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Vol. 10, No. 23

# COUNTY NEWS

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

June 5, 1978



Washington, D.C.

## Most Urban Policy Bills to Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Nine weeks after announcing its national urban policy, the Carter administration has submitted to Congress all but one of the 16 legislative initiatives designed to carry it out. Still awaiting clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is the national development bank, originally thought by many to be the centerpiece of the urban policy.

The bank, designed to stimulate private sector reinvestment in distressed urban and rural areas, would provide a combination of grants, loans and loan guarantees. It would be administered by a board made up of the Secretaries of Commerce, Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Treasury.

Tied to the bank are increases of \$275 million for HUD's urban development action grant program and the Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Title IX special economic adjustment and assistance program. Given the complexity of the bank proposal and multiple committee jurisdiction, Capitol Hill sources give it little chance of approval by Congress this year.

A NUMBER OF the urban policy initiatives have already been approved by congressional committees and are awaiting floor action. These include: \$150 million increase in the Section 312 housing rehabilitation loan program, \$200 million intermodal transportation program, \$40 million for ACTION's urban volunteer corps program and increased funding for the Title XX social services program.

The Administration's Title XX social services initiative would increase the \$2.5 billion program by \$150 million and direct that the increase be spent in high poverty concentration areas. At the urging of NACo and other interest groups, a House subcommittee modified the Administration's proposal, increasing the program by \$200 million and dropping the targeting requirements.

The Administration's proposed replacement for the countercyclical antirecession assistance program, known as the supplemental fiscal assistance program is stalled in committee. The three-year, \$3 billion program would provide fiscal assistance

to local governments experiencing high unemployment. In contrast with the current antirecession program (which expires Sept. 30) the Administration's proposal would eliminate the states as recipients. NACo and others have objected to the elimination of states because of the negative impact it would have in states where the state share is passed through to local governments.

The Administration's proposal also modifies the formula for distributing the aid to communities, adding about 4,500 jurisdictions to

the 17,000 already receiving antirecession funds.

NO ACTION HAS been scheduled on the Administration's bill, although Congress is expected to approve some form of fiscal assistance beyond the expiration of the current antirecession program.

The labor intensive public works proposal is expected to be the subject of hearings once Congress returns from the Memorial Day recess. The proposal would provide funding

to cities and counties for rehabilitating existing public facilities.

NACo has registered an objection with the Economic Development Administration that this initiative, as proposed, fails to take into account countywide service responsibilities. It requires that unemployment data for cities of over 50,000 population be extracted from the county as a whole, leaving the county with what remains in the balance of county. Discussions to remedy this situation are underway with EDA and congressional committees.

## Harris: Yes To Atlanta

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Patricia Roberts Harris will address NACo's 43rd Annual Conference on the county role in the Administration's urban policy. The Secretary will speak at the delegate luncheon on Wednesday, July 12 at the World Congress Center, Atlanta, Ga.

Harris chaired a federal Interagency Task Force which developed the urban policy over the last year. The policy was announced by President Carter March 27.

County officials reacted strongly to the failure of the policy to identify a specific role for counties in the solution of urban problems. President Carter later indicated at a meeting of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, composed of members of Congress, state, county and city elected officials, cabinet representatives and private citizens, that the policy should have specified county governments as full partners in the urban policy and that he fully understood the vital role which counties play in the delivery of services within urban areas.

The urban policy (see related article) contains 16 major initiatives requiring action by Congress, together with over 100 proposed changes to be made in existing programs to make them more compatible with the needs of urban area residents. These changes will be coordinated through the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and a newly created Interagency Coordinating Council, made up of the assistant secretaries responsible for domestic urban programs and chaired by Jack Watson, assistant to the President for intergovernmental relations.

Harris is a former ambassador to Luxembourg (1965-67) and dean of the Howard University School of Law in Washington, D.C. Prior to her nomination and confirmation as HUD Secretary, she was a partner in the Washington law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Kampelman and served on the boards of directors of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Scott Paper Company, and IBM.

During her tenure with the Carter administration, she has won the respect of the housing industry, state and local government officials and members of Congress, some of whom criticized her nomination on the grounds that she lacked familiarity with and experience in the housing field.

Last year, Harris headed off an attempt to "cash out" HUD's subsidized housing programs to free up federal money for welfare reform and she successfully fought back efforts to reduce the fiscal '79 HUD budget.



Patricia Roberts Harris

### ADAMS TESTIFIES

## House Highway Spending Blasted

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee last week, Transportation Secretary Brock Adams called proposed spending levels for highways inflationary and disastrous to the integrity of the Highway Trust Fund.

Adams said he believes that the combined highway/mass transit bill, H.R. 11733, which calls for total authorizations of \$66.4 billion over four years, with \$45 billion funded from the Highway Trust Fund, will deplete the fund by 1985.

Using Treasury Department estimates, he said \$36.6 billion in uncommitted funds and trust fund receipts for 1979-82 compared to program levels in the House bill will produce a shortfall of about \$8.4 billion by 1982.

ADAMS SAID that the House proposal to use 1984 and 1985 trust fund revenues to cover the \$8.4 billion deficit means that either there will have to be a drastic reduction in highway projects authorized after 1982, or those projects also will have to be funded from future revenues until year by year the trust fund is depleted by advance commitments.

Bipartisan members of the House surface transportation subcommittee reacted to the Administration's charge as an attempt to impound billions of dollars in highway user taxes.

Rep. James Howard (D-N.J.), subcommittee chairman and chief architect of the House bill together with Rep. Bud Shuster (R-Pa.), its ranking minority member, called for the six-year extension of the Highway Trust Fund without a drastic departure from past practices.

In a joint statement to the House Ways and Means Committee, the congressmen attacked as "dead wrong" the Administration's move to link the amount of funds available to states and local governments in any year to trust fund receipts for the same year.

NACo BELIEVES that the Administration's attempt to tie highway apportionments to trust fund receipts in the same year would severely restrict the financing ability of the trust fund and not come close to meeting the nation's highway and bridge needs.

It is unclear whether the Administration's proposed amendment to restrict trust fund authorizations to revenues will be approved by the full House Ways and Means Committee, which is scheduled to discuss the issue this week.

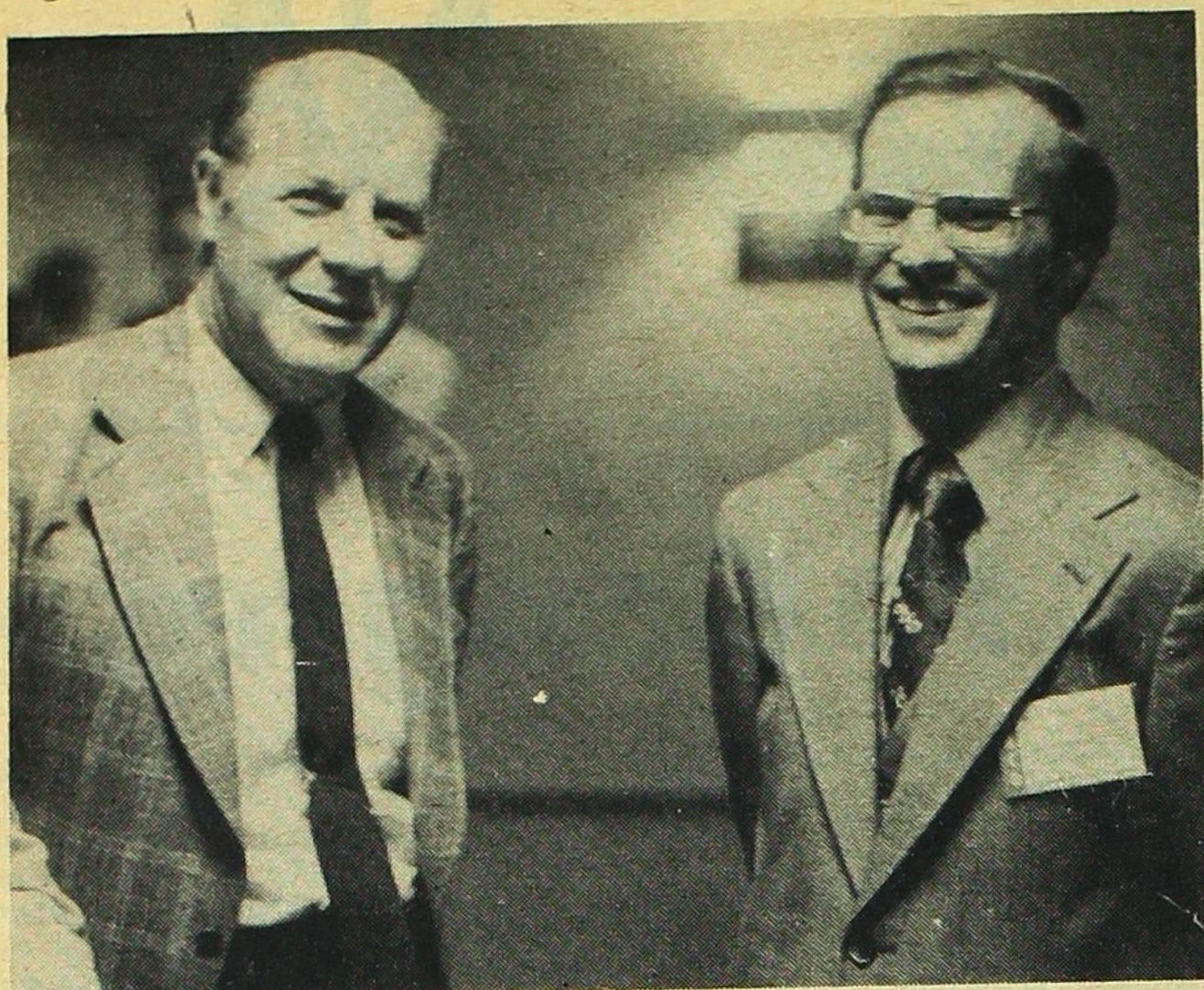
What is certain is the Administration's attempt through this kind of amendment to cut back the House bill's authorization. It should be noted that the House bill, which has approximately \$3 billion more in authorizations than the Senate version, has not been approved by the full House and must still be reworked in a Senate-House conference committee.

