

COUNTY NEWS

Our Prayer...
The Wisdom to Know
and the Courage to Defend
the Public Interest

Vol.6 No. 21

May 27, 1974

Washington, D.C.



IPA TESTIMONY: Discussing the IPA testimony in the halls of Congress last week were (r. to l.) Congressman Howard W. Robison (R-N.Y.), Orange County (N.Y.) Executive Louis Mills, and Director of Public Affairs Ralph Tabor.

Increase Urged In IPA Funds

County Executive Louis V. Mills of Orange County, N.Y., urged members of a House Appropriations Subcommittee last week to triple the funding level of Intergovernmental Personnel Act programs in fiscal year 1975.

Mills, testifying on behalf of NACO before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General

Government, said. "America's counties are changing faster than any other unit of American government," Mills will tell subcommittee members. Counties were originally established as an administrative unit of the state, performing functions such as record keeping, administration of justice and tax collection. But in recent years counties have become full-service units of government — with services ranging from pollution abatement to health care to airport service.

"Against this background of the change in county government and its recognized potential for service in today's America, the major need is for improvement of the management capability of elected and appointed county officials as they carry out this new role. An essential means to meet this need is the federally funded Intergovernmental Personnel Act Program," Mills said.

County programs made possible through IPA include management and supervisory training for local government officials, training for jail matrons, development of performance evaluation systems, an employee health treatment program, labor-management relations training, and training in decision-making skills. These IPA programs have been instrumental in improving management of county services, he said.

But the \$10 million IPA funding level in fiscal year 1974 was just not sufficient. Last year in California 100 proposals for IPA programs totalling \$5 million were submitted, yet California had only \$1.2 million available. New York, with less than \$2 million in IPA funds, received project applications amounting to \$4 million.

In order to meet IPA's purpose of strengthening the management capabilities of state and local government nationwide, a \$30 million appropriations is necessary, he said.

Major Alcohol Bill Signed By President

President Nixon signed a new act into law May 14 that broadens federal assistance for treatment of alcohol abuse and tightens federal regulations for treatment of narcotics addiction.

A significant provision of the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974 prohibits hospitals receiving federal aid from discriminating in any way against the admission of patients for treatment of alcoholism.

This provision was enacted so alcoholism would be treated as a health problem rather than as a criminal problem. Experimental programs were sometimes frustrated by hospitals' reluctance to admit alcoholics for treatment.

The act also offers a financial incentive (\$13 million annually for three years) to states that enact the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act — model legislation to decriminalize alcoholism and provide treatment rather than incarceration.

In a press conference held after the signing of the act, Dr. Morris Chafetz, who directs the National Institute of Alcoholism, said he considers these two provisions "a bill of rights for alcoholic people."

He indicated that the "Second Report on Alcohol and Health," to be presented next month to Congress by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Caspar W. Weinberger, will reveal that "we have underestimated the seriousness and cost to the nation of alcoholism; we have underestimated some of the implications to our young people; and we have learned some new information about the relation of alcohol to heart disease and cancer."

Dr. Chafetz declined to quote from the findings before presentation of the report, but implied that when the report is presented, the new act will be even more significant and timely.

The act (S.1125) extends the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, due to expire June 30, for another year and extends the state formula grant program for FY 1975 and FY 1976 at \$80 million per year.

HEW's authority to award project grants to public and private non-profit entities under the 1970 act will continue two more fiscal years at the same annual amount (\$80 million).

Other amendments protect confidentiality of records for patients in drug

(Continued on page 2)

Rural Caucus Files Suit Over Impoundments

The Congressional Rural Caucus filed suit last week in the U.S. District Court to force the Nixon Administration to release \$4.5 billion in impounded funds.

According to Frank Tsutras, Director of the Congressional Rural Caucus, the funds involved in the suit were appropriated by Congress for nine federal programs, including \$3.4 billion for highway aid and \$401.7 million for water and sewer grants.

The case was filed by the co-chairmen of the caucus, Representatives Clem McSpadden (D-Okla.) and Charles Rose (D-N.C.). The caucus is a group of House members, currently all Democrats, which concentrates on promoting rural development activity.

The suit includes the rural development funds released by the Office of Management and Budget last week. Tsutras indicated this was done intentionally so that a legal ruling could be obtained to prevent future impoundments.

No grant application guidelines have yet been issued by the Farmers Home Administration on the rural development funds that were released. For further grant information, counties have been advised to contact their local Farmers Home Administration supervisor or agent.

Nevada County/City Associations Study Proper Functions Of Each

The Nevada Association of County Commissioners and the Nevada League of Cities have newly formed a Nevada City-County Committee "to consider a report which seeks to identify and obtain agreement concerning the functions which are proper and best suited for each city, county and unincorporated town government in the state."

The report states: "It can generally be shown that city government sufficiently differs from county regional government and that each form of government deserves existence (as provided by law) separate and apart from each other."

George E. Franklin, President of the Nevada League of Cities, wrote in Nevada Government Today, a quarterly magazine co-sponsored by the Nevada Association of County Commissioners: "During this 'historic' first session (of Nevada Legislature) it was readily conceded that the greatest threat to effective government on the local level is the continuous encroachment into local government by state and federal agencies and the creation of a proliferation of single-purpose units of government."

"We determined that our best approach was to create a joint liaison committee to consist equally of county commissioners and city councilmen. And

we authorized the joint committee to appoint back-up staffs, composed of specialists from both entities to analyze legislation which might be desired or opposed."

Robert N. Broadbent, President of the Nevada Association of County Commissioners and Commissioner of Clark County, reported that they hope the action of the committee and the interfacing of mayors and county commissioners will form a strong lobbying effort and effective force for local government in Nevada. The Nevada Association is in the process of obtaining a new executive secretary and plans to share a joint office of local government with the Nevada Municipal League.

County members of the Nevada City-County Committee are Robert Rusk, Chairman of the Washoe County Commission; Peter Bengochea, Chairman of the Humboldt County Commission; Warren Hersh, Churchill County Commission; Jack Pettitt, Clark County Commission; Eyer Boies, Chairman Elko County Commission, and advisor to the committee is David Henry, Administrator for Clark County and a member of NACO's affiliate National Association of County Administrators.

Washington Briefs

Land Use Planning Act. The Land Use Planning Act (HR 10294) is now scheduled for floor debate in the House the week of June 10. It had been scheduled for debate on May 28 but the author, Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.), agreed to a requested delay from the House Minority Leader, Rep. John Rhodes (R-Ariz.). A fight on the rule is anticipated. NACO is urging a vote for the rule, a vote against the anticipated Steiger substitute (HR 13790) and a vote for the Udall bill (HR 10294). Some amendments are expected for the Udall bill that would further strengthen local government participation.

Economic Development. The House Subcommittee on Economic Development completed mark-up on legislation to extend the Economic Development Act, HR 14883 (Blatnik). The bill will go to the full Committee on Public Works next week. HR 14883 would extend the Economic Development Act by two years rather than one year as proposed by the administration. The bill also includes a new section, Title IX, to establish a demonstration program to evaluate on a small scale the Administration's proposed Economic Adjustment Program. This section includes an Administration-opposed provision for payment of unemployment assistance to individuals for up to one year.

Health Insurance. The Senate Finance Committee began hearings last week on a series of bills to provide a national program of health insurance. The committee heard from Administration witnesses, including HEW Secretary Casper Weinberger, who urged the committee to pass legislation during this Congress. The President has indicated his willingness to compromise with the Congress. The Administration has proposed a national plan administered by the private insurance industry while another bill introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy and Rep. Wilbur Mills calls for federal government administration of the plan. A third bill sponsored by Senator Russell Long, Finance Committee Chairman, and Senator Abraham Ribicoff would provide a catastrophic insurance plan. Hearings are to continue into the summer with NACO scheduled to testify in June.

Community Development Bill Being Marked-Up. The House Banking and Currency Committee last week began markup of HR 14490, the "Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974." The bill consolidates seven community development categorical programs into a single block grant program, authorized at a total of \$8.05 billion for fiscal 1975-77. Funds under the bill would be distributed on the basis of a needs formula to metropolitan cities and urban counties. Remaining amounts become discretionary funds for distribution by the Secretary of HUD. A number of amendments to the bill, chiefly relating to the Housing provisions are expected to be offered. The committee is expected to complete markup in about two weeks. Once passed by the House, the bill must go to a House-Senate conference committee to be reconciled with a Senate-passed bill (S 3066) which does not contain a formula distribution of funds.

OEO Extensions. As *County News* goes to press, the House is scheduled to consider HR 14449, the "Community Services Act of 1974." The bill would extend for three years the community action program currently being administered by the Office of Economic Opportunity. For fiscal 1975 \$330 million is authorized with an additional \$50 million for local incentive grants to be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The federal share is set at 80 percent for fiscal 1975, declining to 60 percent for fiscal 1977. The bill also places administration of the community action program in a new Community Action Administration within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Senate Labor and Public Works Committee is withholding action on OEO legislation until after the House acts.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The Senate early last week passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), H.R. 60. The bill had earlier passed the House with a tough anti-busing provision forbidding court-ordered busing of school children beyond the closest school to their homes. The Senate voted a provision authorizing the courts to ignore the anti-busing provision if they believed the constitutional rights of minority students were being violated. The Senate bill authorizes \$25.2 billion over the next four years and postpones for a year proposed cutbacks in the impact aid program. The Administration has threatened a veto of the bill unless the House anti-busing provisions are retained by a House-Senate conference committee where the bill has been sent.

