public Works.** House-Senate Conference near agreement  
**Antirecession.** Senate floor amendment expected  
**Health Insurance.** HEW study panel appointed  
**Payments-in-Lieu.** House approves; Senate pending  
**Community Development.** Senate budget committee cuts funds  
**Rural Development.** House committee recommended full funding  
**Transportation.** NACo seeking transit amendments  
**Water Pollution.** House-Senate Conference continues  
**Air Pollution.** House marking up  
**Land and Water Conservation.** Carter budget asks for no extra funding  
**Energy.** Carter delivered proposal  
**Criminal Justice.** House Budget Committee cuts LEAA funding

H.R. 3, the Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse bill. It contains provisions to strengthen the federal government's capability to detect fraud and abuse in Medicaid and Medicare. House passage certain. Senate Finance Committee will begin work early May.

• **Hospital Cost Containment.** HEW drafting bill to hold down hospital cost by placing a nine per cent annual cap on future hospital prices. Bill expected to be introduced this week. NACo is seeking strong "anti-dumping" provision, inclusion of public hospitals under the cap, and reimbursement for unsponsored patients. Passage seems uncertain.

• **Safer Off System Roads (SOS).** Supplemental appropriation for fiscal '77 delayed while Congress authorizes a number of economic and tax provisions. Economic stimulus appropriation bill, H.R. 4876, has passed the House with \$150 million for SOS. The Senate appropriations

committee has recommended funding at \$200 million. Funds should be available for obligation soon after the package is pulled together.

• **Aircraft Noise.** House aviation subcommittee completed hearings on H.R. 4539 last week and expects to begin markup in early May. Although the bill raises a number of controversial issues, including a finance program for retrofit or replacement of noisy aircraft and local action to reduce the impact of noise around airports, subcommittee chairman Rep. Glenn M. Anderson (D-Calif.) hopes for floor action in May. The Senate aviation subcommittee may begin hearings in May.

• **Transit.** Senate urban affairs subcommittee expects to mark up 208 May 4. Sen. Pete Williams (D-N.J.), the chief sponsor, reported prepared to agree to compromise proposed by DOT Secretary Brock Adams. Bill expected to include moderate increases in funding through 1980 and authority for nonurban areas to use existing capital grant funds for operating purposes as well. House surface transportation subcommittee plans no action until after a DOT decision relating to requirements for advanced design transit buses, expected May 27. Action then will be taken on H.R. 5010 which deals primarily with the rural program accessibility for handicapped persons.

• **Forest Service Timber Sales.** House forestry subcommittee last week on a 6-2 vote amended and approved a timber sales bill, H.R. 6362. Bill, sponsored by subcommittee chairman Rep. Jim Weaver (Ore.) would create an advisory committee to the U.S. Forest Service provide guidance and procedures for sale of timber on national forest. Counties in the West are concerned that U.S. Forest Service regulation do not allow oral bidding in communities with lumber mills dependent on national forest timber. Bill now goes to the full Agriculture Committee.

• **Alaska Lands.** House subcommittee on Alaska lands, chaired by Rep. John Seiberling (D-Ohio) last week began a series of hearings on legislation concerning the administration of public lands in Alaska. Legislative proposals have been introduced to create up to 114.7 million acres of national parks, fish and wildlife areas, and wild and scenic rivers. Additional hearings will be held in Chicago on May 7, Atlanta on May 14, Denver on June 4, San Francisco on June 18, Seattle on June 20, St. Paul on July 5, Juneau on July 7, Ketchikan on July 9. To testify or for more information, write: Rep. John Seiberling, 1324 Longworth Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

• **Rural Development.** House Senate Agriculture Appropriations subcommittees to act soon on fiscal '78 appropriations for Rural Development Act programs. NACo testified, with Congressional Rural Caucus, advocating full funding for the programs.

## NACo/CIC Region VII Federal Aid Briefing

May 26-27, 1977  
Omaha, Nebraska

Federal Funding Update for:  
Public Works/Antirecession  
Revenue Sharing  
Federal Highway Administration  
Water Resources  
Elderly  
Community Development  
Community Services Administration  
Land Use Planning  
Comprehensive and Training Act

All sessions to end at 3:30 p.m.

Registration: On site

Fee: \$35 members \$45 non-members  
Social Events: Horse Racing Season will be in full swing  
Full Recreational Facilities at Hotel

### NACo/CIC Region VII Federal Aid Briefing Conference Registration Form

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Delegates Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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Title \_\_\_\_\_

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Number and Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

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

Registration Fees

Members.....\$35.00

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

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### NACo/CIC Region VII Federal Aid Briefing Hotel Reservation Form

Send Directly to: NACo/CIC Region VII Federal Aid Briefing  
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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Please Circle:

Single	\$20	\$25
Double	\$24	\$27
	\$28	\$32