According to many Washington sources, the House bill will undoubtedly be trimmed back in conference, thus negating the need for the Administration's amendment.

If the Administration's authorization cutback is approved in the House-Senate conference, the \$2 billion bridge program as proposed in the House bill could be substantially reduced.

- Let your state associations know if you would like to be on one of the 12 NACo steering committees, see page 5.
- Annual conference voting register, pages 7-9.





**LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**—Daniel Zwick, associate administrator for planning, evaluation and legislation in HEW, left, and Al Rohling, executive director of the Birmingham Regional HSA and president of the Southeastern Association of Health Systems Agency Executives, discuss health planning legislation that is before Congress.

## ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS

# Bill Allows Counties to Recoup Damages

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate Judiciary Committee has approved legislation designed to enable units of government to recover damages for injuries suffered as a result of private sector antitrust violations. The legislation, S. 1874, is sponsored by Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and is known as the Illinois Brick bill.

The bill was reported out of committee by a vote of 9-5 and is expected to reach the Senate floor sometime this summer. Companion legislation, H.R. 11942, has been introduced in the House by Rep. Peter Rodino (D-N.J.). The House Judiciary Committee is scheduled to mark up the bill June 13.

**THE LEGISLATION** in both Houses would overturn the *Illinois Brick* case which the Supreme Court decided in June 1977. In that decision, the court prohibited the state of Illinois from maintaining an action for damages against a private manufacturer for price fixing on building supplies. The court, in effect, held that only direct purchasers

could sue. The state, since it had purchased the supplies from a middleman, was not entitled to bring an action, according to the decision.

Since state and local governments predominantly purchase supplies indirectly, rather than from manufacturers, they would be without recourse to recover damages. This is especially significant since the cost of the price fixing is traditionally passed on until the goods reach the last purchaser. It is, therefore, the unit of government or the consumer who bears the cost of the antitrust violations and who, if the decision is allowed to stand, will be denied any legal recourse.

The proposed legislation would amend the Clayton Antitrust Act to specifically permit units of government, consumers and businesses injured by antitrust violations to recover damages, whether or not they have dealt directly with the antitrust violator. Prior to the Supreme Court decision, over 95 percent of pending antitrust damage suits resulted from indirect purchases.

—Elliott Alman

## N.Y.C. Aid Hearings Set By Senate Banking Panel

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate Banking Committee, chaired by Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.), has rescheduled hearings on aid for New York City for June 6, 7, 12 and 13. The committee will consider legislation to extend needed financial assistance, in terms of loan guarantees, to the city. The assistance is considered crucial to the efforts of the city to achieve a balanced budget by 1982.

The current short-term assistance, authorized by the Seasonal Financing Act of 1975, expires June 30. The House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee has already approved legislation (H.R. 12426) sponsored by Rep. William Moorhead (D-Pa.) to provide up to \$2 billion in federal guarantees for short- or long-term city bonds. The bill is expected to reach the House floor by mid-June.

Sens. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) have sponsored S. 3111, companion legislation to the Moorhead bill. The Senate committee will also be considering an Administration proposal to provide \$2 billion in 15 year loan guarantees. The vote in the Senate

committee to report out a bill is expected to be close.

Sen. Proxmire had previously established four steps that New York City would have to take before the Senate committee would conduct hearings. The New York State Legislature has given approval to the Emergency Financial Control Board to monitor the city's fiscal policies and has expanded the borrowing capacity of the Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC). In addition, the city is working out commitments from financial institutions such as clearinghouse banks, savings banks, and insurance companies, for providing long-term loans to the city.

The only issue remaining unresolved is a labor agreement between New York City and the municipal unions. Negotiations are currently underway to reach a two-year labor contract.

New York City Mayor Edward Koch and New York State Governor Hugh Carey are scheduled to testify before the Senate committee June 6 and 7 respectively.

—Elliott Alman

# How to Get Most Out of Local HSAs

FULTON COUNTY, Ga.—Over 150 elected officials, along with the executive directors and staff members of 41 health systems agencies (HSAs) in the Southeast, attended a meeting last month in Atlanta on the role of local governments in health planning.

Sponsored by NACo and the Southeastern Association of Health Systems Agency Executives, the meeting was called to enhance communication and cooperation between elected officials and HSAs. It was specifically aimed at detailing how counties can utilize their local HSAs and to discuss, on a state by state basis, the concerns of elected officials over the structure and operation of their local HSAs.

NACo President William O. Beach of Montgomery County, Tenn. sent his greetings to the participants and commented on the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974, which is being considered again by Congress.

"The act is an important piece of legislation. It affords the opportunity for health planning based on the assumption that all should have a voice in how health dollars are to be spent; how much, to whom, and for what. The publicly elected official has the responsibility to assure that these voices are heard," he said.

**DANIEL ZWICK**, associate administrator for planning, evaluation and legislation in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), in his opening address, indicated that as significant providers of health care, local governments have a significant role to play in the health planning process.

He noted that the Administration had accepted, in principle, a number of NACo amendments to the National Health Planning and Resources Development legislation (H.R. 11488; S. 2410) which afford greater local elected official participation in private, nonprofit HSAs.

Workshop sessions featured case studies of specific services that HSAs have provided to local governments in their health service area.

The Birmingham Regional Health Systems Agency, for example, discussed how it helped the city of Birmingham meet a court order to improve the treatment of public inebriates held in the city jail. The HSA carried out a study of the possible services available in the community and funds available to support such a program. It then produced a plan to help the city provide treatment to the public inebriates.

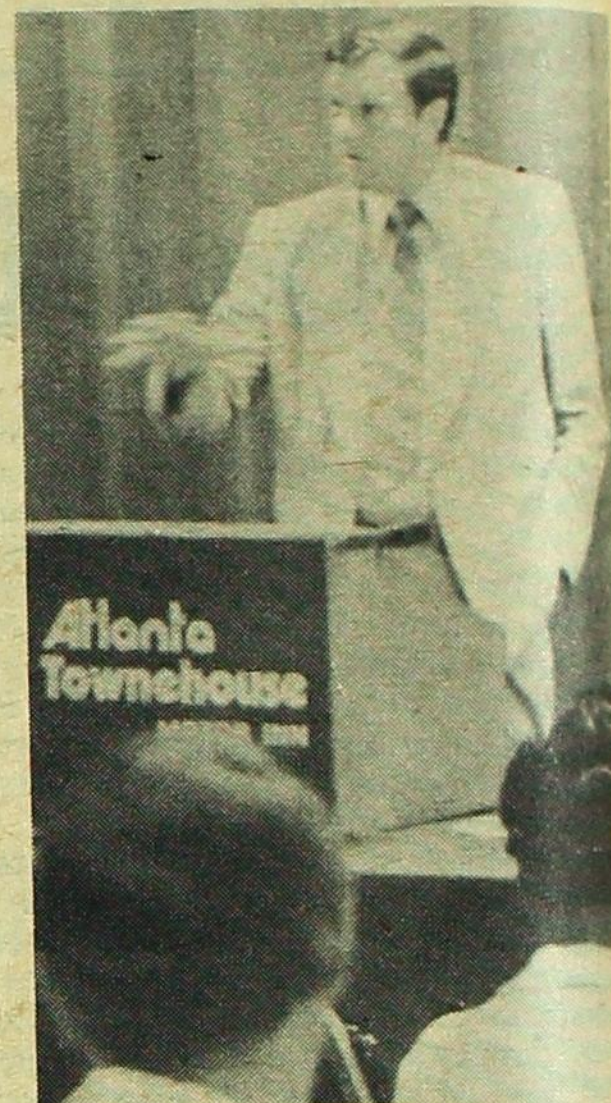
In Cumberland County, N.C. the Cardinal Health Agency helped the county secure funding under the Rural Health Initiative and the Emergency Medical Services programs funded by HEW.

In Dade County (Miami), Fla. the HSA provides the county with nominees to the board of directors of Jackson Memorial Hospital, the county hospital.

In a workshop on the role of HSAs in providing technical assistance to rural counties, Commissioner Marvin Beck, chairman of the Escambia (Fla.) County Board, indicated that the health systems agency had assisted the county in obtaining a \$500,000 grant from HEW to upgrade the county hospital in order to meet state and federal life safety codes. In addition, he noted "the health systems agency... is currently conducting studies regarding the provision of various medical services."

More recently the board, with the assistance of the staff of the health systems agency, was able to develop a pilot program for dental care for indigent elderly citizens. Currently, the agency is conducting an in-depth management study of the operations of a county-supported blood bank.

"I am quite confident that, based on its past work, the health systems agency will be able to provide us a plan of action to minimize costs and



**ROLE OF HSAs**—Robert Burton, director of the Jackson Memorial Hospital in Dade County, Fla., discusses the role of the HSA of South Florida in making nominations to his hospital board and of obtaining resources for the hospital.

increase services provided by this facility," said Beck.

Al Rohling, president of the Southeastern Association of Health Systems Agency Executives, said that the meeting "provided an opportunity for elected officials from the eight southeastern states to get together, compare health planning notes, discuss services available from HSAs and discuss local problems concerning HSAs. The meeting gave elected officials the opportunity to begin discussions of those problems with their local HSA staff, and to determine how they can better use their HSA to meet local needs."

# Rural Development Grants Will Be Decided in Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate Appropriations subcommittee on agriculture, chaired by Sen. Thomas Eagleton (D-Mo.), is scheduled to act soon on proposed increases in rural development grants.

Crucial items of concern to counties are:

- \$50 million in supplementary appropriations for rural water and waste disposal grants;
- \$300 million in grants and \$900 million in loans for fiscal '79 rural water and waste disposal program;
- \$10 million for rural planning grants for fiscal '79; and
- Funding to hire 594 new employees for the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

**THE HOUSE** Appropriations subcommittee on agriculture, chaired by Rep. Jamie Whitten (D-Miss.), acted in late May to provide record funding for the grant and loan programs authorized by the Rural Development Act of 1972.