Alcoholism

(Continued from page 1)

abuse and alcoholism treatment, including those records maintained by the Veteran's Administration.

The act initiates reorganization of the federal agency that administers these areas: S. 1125 establishes the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration within HEW to coordinate and supervise the activities of the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. A National Panel on Alcohol,

Drug Abuse, and Mental Health will advise the new Administration.

Under the Narcotic Addict Treatment Act of 1974 (S. 1115), signed at the same time, treatment programs that use narcotic drugs must register with the secretary as treatment programs (they have been registered as research programs), and maintain certain standards. The act enables increased regulation of methadone and other narcotics by federal agencies.

Hillenbrand's

Washington Report

202/785-9591

New York State To Audit All Revenue Sharing Reports

In an unusual ceremony held at the Treasury Department in Washington last week, the State of New York agreed formally to audit regularly all general revenue sharing funds paid to the state and local governments of New York. The agreement was signed for the state by Arthur Levitt, New York's Comptroller. Graham W. Watt, Director of the Office of Revenue Sharing, signed on behalf of the U.S. Treasury Department.

The audits will be performed according to procedures suggested by the Office of Revenue Sharing in its publication "Audit Guide and Standards for Revenue Sharing Recipients".

The New York Comptroller agreed to furnish the Compliance Division of the Office of Revenue Sharing with copies of any audit reports that indicate substantial noncompliance with revenue sharing law and regulations including civil rights provisions, or fraud. In addition, the Office of Revenue Sharing will be notified of all audit reports issued that do not contain instances of noncompliance or fraud.

"Today's agreement is the first of its kind; but there is a deeper importance than the agreement itself. I look to it as a symbol of a growing partnership between all levels of government in our public affairs. This partnership, this inter-governmental cooperation, must succeed if we are to solve our complex fiscal problems," Levitt said.

NACO and the other organizations representing state and local officials were invited to participate in the historic signing ceremony.

The Office of Revenue Sharing will rely on the state — conducted audits unless a complaint against a particular unit of government by a citizen or organization is found to warrant a Treasury Department investigation. In addition, the Office of Revenue Sharing's audit and compliance staff may make its own audits, on a random basis, upon notification to the New York State Comptroller.

Levitt and Watt agreed that state — conducted audits of revenue sharing payments to New York's counties and cities will provide complete and most economical coverage. New York's auditors will perform the revenue sharing reviews as extensions of their regularly-scheduled audits of state agencies, the counties and other local governments within the state.

"We hope that the agreement concluded here today will represent the first of many, similar arrangements with other states," Watt said in his opening remarks. "This one example of state-federal cooperation alone will save the taxpayers countless thousands of dollars in costs that would have been required if the federal government had to perform the work involved. Through this arrangement, the job will be done better, cheaper," he added.

Region II Aid Briefing To Discuss Transit, Manpower

The Region II (New York and New Jersey) Federal Aid Briefing, scheduled for June 6-7, 1974 at the Colonie Hill Resort and Country Club in Hauppauge, New York, will feature a discussion on developments in the fields of mass transit, manpower, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and rail reorganization.

Thomas DeVivo, Chief Deputy County Executive of Nassau County, New York, will keynote the workshop. Nassau has been taking the lead in NACO's Action Coalition on Transit. Redrafted legislation creating new transit programs will shortly be introduced on Congress. Its implications will be examined at the session.

Lloyd Peterson, Region II Representative for the U.S. Department of Transportation, will participate in a panel presentation on the subject. Other invited speakers include Richard Deturk, Deputy Executive Director of the

Tri-State Regional Planning Commission, and Olan Sanger, Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

New York State has offered 33 non-prime sponsor counties an opportunity to make the key planning and operations decisions under the new Manpower Act. Eugene Tashman of the New York State Manpower Planning Secretariat will discuss this special approach to county manpower involvement at the manpower workshop also scheduled during the Federal Aid Briefing. This session should be of particular interest to rural New York county officials.

Please be sure to Mail in reservations immediately to the Colonie Hill, as only limited motel space is left. The address is 1717 Motor Parkway, Hauppauge, New York 11787. For additional information on the briefing call William Morrissey of Suffolk County at 516/727-4700.

NACO/CIC Regional Federal Briefings

Name: _____		
Title: _____		
County/Organization: _____		
Address: _____		
City: _____	State: _____	Zip: _____
Please reserve a room for me for the night(s) of: _____		
Arrival time: _____ a.m.—p.m.	Departure Date: _____	
Single room: _____	Double room: _____	
Twin bed: _____	Double bed: _____	

Convention Attraction



MIAMI BEACH — The Lincoln Road Mall, in central Miami Beach, with its famous specialty shops and nationally-affiliated department stores, flanking a center parkway of tropical trees and flowers, is world renowned. The Mall is within walking distance of numerous Collins Avenue hotels and only five minutes away by car from any Miami Beach hotel. NACo's annual conference will be held July 14-17 in Miami Beach.



the Ballot Box by Richard G. Smolka

National Association of County Recorders and Clerks
American University Institute of Election Administration

Tornadoes, voters, courts, campaigns and the state legislature have combined to complicate life for Ohio election administrators this spring.

The Greene County Board of Elections was required to adopt temporary polling place locations in Xenia, Ohio after tornadoes had levelled a large part of the city including several of the polling places. Twenty-four polls were combined in two locations, and a massive effort was made to acquaint voters with these temporary locations. Other steps taken included election day bus service direct to the polling places and widespread notices to voters that they were eligible to vote even though they had "moved temporarily" as a result of tornado damage. Xenia, Ohio was one of the communities hardest hit by the series of tornadoes which struck the midwest this Spring.

Ballot Language Simplified

By a wide margin, Ohio voters favored a constitutional amendment which permits ballot questions to be presented in simplified language which identifies the substance of the proposal rather than the previously required legalistic language containing the full or a condensed text.

Counties using voting machines had been permitted to use the simplified texts but paper ballot jurisdictions were required to reproduce the entire text of questions and constitutional amendments with the specific legal references included.

The new amendment also establishes strict limits on the timing of court challenges to ballot language. Such challenges would have to be initiated in the Ohio Supreme Court, which could not remove a scheduled issue unless the language tends to mislead or deceive the voters.

Minimum Pay

Secretary of State Ted W. Brown has informed all county election officials that the federal minimum wage law applies to precinct officials and that the state legal limit of \$24 per day is to be ignored if that limit would reduce the compensation of election day workers below the federal

minimum of \$1.90 per hour.

Last year, after learning of the low pay and long hours required of election day officials, the League of Women Voters recommended that no election day worker be required to work for less than the federal minimum wage.

What Is a Bumper Strip?

Ohio officials also have the problem of deciding whether a bumper strip reading "Metzenbaum-Nixon Tax Consultants" is a campaign slogan, political satire, or a dirty political trick.

The bumper sticker appeared during the primary campaign in which U.S. Senator Howard Metzenbaum was defeated by former astronaut John Glenn who made a Metzenbaum's tax returns a major issue of the campaign.

Candidate Disqualification

Under an Ohio law which was in effect until the 1974 session of the state legislature, a candidate who had failed to file his campaign receipts and expenditures in a timely manner as required by law, could be disqualified from seeking elective public office for a period of five years. Several candidates, including a state senator, were affected by this legislation.

The Ohio legislature has recently passed a new campaign reform bill which does not contain this provision.

Secretary of State Brown has now ruled that candidates who would have been disqualified had the old law remained in effect may now seek elective office because there is no longer any statutory basis upon which to deny them access to the ballot. The "disqualification" provision of the old law, said Brown, was not "a penalty" comparable to a fine or imprisonment but rather one of several factors which determined eligibility to seek office.

Correction

The second sentence in the third from bottom paragraph in the May 13 column should have read "when they get together for an annual meeting however, partisanship has no place."

New Directions

by Scott Franklin
Research Intern
New County, U.S.A. Center

Convenient Transportation Offered to County Elderly

To aid elderly county residents in getting to shops, banks, and doctors, *St. Louis County, Mo.* has inaugurated a new 15-cent bus service for elderly persons living in housing developments managed by the county housing authority.

The County Council appropriated funds in January for a "mini" bus which will operate Monday through Friday on a schedule determined by the residents.

County Staff Provides Invaluable Suggestions

By following suggestions made by its staff, the *Nassau County (N.Y.)* Medical Center, has been able to cut treatment time in their emergency room by 22 percent. The changes include swinging doors, a redevelopment of personnel, and a nurse to sort out emergency cases from those needing routine medical attention.

Historian Hired for Salem County

In order to help coordinate and supervise all historical activities within *Salem County, N.J.*, the Department of Community Development has recently added a professional historian to its staff.

His responsibilities include formulating plans to commemorate the national bicentennial and working with private and professional citizens in the restoration and preservation of historic buildings and districts within the county.

News From Study Commissions

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Consolidation Study Commission has been created by the *Mecklenburg County (N.C.) Board of Commissioners* designating the county commission and city council as members.

The joint resolution adopted by the commission and the city council sets December 1, 1974 as the target date for the completion of a plan consolidating the governments of the city and the county.

After more than 100 hours of hearings, the *Oneida County (N.Y.)*, Charter Revision Commission began writing a report recommending possible modifications of the charter. Their part should be ready by the end of June.

One of the most critical considerations facing the eight men and women on the study commission will be to weigh the responsibilities of the county executive and board of legislators, according to Robert Julian, committee chairman.

County Newsletter Instituted

Hot off the press is *Pima County's (Ariz.)* first edition of its new monthly publication: *The Scoop*.

The newsletter, geared for county employees, represents a step towards better communications within the county, according to Bud Walker, chairman of the county board of supervisors.

The first issue contained articles ranging from a report on the county basketball team to helpful hints on home safety.

Solar Energy Studied

In the interest of energy conservation during the summer months, Supervisor Jim Hayes of Los Angeles County, California recommended testing solar energy instead of natural gas to heat county operated swimming pools.

The motion, unanimously passed by the Board of Supervisors, will allow testing at one county pool with the results known by mid-summer.

Students to Patrol County Facilities

Local police science and criminal justice students in *Monroe County, New York* will be deputized to patrol the county's park system during the 1974 summer season. The students will be working in the newly created Parks Security Division of the Sheriff's Department. The county waterways will also be patrolled through a special division within the Sheriff's Department. Both programs are experimental and designed to provide valuable experience to police science college students.

County Government Job Opportunities

Personnel Officer — San Bernardino County, California. Salary Range: to \$18,000. Opening for person capable of handling employee relations, recruitment, classification, training and affirmative action. Send resume to Mary Ann Woods, Job Counselor, San Bernardino County Personnel Dept. 157 W. 5th Street, 1st Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415.

Executive Director — Regional Criminal Justice Planning Council — Northeastern Illinois. Salary Range: \$20,000 — \$23,000. Requires MA degree in public administration, planning, or related field; and three years of administrative experience desired. Good

working knowledge of the criminal justice system required. Must be innovative, able to lead and supervise staff and work well with citizens and local elected officials. Apply in writing before May 30 to Howard M. Rubin, Local Government Liaison Officer, Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, 525 West Jefferson, Room 320, Springfield, Ill. 62702.

Assistant to County Board Chairman — Winnebago County, Illinois. Salary Range: \$10,000 - up commensurate with experience. Primary duties are assisting the county board chairman in

(Continued on page 7)

County Opinion

Pennsylvania Charters Fail

The first county charters ever put before Pennsylvania voters were defeated last week in Allegheny and Montgomery Counties. Knowing the history of reorganization attempts, this is not surprising. Even in states where charter counties have existed for years, it usually takes more than one vote before citizens really understand what a charter is all about. Since legislation permitting charter counties in Pennsylvania first passed the legislature in 1972 their voters have not had time to study charters thoroughly. With county charters currently being written in the state, voters will have more county charters opportunities soon.

Allegheny County, with its 1.6 million residents (county seat: Pittsburgh), would have become the third largest charter county in the nation (Los Angeles, California and Cook, Illinois are the first two). Voters rejected the charter in there by a vote of 130,960 to 112,457. Montgomery County is a large

suburban county near Philadelphia. Voters there rejected the proposed charter by a vote of 42,506 to 38,506. In both counties the proposed charter would have created a county council and separately elected executive. Currently all counties in Pennsylvania operate under the commission plan of county government, where there is no recognized administrator, appointed or elected.

Charter commissioners in both these counties should take heart from counties such as Broome, New York, where there were five separate referenda before the council-executive charter achieved passage. And, of course, the best thing that can happen during a charter campaign, whether it passes or fails, is that citizens learn a little bit about what their county government is all about. We are sure the Allegheny and Montgomery County voters did learn more about a major level of government.

Letters to NACo

Dear sir:

I know much is being said about a federal land use law. NACo at its last convention adopted a resolution approving federal land use regulation subject to local involvement in the plans and implementation thereof.

Personally, I believe that if such a law is passed we might as well close up local governmental offices and perhaps state governmental offices too. In my opinion, federal land use regulation will be granting the federal authorities absolute power in the use and control of land in

our country. And with land use control goes all other control over the economic and social aspects of our everyday life.

The individual will lose control of his government through the bureaucracy that this legislation will develop, and we will be beholden to people in positions who are not directly responsible to the citizen. Our democracy will be cast aside and forgotten about.

Lambert Hehl

County Judge

Campbell County, Kentucky

CIC Plans Annual Conference Program

On Saturday, July 13 the NACo Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators (NACo/CIC) will hold its Mid-Year Federal Aid Briefing in Bonaparte A Room of the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami. This will be an intensive training session on latest developments in federal legislation affecting counties and an evaluation and update on funds available to counties from federal grant programs.

The morning of the briefing will be a training session by NACo federal affairs and research staff on federal programs. A printed status report on major federal grant programs will be distributed.

Following a lunch break there will be a workshop in the impact on counties of regulations to control indirect sources of air pollution; air quality maintenance plans; and transportation control plans. NACo believes these federal air pollution regulations may have a significant impact on county land use decisions and is working closely with the Environment Protection Agency to see that counties

will play an important role in these decisions. The speaker will be Dr. David Morrill, Director, Office of Transportation and Land Use Policy, Air Program Division, of EPA.

The final session will cover a Federal Regional Councils (FRC) and Counties: How Can FRC's Help County Officials".

On Monday, July 15, the NACo Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators, in keeping with the theme of this year's annual conference of working closely with state associations of counties, will have a workshop designed to provide information to county officials, state association directors and intergovernmental coordinators on possible funding sources, grantsmanship techniques, and ways county coordinators and state associations of counties can work together.

On Tuesday, from 9:00 - 12:00 noon, NACo/CIC will have an orientation for elected officials and new coordinators.

Michigan County And Business Work On Manpower

"Berrien County Michigan has entered into a new and exciting relationship with the Twin Cities Area Chamber of Commerce of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Michigan, according to County Commissioner Mrs. Nancy Clark.

This new liaison between business and government developed because of the county and the chamber's close working relationship on numerous endeavors over the past year, she said.

Last July, Berrien County contracted with the local chamber for a chamber-run Berrien County Department of Economic Expansion to create jobs by attracting new industry under a \$41,000 a year grant made possible through revenue sharing funds.

In November, the chamber was selected to develop a comprehensive manpower plan by the Berrien County Commissioners. The chamber has been reviewing existing manpower programs and identifying manpower needs as part of a plan to bring federal funds to the county for manpower training. The county received a \$25,000 planning grant for development of the federal manpower revenue sharing plan for federal funds that will be available under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA).

Berrien County is one of 275 counties in the United States designated as a prime sponsor to coordinate and administer manpower programs at the local level.

Clark said the county is hiring a CETA manpower coordinator but the chamber has assisted the county in recruiting members for the CETA Manpower Council as well as the Economic Development Council and the

Bicentennial Commission.

"It is the plan of the county to

sub-contract a portion of the CETA funds to be administered by the chamber," she



VISIT WASHINGTON: Members of the Twin Cities Area Chamber of Commerce Delegation of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Michigan, visit their Congressman Edward Hutchinson, right, during 62nd Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce. While in Washington they also toured the 'NACo' offices. Seen with the Congressman from the left are: Chamber Executive Vice President Roger H. Curry and Berrien County Commissioner Mrs. Nancy Clark.

said.

"The Twin Cities Area Chamber of Commerce has assumed a county role in the manpower and economic development area as well as developing relationships with other chambers in the county and are working closely with them," she said.

"In order for manpower programs to be effective there must be a business input," she stressed. "The job market needs to be developed further and no one is closer to it than the Chamber of Commerce. We hope we will be more successful with this manpower program than past manpower programs. Due to the chamber's business expertise and their closeness to the job market in the private sector the manpower program should be more effective."

County News

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Ready-mix Jail - Just Add Some Prisoners



BASTROP COUNTY Judge Jack Griesenbeck sits on a bed while inspecting one of the cells. Another cell door is in background.

by Jean Denton
Information Coordinator
Capital Area Planning Council
Bastrop County, Texas

Need a jail in a hurry? Too busy to run all over the county for materials? Don't want to be hassled by cement mixers and dump trucks grinding through town and noisy construction crews on the county square for eight or ten months?

Do what Bastrop County, Texas did. Order a jail to be factory made and delivered to your courthouse doorstep. Allow 60 days for delivery and two days for assembly at the site. Then all that's left are the finishing touches — a little stucco and paint and some windows.

The new jail, called the Bastrop County Public Safety Building, is modular — a modern construction design and brand-new where jails are concerned. Each module, or box, was pre-cast in a mold — the very same used in building a plush San Antonio hotel. Casting took about a month for 12 boxes. They were hauled by trailer truck from the factory — about 90 miles — to the jail site. There they were lifted onto the foundation by a crane. That just takes another two days.

Convenience was only one factor that influenced Bastrop County to go with the new fangled jail.

In 1972, a federal judge entered a decision that attacked substandard jail facilities as contributing to cruel and

unusual punishment of prisoners. Bastrop County, like many in Texas, realized it had an outdated and inadequate jail and would have to improve its facilities in order to meet court standards.

The county got some assistance from the Capital Area Planning Council, which was developing a regional corrections plan stressing rehabilitation and more

humane treatment of prisoners. They came up with an innovative scheme for the operation of the new facility. The plan combined modern corrections philosophy with a modern building design.