In further action that will benefit rural counties, the subcommittee provided an additional \$50 million in water and waste disposal grants in supplementary appropriations for fiscal '78. This amount adds to the already appropriated \$250 million in

grants to reach the authorized ceiling of \$300 million.

The House panel also took affirmative steps to enhance the capability of FmHA to deliver these increased services to rural communities. It voted to boost the numbers of FmHA field staff by 594 employees. While the agency has continually absorbed increased responsibilities over the past six years, this is the first time that it has been provided with additional staff.

For fiscal '79, the subcommittee recommended \$300 million in water and waste disposal grants and \$900 million in loans. This is not only the highest level of funding to date but also represents an increase over the Administration's proposed funding of \$265 million in grants and \$800 million in loans. The rural water and waste disposal program has been the key component of the Rural Development Act of 1972.

The subcommittee also recommends \$50 million for rural planning grants for fiscal '79, thus extending the program which was initially funded this fiscal year.

Members of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on agriculture and related agencies are:

## DEMOCRATS

Thomas Eagleton (Mo.), chairman; John Stennis (Miss.); William Proxmire (Wis.); Robert Byrd (W.Va.); Daniel Inouye (Hawaii); Birch Bayh (Ind.); Lawton Chiles (Fla.); and Quentin Burdick (N.D.).

## REPUBLICANS

Henry Bellmon (Okla.); Milton Young (N.D.); Mark Hatfield (Ore.); and Ted Stevens (Alaska).

—Elliott A. Alman

## COUNTY NEWS

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# Civil Rights Efforts Under Scrutiny

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Civil Rights Task Force of the President's reorganization project is studying the federal government's efforts to ensure nondiscrimination in housing, education and the delivery of federally assisted services.

The task force previously developed a "reorganization plan No. 1," which became effective May 5, that designated the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as the government's principal equal employment enforcement agency.

NACo, along with other public interest groups, has participated in preliminary discussions on the second phase of the Administration's civil rights reorganization plan. Also,

NACo has supplied the names of county officials, representing each of the 12 policy steering committees, to provide information and expertise to the task force.

**THE CURRENT STUDY** will be examining civil rights programs of more than 30 federal agencies, including the Departments of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), and the Office of Revenue Sharing.

Major issues to be explored include:

- Failure of agencies to consistently enforce legal requirements;

- The conflict between primary agency objectives and civil rights goals;

- The overlap in civil rights responsibilities which result in inconsistent standards, procedures and findings;

- Inadequate coordination;
- Agency management deficiencies; and
- Weaknesses in civil rights statutes.

Among possible improvements being considered are:

- Consolidation of enforcement of all nondiscrimination provisions applicable to housing, education, and other federally assisted programs into a single agency;

- Issuance of executive orders which would assign increased coordinating authority to HUD for housing, HEW for education, and Justice for other federally assisted programs.

**THE TASK FORCE** wishes to draw upon the expertise of county officials involved in the daily administration of federally assisted programs. It welcomes comments on the problems identified, other difficulties encountered, and the strengths of the civil rights compliance programs. It also would appreciate recommendations for improvement of the federal enforcement structure. Remarks should be sent to the task force by June 30, to the attention of:

Jeffrey M. Miller, Acting Director, Task Force on Civil Rights, President's Reorganization Project, 726 Jackson Place, N.W., Room 10236, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Ann Simpson, NACo legislative representative, will be closely involved with the task force activities in Washington. Consultation with other NACo staff members will be ongoing, since this study crosscuts a number of other federally funded grant-in-aid programs.

Feedback from county officials is essential. Please send copies of any correspondence to the task force to Ann Simpson at NACo headquarters.

—Ann Simpson

## DOE Urged To Increase County Role

WASHINGTON, D.C.—National energy conservation policies and programs must recognize the unique powers and abilities of counties and other general purpose local governments to conserve energy, the NACo Energy Issues Committee advised representatives of the Department of Energy (DOE) at meetings here May 24 and 25.

The Energy Issues Committee articulated the powers which counties might wield to conserve energy; provided specific suggestions for improvement of DOE programs vis-a-vis local governments; and demanded a much larger role for counties and other local governments in the formulation of national energy policy.

The consistent theme of the meeting was that counties can do the job of conserving energy if the federal government will assist with appropriate programs and funding.

### COUNTY POWERS

In a lively discussion led by Chairman Harvey Ruvin, commissioner, Dade County, Fla., the committee identified a number of powers which

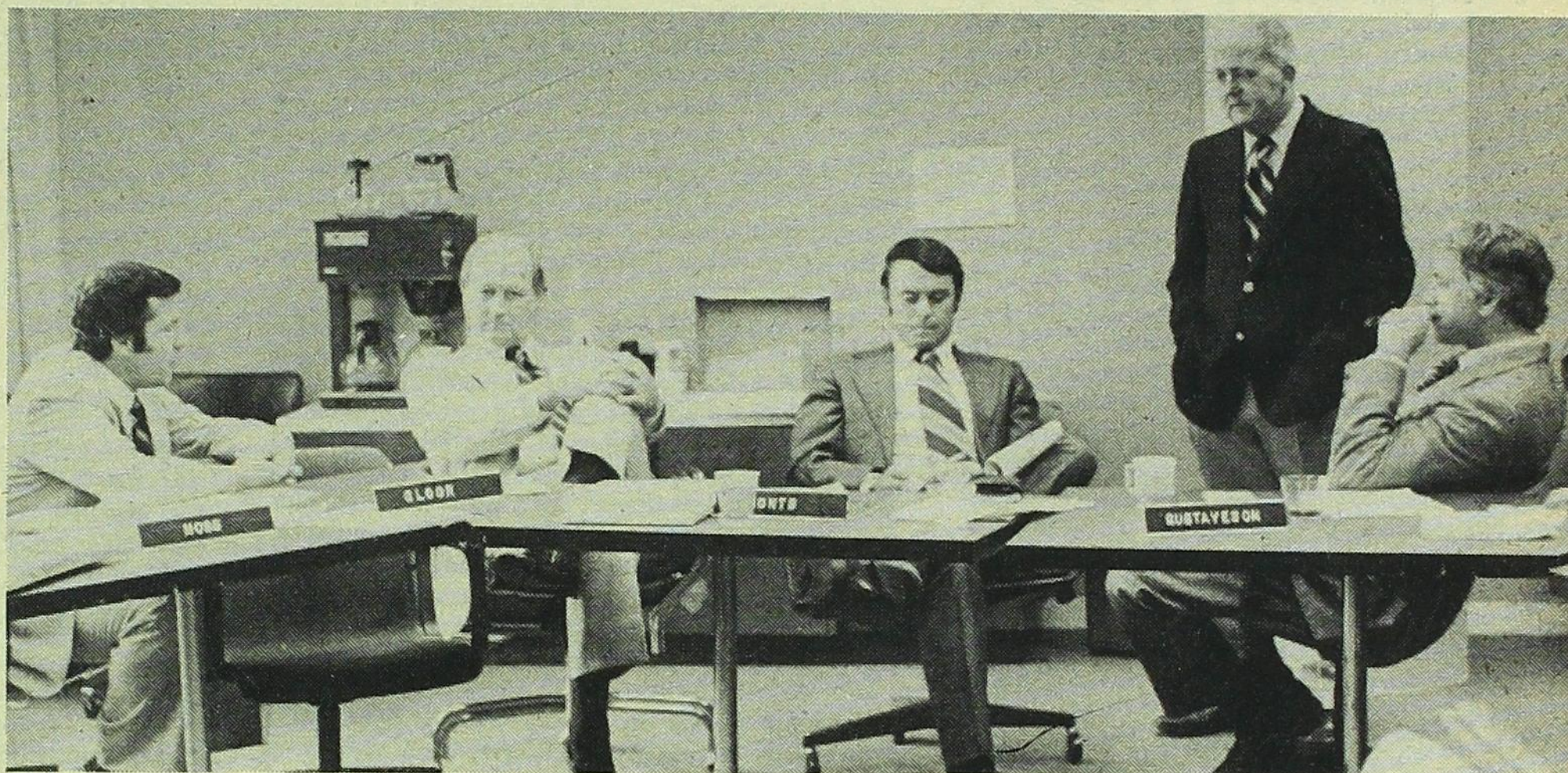
counties might use to manage and conserve energy.

While authorities and powers differ from state to state, counties often have the ability to control land use patterns, to establish building codes, and to plan and build transportation systems. Waste management, be it solid, sanitary, or industrial, is an authority exercised by many counties, and is another power which can influence energy consumption, he explained.

Ruvin pointed out that counties can establish comprehensive energy management programs to conserve and manage energy within county buildings, facilities, and vehicle fleets. Furthermore, counties often have the authority to pass ordinances, laws, and regulations which can limit energy consumption.

Other county abilities discussed include education, research and development capabilities, and the power to coordinate many different federal programs.

Commissioner Norm Gustaveson of Orange County, N.C. stressed the importance of counties carving out new roles and authorities into these and other energy-related areas.



**STATE FUNNELING OPPOSED**—Meeting with officials here May 24 and 25, members of NACo's Energy Issues Committee urged that federal energy dollars come directly to county governments. Pictured from left are Jack Moss, commissioner, Broward County, Fla.; Tom Gloor, president, board of commissioners, Jefferson County, Ala.; Bob Honts, commissioner, Travis County, Tex.; John Boerma, commissioner, Kent County, Mich.; and Norm Gustaveson, commissioner, Orange County, N.C.

### LOCAL ROLES STUDY

DOE representatives briefed the committee on a forthcoming study to determine the extent to which federal energy programs should be designed for local governments, and to explore the nature of the relationships among local governments, states, and the federal government regarding energy policy and programs.

DOE officials said they recognize that long-term national energy objectives cannot be met unless local governments enhance their capabilities to deal with energy issues. They admitted that, until now, little thought had been given to the relationship between energy activities at the local level and achievement of DOE objectives.