The architects, Bames Landes

(Continued on page 8)

NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

Car Operating Costs

In the latest edition of "Cost of Operating an Automobile," the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) indicates that owning and operating costs incurred on a standard size 1974 car during its anticipated 10-year life span will total \$15,892.36 or 15.89 cents a mile. Figures for a 1974 compact car are \$12,875.53 or \$12.88 cents per mile; and for subcompact cars, \$11,153.10 or 11.15 cents a mile. The report points out that depreciation is the greatest single owning and operating cost for a standard size car, but for compact and subcompact models, gasoline is the greatest cost factor.

The cost and car operations are based on conditions in suburban Baltimore, Maryland — not on national averages.

Copies of the publication can be obtained from FHWA, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

Guardrail and Median Barrier Alternatives

In late 1973, several steel mills announced that they were going to shortly discontinue the rolling of two structural shapes used in the construction of highway guardrails and median barriers — specifically, S3 x 5.7 (used in "weak" post designs) and W6 x 8.5 (used in "strong" post designs).

The guardrail industry, with Southwest Research Institute, made a comparative study of the two standard hot rolled shapes versus two alternative shapes — cold formed from steel grip, sheet, or plate — which had been developed by the industry. The comparison included static structural properties, dynamic tests using a swinging pendulum and dynamic full scale crash tests.

The guardrail industry has proposed that two cold formed shapes be approved as alternates: S3 x 5.7 — proposed equal-alternate, "C" shape 3.375" x 2.250" x 0.250"; W6 x 8.5 — proposed equal-alternate, "C" shape 5.875" x 4.340" x 0.170".

Reports on the testing have been received by FHWA, and conferences on the subject were held with representatives of FHWA, the guardrail industry and Southwest Research.

The use of these two cold formed steel "C" shapes may be approved as equal-alternates for post and blockout members in installation of both guardrails and median barriers on new and ongoing federal-aid projects. FHWA is encouraging the states to undertake special programs to monitor the report on the performance of these new posts since the "C" shapes are being generally accepted without field experience, because of the anticipated shortage.

For more information, contact Engineering and Traffic Operations, Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590.

Rail Rapid Transit Vehicle to be Tested

Testing of the State-of-the-Art Car (SOAC) two-car train, the world's newest rail rapid transit vehicle, began this month. The vehicle, already tested at the Department of Transportation's High Speed Ground Test Center in Colorado, will undergo a comprehensive, in-service operating systems evaluation in five cities, beginning with New York City.

Its passenger — oriented features include: air bag and rubber chevron spring suspension for a smooth ride; jerk-free acceleration/braking system; molded fiber-glass, cushioned seats; and reduction of interior wayside noise.

Contact the Urban Mass Transportation Administration's Office of Public Affairs, (202) 426-4043, for more information.

Carpool Demonstration Project

The Federal Highway Administration has approved a \$600,000 Federal-aid highway carpool demonstration project for the Los Angeles metropolitan area, including five counties and three urbanized areas with over 10 million residents. Funding will include 10 percent matching funds from the city with 90 percent supplied by FHWA from highway construction funds.

The project, to be administered by Computer Transportation Services, Inc., will use a modified version of the "Carpool/Buspool Computer Matching Program."

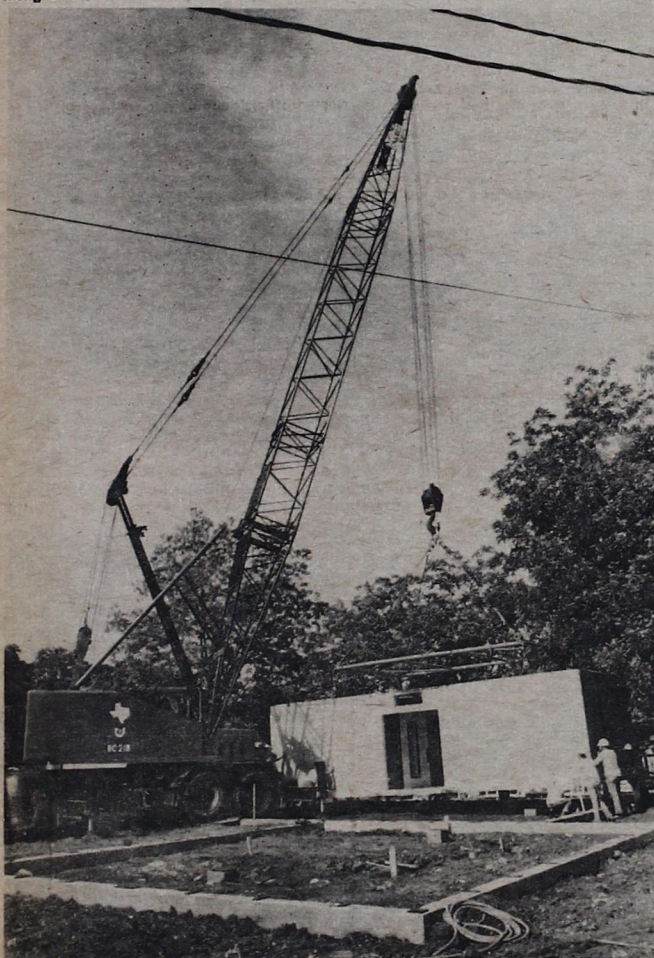
The FHWA Computer Program will provide computerized printed match lists to interested persons within the five-county area. In addition, it will aid in development of bus or vanpool commuter services with a printout from the carpool data base.

The objectives of the program are to remove over 880,000 vehicles traveling on the highways each day; save 170 million gallons of gasoline annually; and reduce by 71,000 tons the amount of pollutants put into the air each year.

COG Report

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments has prepared a report, "Alternative Methods of Measuring Effective Speed for Use in Monitoring Urban Transportation System Performance," under contract with FHWA's Office of Highway Planning. The report, which deals with effective speed in a metropolitan area as a measure of transportation system performance, describes four alternative methods that were investigated in a pilot study. A manual, documenting procedures to use in conducting the speed studies, is included in the publication.

Copies of the report are being distributed to each state and additional copies can be obtained from the Urban Planning Division (HHP-23), Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590.



WORKMEN give gentle push in the right direction as crane swings first module into place on the foundation.

Human Resources Coordinators Meet NACo

Editor's note: This is the third of a series of articles introducing NACo's latest endeavor in adding to its services to counties, the Rural Human Resources Project.

The executive directors and Human Resource Coordinators of seven of the eight states participating in the Rural Human Resources Project met in NACo's Washington office for an orientation session May 19 through 22.

This was the first meeting of all the field people, as well as their introduction to the full project staff at NACo.

The major purposes of the session included:

- Introducing the participants to one another and sharing information on the associations and the outlook for the project in each state;
- Introducing the new state association staff members and NACo to one another; and
- Providing background on the implications of the project at the national level.

The group was welcomed by Bernard Hillenbrand, NACo Executive Director, who talked about NACo's history of support for human services programs and the promotion of delivery systems which impact at the local level

Much of the discussion centered on the importance of local elected officials being responsible for such services.

He voiced the support of all NACo resources to the project and said he welcomed the active participation by the state associations of counties.

A number of NACo staffers filed before the group to produce a rapid-fire introduction to the national association, its workers and component parts.

Initial contacts were made with the people who will be involved in valuable, cooperative relationships during the course of the project. Representatives from the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare participated in the three-day meeting.

Time was spent with the directors of the criminal justice, health and manpower projects — human service projects which have been heavily involved in NACo's continuing effort to support endeavors in human services systems development.

Participants were honored at a NACo reception which field staff of several other states associations of counties attended.



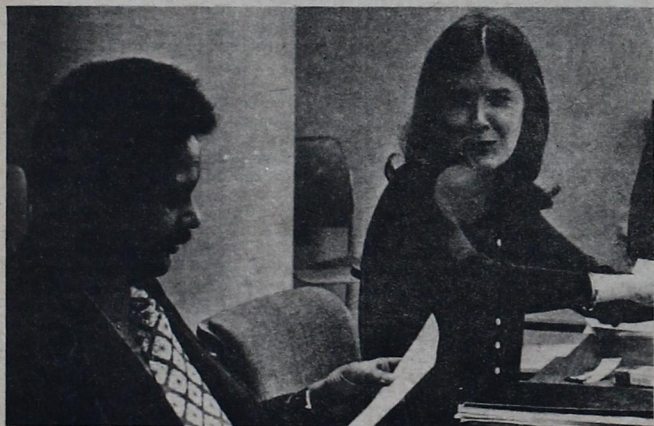
DURING THE NACo introductions (l. to r.): Al Templeton, Project Director; Jane Checkan, Project Officer, OEO; Bob Budd, Pennsylvania Association Director; Gary Rossman, HRC in Pennsylvania; Arlen Jones, HRC in Arkansas; Bob Andre, HRC in Minnesota; Bill Howard, HRC in Iowa; and Dorothy Stimpson, NACo's Director of Public Affairs



FROM MONTANA: Dean Zinneker, Association Director and his very hard working HRC, Pat Wall



IN AN ORIGINAL PROJECT activity called 12 card target-o poker are: Jo Merrill, Project Secretary; Herb Smith, New York Association Director; and Bob Andre, HRC in Minnesota



CONSPIRING but most helpful, Dave Wilson, HEW Office of Intergovernmental Systems and Jane Checkan, Project Manager, OEO



LISTENING ATTENTIVELY (l. to r.): Gary Rossman, HRC in Pennsylvania; Arlen Jones, HRC in Arkansas, and Frank Bizzell, Arkansas Association Director

NACo A Sponsor

Special Government Pension Plan Developed

The National Association of Counties has become a sponsor of a deferred compensation retirement plan for the employees of state and local government.