The DOE local roles study will attempt to determine the types of energy functions which local governments can best perform and the types of energy programs which local governments can operate.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In a roundtable discussion on how federal and local relationships could be improved, county official suggested: the need to alter the existing pattern of programs which emphasizes state governments; the necessity of including local governments throughout the energy policy-making process rather than "consultation" after the fact; and the importance of the federal government working with local governments through existing programs or new ones to take advantage of the expertise and experience which already exists.

### THE STATE "FUNNEL"

The committee roundly criticized the conventional wisdom that state governments should be the funnel through which federal energy dollars are passed on to local governments. As Commissioner Jack Moss of

Broward County, Fla. pointed out, the relationships between states and local governments often are "not rosy," and in many cases, more expertise exists at the local level than in state energy offices. If DOE continues to use the state to distribute funds, Commissioner Tom Gloor, president, Jefferson County (Ala.) board, suggested that a specific formula based on population be established for the pass-through of federal money to local governments. He also called for a limit on the amount which states could spend for administration.

### EARLY LOCAL PARTICIPATION

Committee members stressed that local governments should be present at the creation of federal energy policies and programs. Commissioner Bob Honts of Travis County, Tex. urged DOE to "look to localities at the earliest stage" and to write regulations which would ensure that representatives of local governments play a major role in the targeting of federal energy funds. Otherwise, committee members warned, DOE programs will be much less effective than they could be.

The committee was unanimous in its judgment that "local governments and not the federal government are going to make energy conservation work." Committee members urged DOE representatives to visit county governments and see for themselves what is working now. They stressed the importance of working from existing strengths.

### ADVISORY COMMISSION

The committee heard William E. Peacock, director of Intergovernmental Affairs for DOE, discuss the proposed advisory commission which would serve as the vehicle for local governments to advise on federal energy policy. The 24-member commission would be selected by the Secretary of Energy from nominees proposed by a "representative seg-

ment" of local governments. While representation of various segments of the population such as consumers is required, Peacock stressed the need for local government officials to fill as many roles as possible on the advisory commission.

### DOE BRIEFINGS

The committee was also briefed on several topics, including the state energy management and planning program; the proposed standby gasoline rationing plan; and regulations for the so-called Mikulski Amendment, which would provide assistance for conserving energy in schools, hospitals, local government and public care buildings.

The Energy Issues Committee, a group of elected and appointed county officials with experience and expertise in energy programs, meets periodically to discuss energy policies that are of particular importance to counties, and to ensure that DOE understands the county perspective on various energy issues. The committee is part of the NACo Energy Project, which is funded by DOE.

Also attending the meeting were: John Boerma, commissioner, Kent County, Mich.; Mike Bull, energy conservation coordinator, King County, Wash.; Wayne Compton, supervisor, Roanoke County, Va.; Judith Fischer, office of the county executive, Suffolk County, N.Y.; Sonia Johannsen, supervisor, Black Hawk County, Iowa; Barna Szabo, assistant to Supervisor James Hayes, Los Angeles County, Calif.; and Alec Wisch, energy program director, Allegheny County, Pa.



**ENERGY DIALOGUE.** Shown exchanging views with William E. Peacock, director of intergovernmental affairs, Department of Energy (standing, right) are (seated) Sonia Johannsen, supervisor, Black Hawk County, Iowa; Wayne Compton, supervisor, Roanoke County, Va.; and (standing) Barna Szabo, chief deputy to James Hayes, supervisor, Los Angeles County, Calif.

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# ESTIMATING UNEMPLOYMENT

## New BLS Method

In January new procedures for estimating unemployment and labor statistics went into effect. A product of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the changes were designed to make unemployment estimates more accurate by using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and better information from state unemployment insurance programs.

BLS efforts to sharpen the accuracy of labor market statistics were applauded by state and local governments—especially since billions of dollars worth of federal assistance is tied to these figures.

However, these same government units plus a range of special interest groups (i.e., blacks, Hispanics, women, youth and elderly) have raised questions about the reliability of the new methodology. Do the new procedures aid in the collection of more accurate data? Or do they threaten to distort even more the true employment picture?

### Historical Perspective

Before 1972, State Employment Security Agencies, under the direction of the Department of Labor, had the responsibility of preparing estimates of unemployment for states and metropolitan areas. The estimating system was called the 70-Step Handbook Procedure. This procedure, which was considered a "building-block approach," relied primarily on Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims data by place-of-work, supplemented by estimates for persons not covered by unemployment insurance. Estimates for counties/cities within metropolitan areas were derived by applying fixed proportions of unemployment and employment from the 1970 Census of the Population (Census Share Method). For example, if a county, within a five-county metropolitan area, had a 20 percent share of the total unemployment of the metropolitan area in 1970 and a 30 percent share of the area's total employment, these shares were used to describe the current estimates of employment and unemployment for the county.

Reliance solely on the 70-step method among the states and metropolitan areas remained in effect until preparation of these figures was transferred to BLS in 1972. At that time, BLS investigated the 70-step method and found that the following factors contributed to the collection of inaccurate and incomparable data:

- Fifty different state UI laws, involving a variety of eligibility and disqualification criteria, hindered data comparisons among states.
- Uninsured estimates, at best, were educated guesses of the population uncovered by unemployment insurance.
- 1970 census information was too outdated to use in determining current statistical relationships.
- By applying fixed proportions to determine county/city estimates in metropolitan areas, an inaccurate assumption that changes in the employment situation are shared equally by all was made.
- 70-step method estimates of labor force and unemployment statistics by state did not coincide with CPS state estimates.

These factors as well as the passage of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) in 1973, which required the use of unemployment data as part of the allocation formula, prompted BLS to introduce major modifications to the estimating system:

- An adjustment of place-of-work estimates to place-of-residence (a concept used by the CPS and mandated by CETA).
- Adjustment of estimates to annual average CPS state controls through the use of an annual benchmarking procedure. This procedure involved adjusting those estimates derived from the 70-step method to the previous year's CPS control and then revised retrospectively at year's end when the current CPS data becomes available. Annual CPS controls were introduced in three stages from 1973-76 in all 50 states, 30 SMSAs, and 10 central cities.
- Emphasis was placed on the improvement of UI data by: counting claimants by county of residence instead of where they file; eliminating duplicate counting of claims because of different processing or reporting procedures; and counting only those claimants who were without earnings during the survey week.

BLS viewed these changes in estimating labor force and unemployment statistics as adequate as long as federal allocations were distributed on an annual basis. However, because of the severe recession of 1974-76, a host of programs (i.e., CETA, the Public Works and Economic Development Act, the Public Works Employment Act, Antirecession Assistance Act) were either amended or new legislation was passed which provided for emergency allocations to state and local governments, based in part on quarterly or monthly local area unemployment statistics (LAUS) data.

In view of the increased reliance on LAUS (annual as well as quarterly and monthly data) BLS was convinced that further changes should be made to the current methodology in order to ensure better accuracy and comparability of the data.

According to BLS, improvements in these areas were considered to be necessary:

- **Reduction of the year-end revision rate from the current average of 10 percent to 5 percent.** By linking the 70-step method estimates to the previous year's CPS estimates and then revising these estimates retrospectively when current CPS data became available early in the following year, final estimates required an annual revision rate of 10 percent. This was considered of substantial magnitude when billions of federal dollars are allocated based on such an imprecise procedure.
- **Use of current population data.** Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties/cities within metropolitan areas were becoming glaringly more inaccurate due to the continued use of fixed proportions based on 1970 census data.
- **Development of monthly CPS averages.** Although annual CPS controls were presently available for the 50 states, 30 SMSAs, and 10 central cities, the development of monthly CPS controls was necessary in light of the recent congressional use of quarterly/monthly allocation formulas.

### Effect of New BLS Methodology on Countercyclical Problems

	Fiscal '78		Fiscal '78		Reductions	
	2nd Qtr. Allocation	Unemployment Percent	3rd Qtr. Allocation	Unemployment Percent	Allocation	Unemployment Percent
San Diego County	\$2,257,092	9.5	\$88,083	7.4	\$1,369,009	2.1
City of San Diego	1,281,809	9.9	531,398	7.8	750,411	2.1
Chula Vista	139,757	9.9	56,183	7.7	83,574	2.2
National City	157,850	12.2	70,925	9.6	86,925	2.6
Oceanside	113,466	10.7	48,419	8.4	65,047	2.3
San Francisco	2,568,757	9.1	984,952	7.1	1,583,805	2.0
Alameda County	1,566,809	9.3	620,025	7.3	946,784	2.0
Oakland	1,089,236	11.1	470,223	8.7	619,013	2.4
San Bernardino County	1,455,784	8.8	734,945	7.7	720,839	1.1
San Bernardino City	287,259	9.3	146,154	8.1	141,105	1.2
Riverside County	876,267	8.2	433,785	7.2	442,482	1.0
Riverside City	144,804	7.5	65,488	6.5	79,316	1.0

It should be noted that about 25 percent of each reduction could be attributed to the reduction of the total amount of funds available nationwide. The national unemployment figure dropped from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent, thus resulting in a reduction of the amount available from about \$408 million to about \$308 million. Nevertheless, most of the above reductions were substantially more than 25 percent.

### 1977 Annual Averages—29 SMSA's Unemployment Rates

SMSAs	Old Method	New Method	Percent Change
Atlanta, Ga.	6.6	7.3	.7
Anaheim/Santa Ana/Garden Grove, Calif.	5.2	5.9	.7
Baltimore, Md.	7.6	6.7	-.9
Boston, Mass.	8.6	7.8	-.8
Buffalo, N.Y.	9.5	9.3	-.2
Chicago, Ill.	6.0	6.0	.0
Cincinnati, Ohio/Kent, Ind.	6.9	5.6	-1.3
Cleveland, Ohio	5.8	5.9	.1
Dallas/Ft. Worth, Tex.	3.9	4.7	.8
Detroit, Mich.	7.9	7.9	.0
Houston, Tex.	5.5	4.4	-1.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	6.3	5.7	-.6
Kansas City, Mo./Kan.	6.8	5.8	-1.0
Los Angeles/Long Beach, Calif.	8.0	8.0	.0
Miami, Fla.	10.4	8.9	-1.5
Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minn.	4.3	4.2	-.1
Nassau/Suffolk, N.Y.	9.2	8.8	-.4
New York City, N.Y.	9.8	9.6	-.2
Newark, N.J.	8.5	9.1	.6
Philadelphia, Pa.	9.1	8.7	-.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.4	6.6	-.8
Riverside/San Bernardino/Ontario, Calif.	10.4	8.4	-2.0
San Diego, Calif.	10.9	8.7	-2.1
San Francisco/Oakland, Calif.	8.0	7.5	-.5
San Jose, Calif.	6.3	6.8	.5
Seattle, Wash.	8.3	8.3	.0
St. Louis, Mo.	6.8	6.7	-.1
Denver, Colo.	5.5	6.0	.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	5.7	4.3	-1.4

Excludes Washington, D.C. SMSA.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 1978.