The plan was developed by the International City Management Association in response to the difficulties local governments have in providing mobile career personnel with retirement security. During the last thirty years the needs of local government for skilled and professionally trained personnel has greatly increased while its ability to compete for these persons has significantly declined. The lack of portable retirement plans has been a primary cause of this poor competitive posture. This plan may be used as an employees only retirement program or as a supplement to existing retirement programs.

The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation (RC), a non-profit, tax-exempt organization, and is under the sponsorship of twelve professional and public service organizations related to local government. All twelve sponsoring organizations appear in the box at the right.

The plan provides for the deferral of designated amounts of money until the employees' retirement or upon disability, or to his/her beneficiary in the event of death. The funds are deposited with the Retirement Corporation for investment and the administration of payments when the employee becomes eligible. The payment of income taxes on the amounts which are placed in the plan is deferred. Income taxes are paid at the time that the employee receives payments, thus during periods of lower income tax liability.

The Advantage of Tax Deferral

This deferral of taxes on funds being set aside provides an advantage over other forms of saving. To give an example, assume that an employee in a 30 percent tax bracket can get along with \$1,000 less take home pay each year in order to set aside funds for future use. In this tax bracket it takes about \$1,400 of salary to produce \$1,000 of take home pay after taxes.

The employee can either pay tax currently on this \$1,400 of salary which leaves \$1,000 for savings, or he/she can take a salary reduction of \$1,400 and channel the \$1,400 into the tax deferred plan.

In either case the employee has \$1,000 less to spend currently, but the salary reduction method puts \$400 more each

year into savings to accumulate with investment earnings, with taxes deferred until the employee begins to receive benefits. If the employee receives the benefits in the form of an annuity income during his/her retirement years, the employee is likely to be in a lower tax bracket. And due to the earnings of the extra savings and the resulting build-up of the funds the employee would not otherwise have, the salary reduction approach is likely to work for the employees advantage even if the employee is not in the lower tax bracket when the benefits are received.

The same principles apply to an employee in any tax bracket. For the employee who does not believe he/she can set aside any current income, it is possible to participate without any significant loss in take-home pay. For example, a recent new participant chose to defer \$1,000 a year. His first paycheck after implementing the program resulted in an actual decrease in take-home pay for only a few dollars. The reasons: he had dropped down a couple of tax brackets.

Contributions

Under the deferred compensation plan the employee's "contribution" is made by reduction of base pay, which will be paid later. The employers "contribution" is made by an addition to the employee's base pay. The total "contribution" is made by an addition to the employee's base pay. The total "contribution" can be derived solely from the employees salary reduction, from the employer's increase in base pay, or from any mix of the two. The formula is decided on the local level.

Portability

The plan provides enough flexibility so that it can be applied to nearly any local situation. Most policy decisions concerning its application and administration are left to the employer, the Retirement Corporation being primarily concerned with the assurance that the trust procedures and the tax-deferral are protected.

The basic mechanisms is quite simple. The employer enters into a trust agreement with the Retirement Corporation appointing it trustee and agent of the deferred compensation funds. The employer also enters into a deferred compensation agreement with the employee which defines the amount of money to be deferred. Each time the employee changes employers he enters

into a deferred compensation agreement with the new employer.

By remaining in the same system the funds can be regularly reported to the employee, no matter where they were earned, and combined for pay-out at the time the employee becomes eligible to receive them.

The Retirement Corporation is not seeking to compete with the established systems of state or local government but to meet a specific need which the established systems have heretofore been unable to meet. In some cases the corporation has permitted employers to extend participation in the plan beyond the categories of mobile personnel but this has always been at the request of the employer.

Lowest Available Fees

The fees levied are the least expensive of any plan available to public employees on a national basis. This is true despite the considerable start-up costs of the new organization.

The original developmental costs were underwritten with out-of-pocket expenditures of approximately \$36,000 by the International City Management Association, which has further advanced a long-term loan in the amount of approximately \$70,000.

Also, the Ford Foundation has made available \$125,000 to help in the early years of the Corporation's development. Further, because the Retirement Corporation is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization and because it does not employ any local or regional representatives, is able to cut costs even further.

The Investment Agent

The American Security and Trust Company of Washington, D.C., is the Retirement Corporation's investment Agent. As agent, it is responsible for deciding upon the types of investments to be made and the selection and purchase of actual securities. The overall investment objective, which is set by the Corporation's Board of Directors through consultation with the agent, is for long term growth. This is an appropriate posture for any retirement plan.

The American Security and Trust Company of Washington was selected as investment agent with the assistance of the Wyatt Company, a leading national actuarial and employee benefit consulting firm. The Wyatt Company assisted the

Retirement Corporation in the preparation of requests for proposals to serve as agents, aided in the careful selection of financial institutions to be invited to serve, and conducted an exhaustive analysis of those financial institutions responding to the invitations.

Rapid Growth

After only 14 months of full-scale operation the Retirement Corporation is already serving 190 municipalities, counties, and other public employees. It provides even faster growth over the next several years and anticipates a significant increase in the number of sponsoring public interest groups.

For further information on the Retirement Corporation and its deferred compensation plan you should write to ICMA Retirement Corporation, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, or telephone (202) 293-2200.

Besides NACo, Sponsors of the ICMA/RC plan are: American Institute of Planners, American Public Power Association, American Public Works Association, American Society of Planning Officials, American Society for Public Administration, Building Officials and Code Administrators International, International City Management Association, International Personnel Management Association, Municipal Finance Officers Association, National Institute of Municipal Law Officers, National League of Cities.

Job Opportunities

(Continued from page 3)

administrative matters and in directing personnel programs for the county. Degree in public administration or equivalent required with a minimum of 1 - 2 years in government service. Send resume to Paul Christensen, Chairman, Sub Committee on Personnel, Winnebago County Courthouse, Rockford, Illinois 61101.

Zoning Administrator — St. Mary's County, Maryland. Qualifications should include a B.A. in planning or related field plus one to two years experience in administration of land use regulations. Equivalent experience and responsibility may be considered. Respondents should be available by June 15, 1974. Send resumes to Edward V. Cox, P.O. Box 351, Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland by May 31, 1974 or call 301/475-9121, ext 42.

Director, Division of Children Services — Hillsborough County, Florida. Salary: Commensurate with ability. Position responsible for children services center which provides comprehensive psychological treatment and social rehabilitation program for average daily population of 85 children in residence and 50 children in day care including a complete educational program. Provides administrative direction for staff of over 100. Program components include computer based assessment of program effectiveness, comprehensive physical and psychological diagnosis; extensive use of recreational activities. Minimum Qualifications: Masters degree in appropriate field and progressively responsible experience in administrative and human services work or equivalent combination of education and training. Submit resume by June 4, 1974 to Mr. Rudy Spoto, County Administrator, P.O. Box 1110, Tampa, Florida 33601.

From Make-up To Juvenile Court



Mary Bass

Ten years ago, Mrs. Mary Bass, wife, mother and former movie make-up artist, entered college for the first time to work toward her long-time ambition to be a lawyer.

She not only realized that goal but today is the Maricopa County (Ariz.) Juvenile Court Center's first full-time women referee.

As one of the three full-time juvenile court referees, Mrs. Bass hears cases of juveniles who are charged with violation of the law and makes recommendations to the juvenile court judges as to whether the young person is considered delinquent.

The mother of two sons in their early twenties, Mrs. Bass is able to see the teenager in each case as a "new, fresh little person there before me — due every consideration of the law."

"You pray a lot on this type of job," she said. "You hope that somewhere along the line you'll say something to break through to the children to help them change the pattern they're in."

"I've been very interested in the juvenile court system, and I had high expectations for the job," she said. "It has turned out to be everything I thought it would be and even more."

A native of Buffalo, N.Y., Mrs. Bass has lived in Arizona for 15 years. Before studying for her law degree, she was a make-up artist with MGM Studios on location and had a beauty and fashion show on television.

Following graduation from Arizona State University and the ASU Law School, she joined the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. She has been with the Juvenile Court Center since May, 1973.

Santa Cruz NYC Provides Valuable Service

As the fire season approached this year, residents of Santa Cruz County, a coastal community in California, became increasingly concerned about the incendiary potential of the area. An unusual snowstorm had blanketed the mountain areas of the county in January with wet, heavy snow.

Hardwood trees — particularly madrone and oak — toppled over under the weight and tops of redwood trees snapped off. As the snow melted, roads were blocked, power lines broken and streams filled with downed trees.

County Public Works crews began immediately to clear the roads and remove trees from waterways. Access was gained to the hard hit mountain areas, but slush still covered most of the ground.

When the rainy season ended, fire became a new danger. California's long, dry summer is a boon to vacationers, but residents know that the balmy days can erupt into an inferno of forest fires. The danger of fire is present every summer in California, but in Santa Cruz, it would be particularly acute this year. The slash and toppled trees littered the ground and tinder was ready to ignite at the first carelessly discarded match or cigarette.

The county requested both federal and state disaster relief funds to clear the slash, but these requests were denied. They were told that some additional funds for the Division of Forestry within the region would probably be available during the summer. Because of other county projects, county road crews could not be used fulltime for clearance work. A large work force was needed to do some of the most necessary clearance work in the high fire-danger areas. Where could such a large work force be found and how could they be paid? The answer to the dilemma was found just a few weeks before the Easter school vacation.

Joyce Wallace, the Santa Cruz County Neighborhood Youth Corps Coordinator, was told by the Department of Labor that funds would be available to her program for special projects for the remainder of the fiscal year.

She immediately contacted the county Board of Supervisors and suggested a



MEMBERS of Neighborhood Youth Corps Crew working at burn site during clearance of slash and debris in Santa Cruz mountains.

special Easter Week Clean-Up Project. The board gave its approval and enthusiastic support to the proposal. Through the project, jobs could be provided to low income youths between the ages of 16 and 21 during the Easter school vacation. Their salaries and those of their immediate supervisors would be paid by Neighborhood Youth Corps with the available Department of Labor funds.

The county could use the crews to lessen the fire hazard in critical areas. Overall supervision of the work was assigned to the county Public Works Department.

Between April 6 and April 12, the Neighborhood Youth Corps crews and the Public Works Department personnel devoted 15,840 worker hours to the clearance project. Slash, brush and other

flammable debris left over from the January snowstorm were cleared from high fire danger areas, taken to disposal sites, and burned.

The tangible effect of the Easter Week Clean-Up Project could be measured in worker hours and tons of debris cleared but more impressive was the cooperation and assistance of numerous independent agencies. Neighborhood Youth Corps provided the crews, first level supervisors, and some tools. The Public Works Department provided equipment, 21 employees, and overall coordination of the project. The Santa Cruz County Office of Education supplied school buses to take work crews to the work sites and use of school shower facilities. The California Division of Forestry gave technical advice, supervised the burn sites, and

supplied some hand tools and a fire tanker. Local fire districts and fire teams kept fire trucks available in case of emergency.

On the final day of the Easter Week Clean-Up Project a picnic was given for the crews and their supervisors. Local businesses, service clubs, and individuals contributed money, food, and their services to give a thank you party for the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

While earning respect and the gratitude of the community, the crews had also significantly reduced the fire hazard facing Santa Cruz County.

Downed trees still litter many acres in the mountains, but Santa Cruz has found that seemingly unrelated local, state and federal programs can be used effectively and efficiently for community benefit.

Ready-mix Jail For Bastrop County

(Continued from page 5)

Goodman and Youngblood of Austin, Texas, were responsible for the design. They looked for one which would accommodate progressive social concepts and at the same time keep costs down for counties. The modular design was it. Now they, along with law-enforcement officials across the country watch this pilot project hoping for success so that future jail modules might be mass-produced at lower cost for other counties.

The time factor alone assures that money is saved — especially when construction costs climb further out of sight every week.

The Bastrop County jail cost \$304,000 to build. The county paid one-fourth of the amount. The rest was funded by the Texas Criminal Justice Council and the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

The jail has five living units, each including private living spaces for four inmates. It provides for separation of juveniles from adults, males from females and first and minor offenders from

felons. Each of the living units has "group space," an open room for meals and recreation such as table tennis or dominoes. The living design is geared toward the mental comfort of the prisoner.

Furthermore, no bars. Inmates can see outside through ultra-tough glass windows. The windows are escape-proof since they are only six inches wide.

While emphasizing rehabilitation, the facility affords plenty of security. A cellblock that can lift an 82-ton crane off the ground is surely strong enough to contain three or four prisoners. As it happened, in placing one of the 46-ton reinforced concrete modules on the foundation, the crane backed up too far, lost its leverage and came off the ground as the module fell in place.

Regaining its balance, the crane proceeded to put together the 9,000-square-foot jail in record time — 12 hours.

County Judge Jack A. Griesenbeck and his county commissioners court saw their blueprint come to life in just 90 days.

OEO Publishes Guidelines

On May 22, the new Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) income poverty guidelines were published in the *Federal Register*. These guidelines will become effective June 21, 1974 and take precedence over previously published poverty levels. The figures below are immediately applicable to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act to determine eligibility for summer youth programs.

OEO Poverty Guidelines For All States Except Alaska and Hawaii		
Family size	Nonfarm family	Farm family
1	\$2,330	\$2,980
2	3,070	2,610
3	3,810	3,240
4	4,550	3,870
5	5,290	4,500
6	6,030	5,130
7	6,770	5,750

For families with more than 7 members, add \$740 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and \$630 for each additional member in a farm family.

OEO Poverty Guidelines For Alaska		
Family Size	Nonfarm family	Farm family
1	\$2,910	\$2,480
2	3,840	3,260
3	4,760	4,050
4	5,690	4,830
5	6,610	5,620
6	7,540	6,410
7	8,460	7,190

For families with more than 7 members, add \$920 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and \$780 for each additional member in a farm family.

OEO Poverty Guidelines For Hawaii		
Family size	Nonfarm family	Farm family
1	\$2,680	\$2,280
2	3,530	3,000
3	4,380	3,720
4	5,230	4,450
5	6,080	5,170
6	6,930	5,890
7	7,790	6,620

For families with more than 7 members, add \$850 for each additional member in a nonfarm family and \$720 for each additional member in a farm family.

Aid Briefing Discusses Environment, Energy

Nearly 100 officials from Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and West Virginia participated in the NACo Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators Region III Federal Aid Briefing on May 15-17 in Baltimore County, Maryland. The briefing was conducted by NACo/CIC Region III President, Stephen E. Collins and Baltimore County Development Coordinator.

Following a welcome by Frederick L. Dewberry, Baltimore County Executive, an update on federal legislation by Ralph Tabor, NACo Director of Federal Affairs and brief speeches by federal officials, two workshops were held on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) air and water programs, and Economic Development Administration (EDA) programs.

The EPA panel spent most of its time discussing implications of the indirect (or complex) sources of air pollution. These regulations require review of indirect sources such as shopping centers and highways in terms of the amount of air pollution control. The EPA administrator will designate the review agency—either state or local. It was recommended that counties that wish to have this review authority should write the EPA regional office and send a copy of their request to the state air pollution control agency.

On EPA's sewage treatment construction grants program, EPA officials assured those present that the latest revision of the regulations will enable EPA to get the money to counties quickly. Charles Sapp and Henry Longest of EPA Region III said money will be awarded in the next six to eight weeks. In response to questions on Section 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management planning, the EPA officials said that 208 does not require that there be a single areawide operating agency for sewage treatment; agreeing to areawide planning under 208 does not mean each government agrees to the plan before it is drawn up; and 208 plans are to be updated annually.

The EPA workshop discussed the ramifications of the Administration's proposed Economic Adjustment Act. This proposed act would replace grant programs now administered by the Economic Development Administration with a \$300 million block grant program. Under proposal, the states would directly

administer 80 percent of the funds with the remainder at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce.

The conclusions reached in this workshop can be summarized as follows:

- More information on the proposed Economic Adjustment Act is needed at the local level on the role of local government.

- The Presidential appointment of the proposed regional administrators was questioned.

- More information was needed on funding distribution formulas and probable distribution of funds for both urban and rural areas.

Following lunch with a speech by J. Frank Cashen, Executive Vice President of the Baltimore Orioles, there were workshops on energy and manpower.

The energy workshop centered its attention on defining the continuing role of counties in managing the nation's energy shortages. The ambiguity of the county role in the Federal Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Program was strongly pointed out. The allocation program was essentially a federal effort with specific responsibilities delegated to the states for providing hardship relief. Counties were not formally included in the program although a number of states requested mandatory or voluntary support from counties in carrying out local fuel distribution plans.

The discussion focused on energy conservation as the most important area in which counties can provide sustaining impact. Through energy audits of space heating requirements and vehicle usage a number of counties have been able to demonstrate fuel savings from 15 percent to 40 percent. Building code revisions to provide for more energy-efficient construction is being studied in Los Angeles County, California.

In the area of resources development it was noted that several counties were engaged in pilot projects to convert solid waste into energy (San Diego County, California; Lane County, Oregon).

A discussion of the new Federal Energy Administration bill signed by the President on May 7, indicated there was hope that local governments would be consulted in the development of national energy programs. The legislation requires the newly created Federal Energy Administration to "develop effective

arrangements for the participation of state and local governments in the resolution of energy programs."

The manpower panel presented county, city, federal and state viewpoints on the implementation of the new Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973.

It was agreed that citizen support, through the Prime Sponsor Advisory Councils, was critical to the success of the program. Business involvement was stressed, since, ultimately, most manpower clients must find jobs in the

private enterprise system.

After a lengthy discussion, it was agreed that all communications from federal officials should be made to both staff and elected at the county levels, in order to prevent communication gaps.

The Department of Labor representative, Robert Maxey, announced that initial funds for the Summer Youth Program were available and that prime sponsor counties should send in their notice of intent to apply by May 29, 1974.



AT THE LUNCHEON at the Baltimore briefing were (r. to l.) Marion W. Pines, Director, Mayor's Office of Manpower Resources, Baltimore City; William Donald Schaeffer, Mayor of Baltimore; Frederick L. Dewberry, Baltimore County Executive; and J. Frank Cashen, Executive Vice President of the Baltimore Orioles, the luncheon speaker.