Old Method: 70-Step Method estimates adjusted to CPS annual SMSA average.

New Method: 70-Step Method estimates adjusted to state annual CPS average.

### New Methodology

BLS attempted to address these problems by introducing a new estimating methodology. As of Jan. 1, labor market statistics must be prepared in the following manner:

- For the 10 largest states (i.e., New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida) and two large areas—New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area (SMSAs), labor force and unemployment statistics must be based directly on monthly CPS data. BLS was able to determine, through its research, that these states and areas are large enough to support reliable monthly CPS estimates. In addition, no further revision in unemployment rates is required because actual CPS data can be used directly each month. (Note: Annual CPS averages for 28 SMSAs and eight central cities are dropped.)
- For the remaining 40 states, labor force and unemployment statistics must be prepared by linking the 70-step method estimates to a six-month moving CPS extrapolator (i.e., six-month average) and revised retrospectively at year's end. BLS predicts that the annual average revision rate will be reduced by 5 percent as a result of using this six-month moving average. In addition, estimates for counties/cities within metropolitan areas will be based on recent statistical ratios by using current estimates of population by county (Claims Population Ratio Method) instead of the Census Share Method.

BLS envisions the new methodology as the most cost-effective means of improving the accuracy and comparability of the data at the present time. By 1980, BLS estimates that all 50 states will have quarterly CPS data.

### Impact of New Methodology

The National Commission on Employment/Unemployment Statistics has been authorized to assess the current procedures, concepts, and methods used in the collection of labor market statistics and submit a report to the President and Congress by September 1979. The commission has been holding public hearings where a variety of individuals and groups have presented testimony concerning the reliability of the new estimating system. Some of the issues raised include the following:

- The unemployment rates in 28 SMSAs are expected to be significantly reduced because the 70-step method estimates will no longer be adjusted to the CPS annual SMSA average but, instead, to the respective state annual CPS average. BLS acknowledges that by dropping the CPS annual SMSA average, labor force and unemployment estimates for SMSAs will be less accurate than under the prior system. However, the temporary loss of accuracy was considered by BLS a more acceptable solution than an outlay of \$750,000 for

CPS sample expansion. It was also felt by BLS that by relying more heavily on UI data for estimations, SMSAs and local areas would be provided with an incentive to improve the collection of administrative data.

- Unemployment rates in cities within metropolitan areas are expected to be reduced because estimates will continue to be made by the "census share" method instead of the claims-population ratio method, due to the lack of available data on unemployment compensation claims by residence.

• Unemployment rates for counties within metropolitan areas may be reduced significantly because estimates will no longer be "benchmarked" to the CPS annual SMSA average but rather to the respective state annual CPS average.

- Due to the anticipated reduction of unemployment rates in metropolitan areas, those target populations (i.e., blacks, Hispanics, women, elderly), which have been traditionally "undercounted," are likely to continue to be underrepresented in the collection of labor market statistics.

It is important to emphasize that there is agreement among all interested parties that the process for estimating labor market statistics is in need of improvement and should be listed as a top priority by BLS. However, when federal funding is so closely linked with an area's unemployment rate, any reduction in that rate means decreased funding and adversely affects the state and local planning process. It is imperative, then, that any changes to the estimating system be considered with great scrutiny and foresight.

It has been suggested to the commission that the implementation of the new procedures be delayed until a six-month data comparison is conducted under both the new and old systems in order to adequately determine the potential effects on the distribution of employment and unemployment. In addition, in order to avoid a "shakeup" within the CETA system, a "hold-harmless" provision has been attached to the Senate version of the CETA reauthorization bill. This provision states that the Secretary of Labor should use discretionary funds to ensure that no prime sponsor receives less money during the next two years (until September 1979 when the commission report is published) under Titles II, III, IV, and VI because of the new BLS methodology for determining unemployment. A similar provision is expected to be included in the countercyclical aid program.

In June, NACo will present testimony before both the Senate subcommittee on employment, poverty, and migratory labor and the National Commission which will illustrate what effect the new methodology will have on estimating employment and unemployment among urban/rural counties.



# Let Your State Association Know...

NACo's 1978-79 president will be filling more than 300 vacancies in the membership and leadership of NACo's 12 steering committees.

Steering committee members will be appointed by the NACo president—elected at the Annual Conference in Atlanta—to two-year terms which will start Oct. 1. Steering committee leaders—chairpersons and vice chairpersons—are appointed annually by each NACo president because they serve one-year terms.

The NACo board has adopted the process for gathering names for steering committee appointees and the criteria for committee membership. The board acted on March 13 by approving the report of NACo's Committee on the Future. The criteria are:

- Must be from member counties.
- Must be approved by the appropriate state association.
- Must be able to attend the committee meetings, which are held during the Annual Conference, the Legislative Conference, and at least

two other times during the year. Anyone who misses two consecutive meetings is subject to review regarding continued appointment past one year.

- Nominations must be received on time (by July 17) on the accompanying form. After the deadline, the president will make appointments on his/her own.

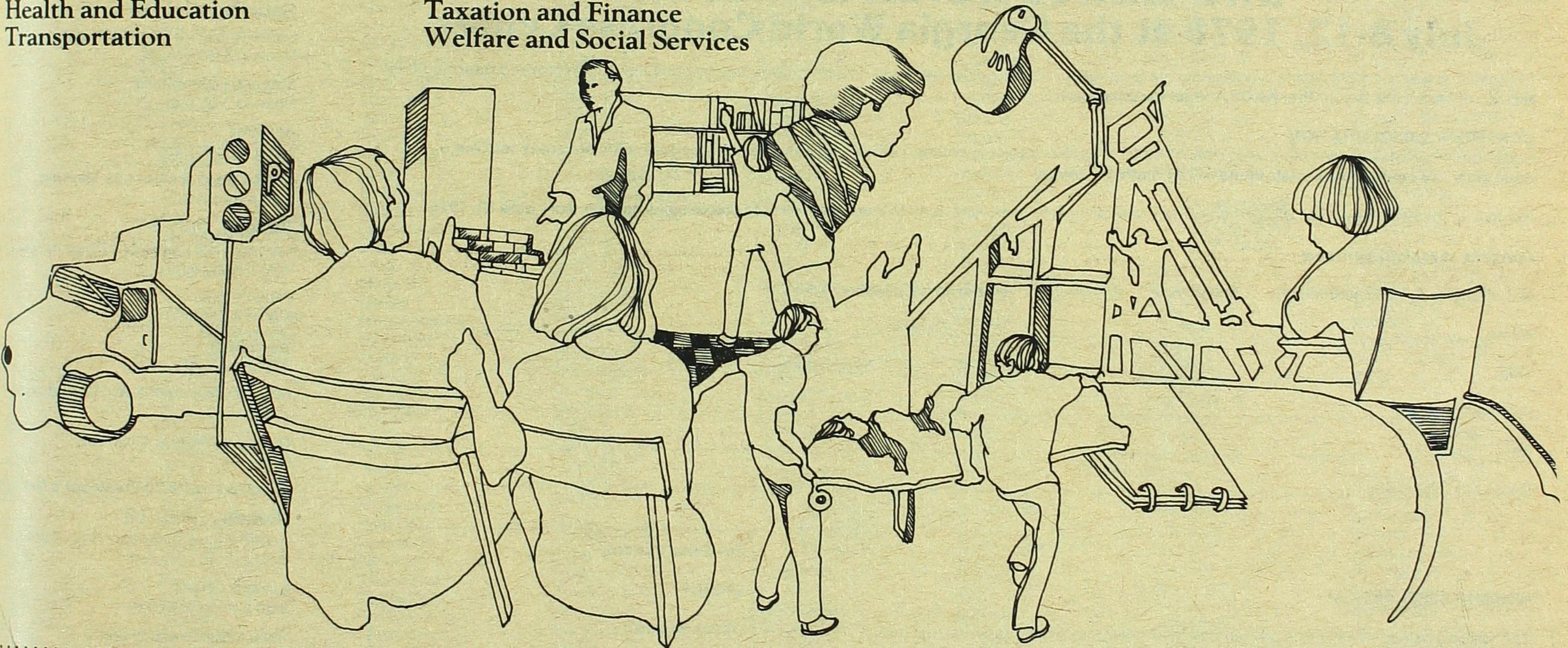
At least two-thirds of the members of each steering committee must be elected officials, but many committees have a much greater elected representation. The number of chairpersons, vice chairpersons, and committee members from any one county or state will be carefully monitored to assure widespread participation. Nominations of women and minorities are encouraged.

Steering committees are responsible for policy recommendations, policy implementation, liaison with state associations and the membership and technical assistance.

## If you want to be on one of NACo's 12 steering committees:

Community Development  
Criminal Justice and Public Safety  
Employment  
Environment and Energy  
Health and Education  
Transportation

Home Rule and Regional Affairs  
Labor-Management Relations  
Land Use  
Public Lands  
Taxation and Finance  
Welfare and Social Services



Complete and return to your state association.

### National Association of Counties Steering Committee Nomination Form

Submit one form for each nominee. When filling in all the blanks, please type or print. Upon completion, this form must be signed by the state association director, dated and returned to NACo by July 17.