Manpower Funds

In last week's *County News*, part of the list of manpower allocations for summer jobs, Title II in fiscal 1974 and Title I in fiscal 1975 were left out. The rest of the list is printed below. These allocations are still tentative.

Region IX continued	Summer	FY '74 Title II	FY '75 Title I
San Bernardino/ Riverside Csr.	1,133,100	2,441,400	6,130,078
Fresno Csr.	899,100	1,056,400	3,517,020
Tulare/Kings Csr.	626,200	636,600	1,860,480
Sacramento/Yolo Csr.	1,040,800	803,200	4,158,534
San Joaquin Csr.	667,600	783,400	2,058,381
Santa Clara Csr.	825,200	878,400	4,987,869
Alameda	931,400	1,287,800	2,510,526
Imperial	188,000	209,800	729,810
Humboldt Csr. Csr.	151,800	442,400	825,030
<u>Arizona</u>			
Maricopa	1,643,000	434,000	6,912,000
Csrt.			
Tucson/Pima Csr.	459,500	78,200	1,845,000
<u>Nevada</u>			
Las Vegas/Clark Csr.	479,700	419,600	2,505,330
Washoe	173,600	88,000	608,069
<u>Hawaii</u>			
Honolulu	770,300	1,445,400	3,320,730
Region X			
<u>Alaska</u>			
Anchorage Borough	126,800	470,600	937,216
<u>Idaho</u>			
Statewide Csr.	1,075,300	1,598,200	4,335,570
<u>Oregon</u>			
Clackamas	172,500		656,107
Multnomah	221,500		1,178,846
Washington			
Lane	245,700	95,800	1,098,646
Marion/ Willamette Valley Csr.	233,600	598,200	1,244,892
<u>Washington</u>			
King/ Snohomish Csr.	3,186,300	3,376,000	10,525,950
Pierce	341,000	510,600	1,200,420
Spokane Csr.	246,200	478,000	1,662,390
Clark	73,400		605,430
Kitsap	59,700	265,000	567,769
Yakima	243,200	504,040	1,184,040



AT THE REGION III NACo/CIC Briefing are (l. to r.): Ralph Tabor, NACo Federal Affairs Director; Frederick L. Dewberry, Baltimore County Executive; John H. O'Neill, President of the Hartford County Council and President of the Maryland Association of Counties; and Stephen Collins, Baltimore County Development Coordinator and President, Region III, NACo/CIC.

GERMANY

Post Conference Study Tour

July 18-July 29



The German Association of Counties (Deutscher Landkreistag) will welcome a delegation of NACo members this summer for an exciting 12-day study program. The study tours will include: briefings on local government in Germany; meetings with German experts and officials; visits to programs and projects; sightseeing and free time.

Each German state (Land) organizes its counties differently, but there exists the same mixture of rural and urban counties, large and small, providing a variety of services and functions as in the United States. Traditionally, German counties have been rural areas separated from city governments, but today over 60% of a very urbanized population reside in counties, and the tasks and roles of counties are changing.

The NACo Study Tour will depart from Miami the day after the 1974 NACo Convention ends and fly to Europe for an introductory program on German local government in Bonn. Members of the tour will then travel for a 4-day study tour to Bavaria. Each study section will focus on selected topics such as planning and housing, health and welfare, environmental control, mass transportation, or rural government. At each stop participants will meet with German public officials and observe new and different programs.

While the basic purpose of the tour is to learn at first hand about county government in Germany, there will be time for sightseeing and shopping. Sightseeing tours, a boat ride on the Rhine, a reception, and other activities will be included in the program.

What Is Included

All transportation from Miami to Europe and return to New York and transportation within Europe; first class hotels with bath (double occupancy);

All breakfasts; lunches and

dinner where mentioned in the itinerary;

A full sightseeing program; and all arrangements for the study program.

Porterage for two suitcases not to exceed a total of 44 lbs. is also included.

Thursday, July 18

Assemble at Miami International Airport for a late afternoon departure to Nassau, connecting with International Air Bahama for Luxembourg. Dinner will be served aloft.

Friday, July 19

Arrive in Luxembourg at 11 a.m. local time and proceed directly to special buses that will take you in less than an hour across the border into Germany and the old Roman Imperial city of Trier. Remainder of the afternoon is free to recover from "jet lag." In the evening we will have a reception with our German hosts, the German Association of Counties and the city of Trier. A brief program will acquaint the tour participants with artistic Trier and about the special communal political problems of this border city.

Saturday, July 20

After a brief sightseeing tour of Trier, drive along the Moselle and Rhine Rivers—destination Bonn. First visit Bernkastel, famous since the Middle Ages, then continue to Eltz Castle and dinner at a wine village before arriving at Bonn, the capital of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Sunday, July 21

Morning at leisure until departure to board the Rhine Steamer for a ride along the romantic Rhine valley with views of the Lorelei and old castles. Dinner on board and arrival back in Bonn at 9:30 p.m.

Monday, July 22

Morning presentation by the staff of the German Association of Counties and by Federal Government officials on local self-government in West Germany. Afternoon tour of the city of Bonn with a visit to the birthplace of Beethoven, a stop at the House of the German Parliament with an explanation of the problems of the capital city, ending late afternoon with a reception by the Lord Mayor of Bonn at the old city hall (Rathaus).

Tuesday, July 23

To Cologne for a tour of the Gothic Cathedral and the Roman Museum plus a visit to the German Association of Cities in its modern headquarters for an explanation of city government. After lunch travel by train to Munich.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday; July 24, 25, and 26
Study Section to Southern Germany

By train to Munich for a program prepared by the Bavarian Association of Counties and the City of Munich. Tours of Munich and the Alpine counties with special attention to the problems of traffic management, city-suburban planning, water supply, waste removal, and the problems of the impact of tourism on agriculture.

Friday, July 26

In the afternoon at the conclusion of the study sections, travel by train to Frankfurt.

Saturday, July 27

Free day in Frankfurt.

Sunday, July 28

After breakfast, travel by special bus to Bad Kreuznach for a short

visit and to Idar-Oberstein, an ancient center of the precious stone jewelry trade, for a lunch stop. Then to Luxembourg.

Monday, July 29

After breakfast begin a sightseeing tour of the old fortified city of Luxembourg before arriving at the airport to check in for the return flight to New York. Arrive at New York's Kennedy Airport at 7:30 p.m.

Registration Form
NACo Post-Convention Study Tour to Germany
July 18-29

Participation will be determined on a priority system based on the date of application

Today's date _____

Please reserve space on the NACo study tour for:

Name _____

Title _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Accompanying Spouse _____

Check one _____ \$875 per person (Double occupancy) _____ \$950 per person (Single occupancy)

Send \$100 per person deposit by June 1 to

Association for Academic Travel Abroad, Inc.
1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: 202/223-4850

Seminar Set On Disaster Management

On June 13-14 the National Association of Counties will sponsor a conference in Atlanta, Georgia that will cover disaster planning and financial assistance for disaster planning and recovery efforts.

The program is for elected officials and will discuss how to prepare an operational disaster plan and what some of the elements of that plan should be. The financial assistance programs at the state and federal level will be covered in a panel discussion on Friday.

The conference will be held at the Royal Coach Inn in Atlanta and reservations may be made by calling the Royal Coach Inn. Special rates are available if the conference is identified. If there are any questions about the conference, please call Charles Wall at (202) 785-9577.

NACo encourages the attendance of elected officials. The conference is structured to present material the elected officials will need to know and will find useful if a disaster, either natural or man-made, should strike a county. Registration will begin at 8 a.m. on June 13, 1974; the fee is \$15.

Interior Okays 11 National Landmark Sites

Secretary of the Interior Roger C. B. Morton has approved 11 ecological sites in 11 counties for inclusion in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks. Of the sites, six are in Indiana, and one each in Tennessee, Connecticut, Vermont, Michigan and California.

In addition, the secretary has approved boundary enlargements of two sites previously entered on the registry — Pygmy Forest in California, entered in 1969, and Donaldson Cave System and Woods, Indiana, entered in 1972.

The new natural landmarks are: Hemmer Woods, Gibson County, Indiana; Hoot Woods, Owen County, Indiana; Kramer Woods, Spencer County, Indiana; Meltzer Woods, Shelby County, Indiana; Tamarack Bog Nature Preserve, Lagrange County, Indiana; Wesselman Park Woods, Vanderburgh County, Indiana; Cedar Glades Natural Area, Wilson County, Tennessee; McLean Game Refuge Natural Areas, Hartford County, Connecticut; Cornwall Swamp, Addison County, Vermont; Strangmoor Bog, Schoolcraft County, Michigan; and, Pixley Vernal Pools, Tulare County, California.

The National Registry of Natural Landmarks, administered by the Interior Department's National Park Service, recognizes sites which provide significant illustrations of our nation's natural history. Areas are eligible regardless of ownership, but they must have been maintained in a relatively undisturbed natural state.

Since the program was begun in 1964, 294 ecological and geological areas have been declared eligible for natural landmark recognition.

Recommended to the Secretary of the Interior by his Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, landmark designation is intended to encourage owners to preserve nationally significant natural values which have been identified at a particular site.