On behalf of the \_\_\_\_\_ state association, I submit the nomination of (name) \_\_\_\_\_ (county) \_\_\_\_\_ (address) \_\_\_\_\_ (city) \_\_\_\_\_ (state) \_\_\_\_\_ (zip) \_\_\_\_\_ (telephone) \_\_\_\_\_ (political affiliation) \_\_\_\_\_ Steering Committee

#### Nominee Data and Experience

If nominee is elected, date county term expires \_\_\_\_\_. Is the nominee reasonably free to travel? Attendance will be required at the NACo Annual Conference, Legislative Conference, and at least two other steering committee meetings during the year. NACo does not pay travel expenses. Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

List any personal contacts with members of Congress.

4. List nominee's experiences directly related to the subject area of the committee for which he/she is being nominated. Emphasis should be placed on county experience. Please include dates and use additional sheets if necessary.

This nomination is number \_\_\_\_\_ in importance of all nominations submitted by this state association for all the NACo Policy Steering Committees.

The state association president and NACo board members residing in this state concur with this nomination.

\_\_\_\_\_(Signature)  
State Association Director

\_\_\_\_\_(Date)

Return immediately to your state association.



## Tentative Program Schedule

**Georgia World Congress Center**

**Omni International Hotel**  
(1 block)

**Peachtree Center Plaza Hotel**  
(4 blocks)

**Hyatt Regency Atlanta**  
(5 blocks)

**Atlanta Hilton Hotel**  
(7 blocks)

**Marriott Motor Hotel**  
(7 blocks)

**Free Shuttle Bus**

**Closing Banquet**  
7:00 p.m.

Anchorage 3  
Bristol Bay 1  
Juneau 1  
Kenai 1  
Ketchikan Ga  
Kodiak Island  
Matanuska-Su  
North Star 1  
Sitka 1



# Annual Conference Voting Register

Below is a list of active NACo member counties and the number of weighted votes to which each is entitled at NACo's annual business meeting. A member county is entitled to one vote, with one additional vote for every additional \$500, or fraction thereof, paid in dues.

Counties with an asterisk (\*) are delinquent. If they do not pay their dues by the annual conference, they

will be removed from the voting register and will lose their vote(s).

The list was prepared a month before the annual conference. At that time, the total number of NACo member counties was 1,702; the total number of possible votes was 4,146. Since NACo's membership

changes daily, these figures will vary slightly between now and the conference. State association executive directors will be kept informed of membership changes as they occur.

Questions about membership, voting, or credentials should be referred to Meg Gianessi of the NACo staff.

ALABAMA 67 Counties 118 Votes	ARIZONA 14 Counties 50 Votes	COLORADO 55 Counties 82 Votes	Fla. Cont'd.	IDAHO 44 Counties 50 Votes	IOWA 62 Counties 90 Votes	Kan. Cont'd.	La. Cont'd.
Autauga 1 Baldwin 2 Barbour 1 Bibb 1 Blount 1 Bullock 1 Butler 1 Calhoun 3 Chambers 1 Cherokee 1 Chilton 1 Choctaw 1 Clarke 1 Clay 1 Cleburne 1 Coffee 1 Colbert 2 Conecuh 1 Coosa 1 Covington 1 Crenshaw 1 Cullman 2 Dale 2 Dallas 2 DeKalb 2 Elmore 1 Escambia 1 Etowah 3 Fayette 1 Franklin 1 Geneva 1 Greene 1 Hale 1 Henry 1 Houston 2 Jackson 1 Jefferson 16 Lamar 1 Lauderdale 2 Lawrence 1 Lee 2 Limestone 2 Lowndes 1 Macon 1 Madison 5 Marion 1 Marshall 2 Mobile 8 Monroe 1 Montgomery 5 Morgan 2 Perry 1 Pickens 1 Pike 1 Randolph 1 Russell 2 St. Clair 1 Shelby 1 Sumter 1 Talladega 2 Tallapoosa 1 Tuscaloosa 3 Walker 2 Washington 1 Wilcox 1 Winston 1	Apache 1 Cochise 2 Coconino 2 Gila 1 Graham 1 Greenlee 1 Maricopa 24 Mohave 1 Navajo 2 Pima 9 Pinal 2 Santa Cruz 1 Yavapai 1 Yuma 2  Ashley 1 Chicot 1 Crittenden 2 Drew 1 Independence 1 Jackson 1 Lincoln 1 Little River 1 Madison 1 Mississippi 2 Poinsett 1 Scott 1 Sebastian 2 Washington 2 Woodruff 1  Alameda 26 Butte 3 Calaveras 1 Colusa 1 Contra Costa 14 Del Norte 1 Fresno 10 Glenn 1 Humboldt 3 Imperial 2 Inyo 1 Kern 8 Kings 2 Lassen 1 Los Angeles 49 Madera 2 Marin 5 Mariposa 1 Mendocino 2 Merced 3 Modoc 1 Mono 1 Monterey 7 Napa 2 Orange 35 Placer 2 Plumas 1 Riverside 12 Sacramento 16 San Benito 1 San Bernardino 1 San Diego 33 San Joaquin 8 San Mateo 14 Santa Barbara 7 Santa Clara 26 Shasta 2 Sierra 1 Siskiyou 1 Solano 5 Sonoma 5 Stanislaus 5 Sutter 2 Tehama 1 Trinity 1 Tulare 5 Tuolumne 1 Ventura 10 Yolo 3 Yuba 2	Adams 5 Alamosa 1 Arapahoe 4 Archuleta 1 Baca 1 Bent 1 Boulder 4 Chaffee 1 Clear Creek 1 Conejos 1 Costilla 1 Custer 1 Douglas 1 Eagle 1 Elbert 1 El Paso 6 Fremont 1 Garfield 1 Gilpin 1 Grand 1 Gunnison 1 Hinsdale 1 Huerfano 1 Jackson 1 Jefferson 6 Kiowa 1 Kit Carson 1 Lake 1 La Plata 1 Larimer 3 Las Animas 1 Logan 1 Mesa 2 Mineral 1 Moffat 1 Montezuma 1 Montrose* 1 Morgan 1 Otero 1 Ouray 1 Phillips 1 Pitkin 1 Prowers 1 Pueblo 3 Rio Blanco 1 Rio Grande 1 Routt 1 Saguache 1 San Juan 1 San Miguel 1 Sedgwick 1 Summit 1 Teller 1 Weld 3 Yuma 1	Hillsborough 12 Indian River 1 Jackson 1 Lake 2 Lee 3 Leon 3 Manatee 3 Martin 1 Monroe 2 Nassau 1 Okaloosa 3 Okeechobee 1 Orange 9 Osceola 1 Palm Beach 9 Pasco 2 Pinellas 13 Polk 6 St. Johns 1 St. Lucie 2 Santa Rosa 1 Sarasota 3 Seminole 3 Sumter 1 Suwannee 1 Volusia 5 Wakulla 1 Walton 1  Appling 1 Baldwin 1 Banks 1 Berrien 1 Bibb 4 Bryan 1 Chatham 5 Cherokee 1 Clarke 2 Clayton 3 Cobb 5 Colquitt 1 Columbia 1 Coweta 1 De Kalb 11 Dooly 1 Dougherty 3 Floyd 2 Fulton 15 Glynn 2 Gwinnett 2 Habersham 1 Hall 2 Houston 2 Jefferson 1 Lee 1 Lincoln 1 Lowndes 2 Monroe 1 Muscogee 5 Newton 1 Paulding 1 Pulaski 1 Rabun 1 Richmond 4 Screven 1 Spalding 1 Stephens 1 Sumter 1 Taliaferro 1 Thomas 1 Tift 1 Toombs 1 Upson 1 Ware 1 Wayne 1 Whitfield 2 Worth 1  Hawaii 2 Honolulu 16 Kauai 1 Maui 2	Ada 3 Adams 1 Bannock 2 Bear Lake 1 Benewah 1 Bingham 1 Blaine 1 Boise 1 Bonner 1 Bonneville 2 Boundary 1 Butte 1 Camas 1 Canyon 2 Caribou 1 Cassia 1 Clark 1 Clearwater 1 Custer 1 Elmore 1 Franklin 1 Fremont 1 Gem 1 Gooding 1 Idaho 1 Jefferson 1 Jerome 1 Kootenai 1 Latah 1 Lemhi 1 Lewis 1 Lincoln 1 Madison 1 Minidoka 1 Nez Perce 1 Oneida 1 Owyhee 1 Payette 1 Power 1 Shoshone 1 Teton 1 Twin Falls* 2 Valley 1 Washington 1  Alexander 1 Carroll 1 Champaign 4 Christian 1 De Kalb 2 Du Page 12 Gallatin 1 Greene 1 Hardin 1 Kane 7 Kankakee 3 Lake 10 McDonough 1 McLean 3 Macon 4 Madison 7 Peoria 5 Piatt 1 Rock Island 5 St. Clair 7 Warren 1 Washington 1 Whiteside 2 Williamson 2 Winnebago 6  Bartholomew* 2 De Kalb 1 Elkhart 4 Gibson 1 Hendricks 2 La Porte 3 Marion-Indianapolis 20 Warren 1 Wells 1	Benton 1 Black Hawk 4 Boone 1 Bremer 1 Buchanan 1 Buena Vista 1 Butler 1 Calhoun 1 Carroll 1 Cedar 1 Cerro Gordo 2 Cherokee 1 Clay 1 Clayton 1 Clinton 2 Dallas 1 Delaware 1 Des Moines 2 Dickinson 1 Dubuque 3 Emmet 1 Fayette 1 Floyd 1 Franklin 1 Greene 1 Grundy 1 Guthrie 1 Hamilton 1 Hancock 1 Iowa 1 Jackson 1 Jasper 1 Jefferson 1 Johnson 2 Jones 1 Kossuth 1 Linn 4 Louisa 1 Lucas 1 Mitchell 1 Muscatine 1 Osceola 1 Page 1 Palo Alto 1 Plymouth 1 Pocahontas 1 Polk 7 Pottawattamie 3 Scott 4 Shelby 1 Sioux 1 Story 2 Taylor 1 Union 1 Van Buren 1 Wapello 2 Warren 1 Washington 1 Webster 2 Winneshiek 1 Woodbury 3 Worth 1  Allen 1 Anderson 1 Atchison 1 Barber 1 Brown 1 Cherokee 1 Cloud 1 Comanche 1 Crawford 1 Decatur 1 Douglas 2 Ellis 1 Ellsworth 1 Finney 1	Graham 1 Gray 1 Harvey 1 Hodgeman 1 Jackson 1 Jefferson 1 Jewell 1 Johnson 6 Leavenworth 2 Linn 1 McPherson 1 Marion 1 Marshall 1 Mitchell 1 Osage 1 Ottawa 1 Pottawatomie 1 Rawlins 1 René 2 Republic 1 Riley 1 Rooks 1 Saline 2 Sedgwick 8 Shawnee 4 Sheridan 1 Sherman 1 Sumner 1 Woodson 1 Wyandotte 5  Bath 1 Boone 1 Bourbon 1 Boyd 2 Boyle 1 Bullitt 1 Calloway 1 Campbell 3 Carroll 1 Carter 1 Christian 2 Clark 1 Estill 1 Garrard 1 Hardin 2 Henry 1 Hopkins 1 Jefferson 17 Jessamine 1 Johnson* 1 Kenton 4 Livingston 1 Marion 1 Martin* 1 Meade 1 Montgomery 1 Morgan 1 Perry 1 Pike 2 Pulaski 1 Scott 1 Shelby 1 Warren 2  Acadia 2 Allen 1 Ascension 1 Assumption 1 Avoyelles 1 Beauregard 1 Bienville 1 Bossier 2 Caddo 6 Calcasieu 4 Cameron* 1 Catahoula 1 Claiborne 1 Concordia 1 De Soto 1 East Baton Rouge 7	East Carroll 1 East Feliciana 1 Evangeline 1 Grant 1 Iberia 2 Iberville 1 Jackson 1 Jefferson 9 Jefferson Davis 1 Lafayette 3 Lafourche 2 La Salle 1 Livingston 1 Madison 1 Natchitoches 1 Ouachita 3 Plaquemines 1 Pointe Coupee 1 Rapides 3 Red River 1 Richland 1 St. Bernard 2 St. Charles 1 St. Helena 1 St. James 1 St. John the Baptist 1 St. Landry 2 St. Martin 1 St. Mary 2 St. Tammany 2 Tangipahoa 2 Terrebonne 2 Union 1 Vermilion 2 Vernon 2 Washington 2 Webster 2 West Baton Rouge 1 West Feliciana 1 Winn 1  Androscoggin 3 Franklin 1 Hancock 1 Lincoln 1 Penobscot 4 Piscataquis 1 Waldo 1 Washington 1  Allegany 3 Anne Arundel 8 Baltimore County 15 Baltimore City 22 Calvert 1 Caroline 1 Carroll 2 Cecil 2 Charles 2 Dorchester 1 Frederick 3 Garrett 1 Harford 3 Howard 2 Kent 1 Montgomery 13 Prince George's 16 Queen Annes 1 St. Marys 2 Somerset 1 Talbot 1 Washington 3 Wicomico 2 Worcester 1
ALASKA 9 Counties 11 Votes	ARKANSAS 15 Counties 19 Votes	CALIFORNIA 50 Counties 365 Votes	GEORGIA 49 Counties 103 Votes	ILLINOIS 25 Counties 89 Votes	KANSAS 44 Counties 67 Votes	KENTUCKY 33 Counties 59 Votes	MAINE 8 Counties 13 Votes
Anchorage 3 Bristol Bay 1 Juneau 1 Kenai 1 Ketchikan Gateway 1 Kodiak Island 1 Matanuska-Susitna 1 North Star 1 Sitka 1			FLORIDA 47 Counties 179 Votes	INDIANA 9 Counties 35 Votes		LOUISIANA 57 Parishes 99 Votes	MARYLAND 24 Counties 107 Votes
			Alachua 3 Bay 2 Bradford 1 Brevard 6 Broward 15 Charlotte 1 Citrus 1 Collier 1 Columbia 1 Dade 31 DeSoto 1 Duval 13 Escambia 5 Gadsden 1 Glades 1 Hardee 1 Hendry 1 Hernando 1 Highlands 1				

Continued on next p

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# Annual Conference Voting Register

Continued from previous page

## MASSACHUSETTS 8 Counties 8 Votes

Barnstable 1  
Berkshire 1  
Bristol 1  
Essex 1  
Hampden 1  
Middlesex 1  
Norfolk 1  
Worcester 1

## MICHIGAN 59 Counties 216 Votes

Alcona 1  
Alpena 1  
Antrim 1  
Baraga 1  
Barry 1  
Bay 3  
Benzie 1  
Berrien 4  
Calhoun 4  
Charlevoix 1  
Clinton 2  
Crawford 1  
Delta 1  
Eaton 2  
Genesee 11  
Gogebic 1  
Grand Traverse 1  
Gratiot 1  
Ingham 7  
Iosco 1  
Iron 1  
Isabella 2  
Jackson 4  
Kalamazoo 5  
Kent 10  
Lake 1  
Lapeer 2  
Leelanau 1  
Lenawee 3  
Livingston 2  
Macomb 16  
Manistee 1  
Marquette 2  
Mason 1  
Menominee 1  
Midland 2  
Missaukee 1  
Monroe 3  
Montcalm 2  
Muskegon 4  
Newaygo 1  
Oakland 22  
Oceana 1  
Ogemaw 1  
Ontonagon 1  
Osceola 1  
Oscoda 1  
Ottawa 4  
Roscommon 1  
Saginaw 6  
St. Clair 3  
St. Joseph 2  
Sanilac 1  
Schoolcraft\* 1  
Shiawassee 2  
Van Buren 2  
Washtenaw 6  
Wayne 49  
Wexford 1

## MINNESOTA 82 Counties 139 Votes

Aitkin 1  
Anoka 4  
Becker 1  
Beltrami 1  
Benton 1  
Big Stone 1  
Blue Earth 2  
Brown 1  
Carlton 1  
Carver 1  
Cass 1  
Chippewa 1  
Chisago 1  
Clay 2  
Clearwater 1  
Cook 1  
Cottonwood 1  
Crow Wing 1  
Dakota 4

## Minn. Cont'd.

Dodge 1  
Douglas 1  
Faribault 1  
Fillmore 1  
Freeborn 1  
Goodhue 1  
Hennepin 24  
Houston 1  
Hubbard 1  
Isanti 1  
Itasca 1  
Jackson\* 1  
Kanabec 1  
Kandiyohi 1  
Kittson 1  
Koochiching 1  
Lac qui Parle 1  
Lake 1  
Lake of the Woods 1  
Le Sueur 1  
Lincoln 1  
Lyon 1  
McLeod 1  
Marshall 1  
Martin 1  
Meeker 1  
Mille Lacs 1  
Morrison 1  
Mower 2  
Murray 1  
Nicollet 1  
Nobles 1  
Norman 1  
Olmsted 3  
Otter Tail 2  
Pennington\* 1  
Pipestone 1  
Polk 1  
Ramsey 12  
Red Lake 1  
Redwood 1  
Renville 1  
Rice 2  
Rock 1  
Roseau 1  
St. Louis 6  
Scott 1  
Sherburne 1  
Sibley 1  
Stearns 3  
Steele 1  
Stevens 1  
Swift 1  
Todd 1  
Wabasha 1  
Wadena 1  
Waseca 1  
Washington 3  
Watsonwan 1  
Wilkin 1  
Winona 2  
Wright 1  
Yellow Medicine 1

## MISSISSIPPI 42 Counties 52 Votes

Adams 1  
Amite 1  
Benton 1  
Bolivar 2  
Calhoun 1  
Carroll 1  
Claiborne 1  
Clarke 1  
Coahoma 2  
Copiah 1  
De Soto 1  
Franklin 1  
Hancock 1  
Holmes 1  
Jackson 3  
Jasper 1  
Lamar 1  
Lauderdale 2  
Lawrence 1  
Leake 1  
Lee 2  
Leflore 2  
Madison 1  
Marion 1  
Monroe 1  
Panola 1  
Pearl River 1  
Perry 1  
Pike 1  
Quitman\* 1  
Rankin 2

## Miss. Cont'd.

Scott 1  
Sharkey 1  
Simpson 1  
Smith 1  
Tunica 1  
Union 1  
Warren 2  
Washington 2  
Wayne 1  
Yazoo 1

## MISSOURI 27 Counties 72 Votes

Audrain 1  
Benton 1  
Boone 2  
Callaway 1  
Cass 1  
Clark 1  
Clay 4  
Clinton 1  
Dent 1  
Douglas 1  
Franklin 2  
Gasconade 1  
Greene 4  
Jackson 16  
Lafayette 1  
Maries 1  
Miller 1  
Moniteau 1  
Morgan\* 1  
Newton 1  
Osage 1  
Pemiscot 1  
Perry 1  
Randolph 1  
St. Clair 1  
St. Louis 23  
Saline 1

## MONTANA 32 Counties 35 Votes

Big Horn 1  
Blaine 1  
Broadwater 1  
Carbon\* 1  
Chouteau 1  
Custer 1  
Deer Lodge 1  
Fallon 1  
Flathead 1  
Glacier 1  
Granite 1  
Hill 1  
Lake 1  
Lewis and Clark 1  
Liberty 1  
Lincoln 1  
McCone 1  
Meagher 1  
Mineral 1  
Missoula 2  
Pondera 1  
Powder River 1  
Roosevelt 1  
Sanders 1  
Sheridan 1  
Stillwater 1  
Sweet Grass 1  
Teton 1  
Toole 1  
Valley 1  
Wibaux 1  
Yellowstone 3

## NEBRASKA 41 Counties 56 Votes

Adams 1  
Buffalo 1  
Burt 1  
Butler 1  
Cass 1  
Cedar 1  
Cheyenne 1  
Dawes 1  
Dawson 1  
Deuel 1  
Dixon 1  
Dodge 1  
Douglas 10  
Dundy 1  
Fillmore 1