County Consumer Affairs Conference Set

County officials interested in establishing consumer offices are invited to a three-day national conference for state, county, and city consumer office administrators June 19-21 in Washington. The conference is coordinated by Virginia Knauer, Special Assistant to the President and Director, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Consumer Affairs. Administrators of existing county consumer offices have been invited to the conference.

Among keynote panel participants will be Gladys Noon Spellman, Immediate Past President of NACo. Spellman, along with state and city representatives, will discuss the future of state and local consumer offices.

Workshops will include: successfully

launching a new consumer office; workable solutions to auto repair complaints; remedies of landlord-tenant problems; effective consumer representation before state regulatory commissions; innovative consumer education information programs; providing effective emergency assistance following disasters; economic crime; its scope; effective deterrents; potential for area regional consumer protection committees; utilizing volunteers; students; para-legals; and developing effective consumer legislation.

If interested in attending or sending a representative, county officials should contact Betty Bay, State and Local

Programs Director, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Consumer Affairs, 4th and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, telephone 202/245-9890, for details.

Conference emphasis will be on expanding federal-state-local government cooperation and exchange of information. It is being held at the Ramada Inn at Thomas Circle.

Vice President Gerald Ford will open the conference. Other speakers will include U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe, HEW Secretary Caspar Weinberger, FTC Chairman Lewis Engman, members of Congress, and representatives of public interest groups.

NACo's 39th Annual Conference

States and Counties in Partnership for the People

July 14-17, 1974

Dade County, Florida

Make reservations directly with:
Miami Beach Tourist and Convention Bureau
555 17th Street
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

DEADLINE: JULY 5, 1974

COUNTY _____

HOTEL CHOICE

First _____

Second _____

(Please circle preference)

single double/twin suite rate \$

Arrival date _____ Departure date _____

Time _____

MAKE RESERVATION FOR:

Name _____

Title _____

Name _____

Title _____

Name _____

Title _____

PERSON MAKING THESE RESERVATIONS:

Name _____

Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____

HOTELS

Barcelona
Single \$14
Double \$16

Hyatt House (previously
Playboy Plaza)
Single or twin \$22-32
Suite \$75 (2 rooms)
\$104 (3 rooms)

Montmartre
Doral-On-The-Ocean
Fountainhead
Convention Headquarters
NACo Headquarters
Engineers
Treasurers & Finance Officers
Eden Roc
Recorders & Clerks
Headquarters

AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

This has been an exciting week for the NACo family with representatives from 15 state associations of counties meeting here to launch three comprehensive field service programs.

Field service is a whole new concept for us, it is a joint NACo-state association effort to help county officials get on top of specific problems.

The idea started more than two years ago when we received a grant through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) to put field service people in three state associations (New York, North Carolina and Utah). These representatives of the state associations have traveled constantly to meet with county officials and put them in touch with resources at the state and national level. They function much like agricultural extension agents in both helping counties and also in gathering detailed information of problems throughout the state.

In two of the original IPA states, provision has already been made for the state association to fully fund the field operations when the grant expires in September and are moved to three new states. The third state also hopes to develop an independent funding source soon.

The Lilly Foundation has been so impressed with the initial experience that they have generously provided NACo with two-year funding for similar activities by state associations of counties in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. The Indiana League of Cities will also have a field person who will be working with us and also experimenting with closer city/county cooperation.

Similarly, the Office of Economic Opportunity is funding human resources coordinators for state associations of counties in eight states—Alabama, New York, Oregon, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas and Pennsylvania.

Altogether, we'll now have 15 professional and 15 support persons daily in the courthouses, city halls and association offices delivering information and technical assistance on a large scale. They are backed up by the resources of the state associations and the 14 technical assistance grants presently operated by NACo through our NACo Research Foundation.

County officials in the 15 states now have personal and immediate access to information in subjects ranging from ambulances to zoning.

The people involved are of exceptional ability and dedication and we are hopeful that we can launch similar programs in every state.

Growth Conference

As we go to press, we have just attended the opening session of a Growth Conference at Reston, Virginia jointly sponsored by NACo and the International City Management Association.

There are nearly 250 attendees from cities and counties—an indication of the tremendous new interest in this subject.

It's too early to judge the result of the gathering hosted by Fairfax County, Virginia, but it does seem we should consider holding similar conferences throughout the country particularly since it now seems that we will have national land use legislation.

From discussions with the nearly 100 county elected and appointed officials attending the sessions, it seems this is a fine opportunity to work with city officials to mutual advantage of both central city and suburb.

It seems ridiculous, for example, to float new school construction bond issues in suburbia while we abandon schools in the central city.

The energy crisis adds to the necessity of concentrating population near existing transportation and other public facilities. In fact, one county, Erie, New York (Buffalo) is redoing its entire growth and land use plans in light of energy conditions.

It is also apparent that we could use some sound national growth policies and objectives, and we are not likely to get them from aggregating all the city, county and state plans.

This consideration and many more are before our newly formed NACo Joint Subcommittee on National Growth Policy. They should leave some policy recommendations ready for membership review by our July 14-17 annual conference in Miami Beach.

NACo Nudes and Dudes

We are proud to announce that the NACo softball team, NACo Nudes and Dudes beat the American Society for Public Administration by a score of 11-8. On June 8th we play the International City Management Association.

NACo Voting Procedures

The NACo Board has unanimously approved our Committee on the Future's report on the voting procedure. This committee, under First Vice President Stan Smoot, has spent an incredible 40 hours developing a complete voting handbook that will, when approved by the membership, give NACo one of the finest voting systems in the country.

Dozens of witnesses were heard during the debate which were always lively. The next step now is to distribute the proposed handbook in the near future to our members. A public hearing before the full NACo Board will be held in Miami Beach and all will have an opportunity to testify.

Finally, on Tuesday, July 16, at the first session of our two-part annual business meeting (the second session is Wednesday) the procedures will be voted upon by the entire membership and, if approved, will become operative immediately.

Because weighted voting is by its nature very complex, the board is obviously most anxious that everyone completely understand the new system and hopefully approve it so that we can have a smooth running system at the Miami Beach conference.

Sincerely yours,

Bernie Hillenbrand

Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Executive Director

Coming Events

JUNE

6 - 7	Region II Federal Aid Briefing	Happauge, N.Y. Colonie Resort	William Morrissey 516/727-4700
9 - 12	Montana Association of Counties Annual Conference	Missoula, Montana	Dean Zinnecker 406/442-5209
13 - 14	NACo Disaster Management & Funding Conference	Atlanta, Georgia Royal Coach Inn	Charles Wall 202/785-9577
19 - 21	Association of County Commissions of Alabama Annual Conference	Birmingham, Alabama	O.H. Sharpless 205/263-7594
	New Jersey Association of Chosen Freeholders Annual Conference	Camden, New Jersey Cherry Hill Inn	Jack Lamping 609/394-3467
23 - 27	Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners Annual Conference	Hershey, Pennsylvania	C. Robert Budd 717/232-7554
24 - 25	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Washington, D.C.	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
26 - 29	Washington State Association of Counties Annual Conference	Seattle, Washington	Jack Rogers 206/357-5536

JULY

11 - 12	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Los Angeles, California	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
13	NACo/CIC Mid-Year Briefing	Miami Beach, Florida	Fritschler 202/785-9577
14 - 17	NACo National Convention	Miami Beach, Florida	Rod Kendig 202/785-9577
19 - 20	Mississippi Association of Supervisors Annual Conference	Biloxi, Mississippi	601/355-2211
25 - 27	Maryland Association of Counties Annual Conference	Ocean City, Maryland	Joseph J. Murnane 301/268-5884

AUGUST

1 - 2	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Chicago, Illinois	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
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NACo Staff Contacts

To help people reach the proper person at NACo, a list of contacts and their general areas of responsibility has been compiled.
Telephone: 202/785-9577

Aging Services	Mary Brugger
Bicentennial (ARBA)	Bruce Talley
Child Welfare Services	Mary Brugger
Community Development	John Murphy
County Administration	Rod Kendig
County Finance	John Thomas
Criminal Justice (LEAA)	Donald Murray
Economic Development (EDA)	Jim Evans
Education	Mike Gemmell
Emergency Preparedness	Charles Wall
Energy (FEO) (Tel: 202/254-8550)	Harry Johnson
Environmental Quality (EPA)	Carol Shaskan
Federal Regulations	Carol Shaskan
Grantmanship	Alicann Fritschler
Health (HEW)	Mike Gemmell
Human Services Integration (Allied Services, OEO)	Al Templeton
Labor-Management	Donald Brezine
Mailing List	Grenda Wiggins
Management Improvement (IPA)	Gary Mann
Manpower (DOL)	Jon Weintraub
Membership	Linda Ganschietz
New County	John Thomas
OEO Legislation	John Murphy
Parks and Recreation (HUD and Interior)	Jim Evans
Planning and Land Use (HUD and Interior)	Jim Evans
Public Information	Dorothy Stimpson
Public Works	Bill Maslin
Publications	Linda Ganschietz
Record Keeping	Florence Zeller
Regionalism	Terry Schutten
Revenue Sharing	Ralph Tabor
Rural Affairs (USDA)	Jim Evans
Solid Waste (EPA)	Roger Bason
States Issues	Bruce Talley
Transportation	Marian Harker