## Neb. Cont'd.

Franklin 1  
Furnas 1  
Gage 1  
Garden 1  
Hall 2  
Hamilton 1  
Harlan 1  
Holt 1  
Kearney 1  
Keith 1  
Keya Paha 1  
Kimball 1  
Lancaster 5  
Madison 1  
Morrill 1  
Perkins 1  
Platte 1  
Red Willow 1  
Saline 1  
Sarpy 2  
Scotts Bluff 1  
Thayer 1  
Thomas 1  
Washington 1  
Webster\* 1  
York 1

## NEVADA 17 Counties 25 Votes

Churchill 1  
Clark 7  
Douglas 1  
Elko 1  
Esmeralda 1  
Eureka 1  
Humboldt 1  
Lander 1  
Lincoln 1  
Lyon 1  
Mineral 1  
Nye 1  
Ormsby-Carson City 1  
Pershing 1  
Storey 1  
Washoe 3  
White Pine 1

## NEW HAMPSHIRE 10 Counties 22 Votes

Belknap 1  
Carroll 1  
Cheshire 2  
Coos 1  
Grafton 2  
Hillsborough 6  
Merrimack 2  
Rockingham 4  
Strafford 2  
Sullivan 1

## NEW JERSEY 20 Counties 163 Votes

Atlantic 5  
Burlington 8  
Camden 12  
Cape May 2  
Cumberland 3  
Essex 23  
Gloucester 5  
Hudson 15  
Hunterdon 2  
Mercer 8  
Middlesex 15  
Monmouth 12  
Morris 10  
Ocean 6  
Passaic\* 12  
Salem 2  
Somerset 5  
Sussex 2  
Union 14  
Warren 2

## NEW MEXICO 20 Counties 35 Votes

Bernalillo 8  
Curry 1  
De Baca 1  
Dona Ana 2  
Eddy 2  
Grant 1  
Lea 2  
Lincoln 1  
Los Alamos 1  
Luna 1  
McKinley 2  
Otero 2  
Quay 1  
Sandoval 1  
San Juan 2  
Santa Fe 2  
Taos 1  
Torrance 1  
Union\* 1  
Valencia 2

## NEW YORK 43 Counties 254 Votes

Allegany 2  
Broome 6  
Cattaraugus 3  
Cayuga 2  
Chautauqua 4  
Chemung 3  
Chenango 2  
Clinton 2  
Columbia 2  
Cortland 2  
Dutchess 6  
Erie 27  
Essex 1  
Franklin 2  
Greene 1  
Hamilton 1  
Jefferson 3  
Monroe 18  
Nassau 35  
New York 20  
Oneida 7  
Onondaga 12  
Ontario 2  
Orange 6  
Orleans 1  
Oswego\* 3  
Otsego 2  
Putnam 2  
Rensselaer 4  
Rockland 6  
St. Lawrence 3  
Saratoga\* 3  
Schuyler 1  
Steuben 3  
Suffolk 27  
Sullivan 2  
Ulster 4  
Warren 2  
Washington 2  
Wayne 2  
Westchester 22  
Wyoming 1  
Yates 1

## NORTH CAROLINA 100 Counties 181 Votes

Alamance 3  
Alexander 1  
Alleghany 1  
Anson 1  
Ashe 1  
Avery 1  
Beaufort 1  
Bertie 1  
Bladen 1  
Brunswick 1  
Buncombe 4  
Burke 2  
Cabarrus 2  
Caldwell 2  
Camden 1  
Carteret 1  
Caswell 1  
Catawba 3  
Chatham 1  
Cherokee 1  
Chowan 1  
Clay 1  
Cleveland 2  
Columbus 2  
Craven 2  
Cumberland 6  
Currituck 1  
Dare 1  
Davidson 3  
Davie 1  
Duplin 1  
Durham 4  
Edgecombe 2  
Forsyth 6  
Franklin 1  
Gaston 4  
Gates 1  
Graham 1  
Granville 1  
Greene 1  
Guilford 7  
Halifax 2  
Harnett 2  
Haywood 2  
Henderson 2  
Hertford 1  
Hoke 1  
Hyde 1  
Iredell 2  
Jackson 1  
Johnston 2  
Jones 1  
Lee 1  
Lenoir 2  
Lincoln 1  
McDowell 1  
Macon 1  
Madison 1  
Martin 1  
Mecklenburg 9  
Mitchell 1  
Montgomery 1  
Moore 1  
Nash 2  
New Hanover 3  
Northampton 1  
Onslow 3  
Orange 2  
Pamlico 1  
Pasquotank 1  
Pender 1  
Perquimans 1  
Person 1  
Pitt 2  
Polk 1  
Randolph 2  
Richmond 2  
Robeson 3  
Rockingham 2  
Rowan 3  
Rutherford 2  
Sampson 2  
Scotland 1  
Stanley 2  
Stokes 1  
Surry 2  
Swain 1  
Transylvania 1  
Tyrrell 1  
Union 2  
Vance 1

## N.C. Cont'd.

Wake 6  
Warren 1  
Washington 1  
Watauga 1  
Wayne 3  
Wilkes 2  
Wilson 2  
Yadkin 1  
Yancey 1

## NORTH DAKOTA 12 Counties 14 Votes

Barnes 1  
Cass 2  
Emmons 1  
Grand Forks 2  
La Moure 1  
McIntosh 1  
McLean 1  
Morton 1  
Pembina 1  
Ransom 1  
Steele 1  
Traill 1

## OHIO 62 Counties 217 Votes

Allen 3  
Ashland 2  
Ashtabula 3  
Athens 2  
Auglaize 1  
Belmont 2  
Butler 6  
Carroll 1  
Clark 4  
Clermont 3  
Clinton 1  
Coshocton 1  
Crawford 2  
Cuyahoga 42  
Darke 2  
Defiance 1  
Clinton 1  
Erie 2  
Fayette\* 1  
Fulton 1  
Haakon 1  
Gallia 1  
Geauga 2  
Greene 4  
Guernsey 1  
Hancock 2  
Henry 1  
Highland 1  
Hocking 1  
Holmes 1  
Jefferson 3  
Lake 5  
Lawrence 2  
Logan 1  
Lorain 7  
Lucas 12  
Mahoning 8  
Marion 2  
Medina 3  
Meigs 1  
Mercer 1  
Miami 3  
Montgomery 15  
Ottawa 1  
Pickaway 2  
Pike 1  
Portage 4  
Preble 1  
Putnam 1  
Richland 4  
Ross 2  
Sandusky 2  
Scioto 2  
Seneca 2  
Stark 2  
Summit 14  
Tuscarawas 2  
Union 1  
Van Wert 1  
Warren 3  
Wayne 3  
Williams 1  
Wood 3  
Wyandot 1

## OREGON 30 Counties 65 Votes

Baker 1  
Benton 2  
Clackamas 5  
Clatsop 1  
Crook 1  
Curry 1  
Deschutes 1  
Douglas 2  
Grant 1  
Harney 1  
Hood River 1  
Jackson 3  
Jefferson 1  
Josephine 1  
Klamath 2  
Lake 1  
Lane 6  
Lincoln 1  
Linn 2  
Malheur 1  
Marion 4  
Morrow 1  
Multnomah 14  
Polk 1  
Tillamook 1  
Union 1  
Wallowa 1  
Wasco 1  
Washington 4  
Yamhill 2

## PENNSYLVANIA 33 Counties 144 Votes

Allegheny\* 39  
Beaver 6  
Blair 4  
Clermont 3  
Clinton 1  
Coshocton 1  
Crawford 2  
Cuyahoga 42  
Darke 2  
Defiance 1  
Clinton 1  
Erie 2  
Fayette\* 1  
Fulton 1  
Haakon 1  
Gallia 1  
Geauga 2  
Greene 4  
Guernsey 1  
Hancock 2  
Henry 1  
Highland 1  
Hocking 1  
Holmes 1  
Jefferson 3  
Lake 5  
Lawrence 2  
Logan 1  
Lorain 7  
Lucas 12  
Mahoning 8  
Marion 2  
Medina 3  
Meigs 1  
Mercer 1  
Miami 3  
Montgomery 15  
Ottawa 1  
Pickaway 2  
Pike 1  
Portage 4  
Preble 1  
Putnam 1  
Richland 4  
Ross 2  
Sandusky 2  
Scioto 2  
Seneca 2  
Stark 2  
Summit 14  
Tuscarawas 2  
Union 1  
Van Wert 1  
Warren 3  
Wayne 3  
Williams 1  
Wood 3  
Wyandot 1

## SOUTH CAROLINA 28 Counties 62 Votes

Abbeville 1  
Aiken 3  
Beaufort 2  
Berkeley 2  
Charleston 1  
Chester 1  
Chesterfield 1  
Clarendon 1  
Darlington 1  
Edgefield 1  
Fairfield 1  
Florence 3  
Georgetown 1  
Greenville 6  
Greenwood 1  
Hampton 1  
Horry 2  
Jasper 1  
Lancaster 2  
Lexington 3  
Marion 1  
Marion 1  
Newberry 1  
Oconee 2  
Pickens 2  
Richland 6  
Saluda 1  
Spartanburg 1  
Sumter 2

## SOUTH DAKOTA 35 Counties 36 Votes

Aurora 1  
Beadle 1  
Bon Homme 1  
Brown 1  
Charles Mix 1  
Clay 1  
Codington 1  
Corson 1  
Custer 1  
Dewey 1  
Douglas 1  
Faulk 1  
Grant 1  
Haakon 1  
Hamlin 1  
Hutchinson 1  
Jackson 1  
Jerauld 1  
Lake 1  
Lawrence 1  
Lincoln 1  
McCook 1  
McPherson 1  
Miner 1  
Pennington 2  
Perkins 1  
Roberts 1  
Sanborn 1  
Spink 1  
Sully 1  
Tipp 1  
Turner 1  
Union 1  
Yankton 1  
Ziebach\* 1

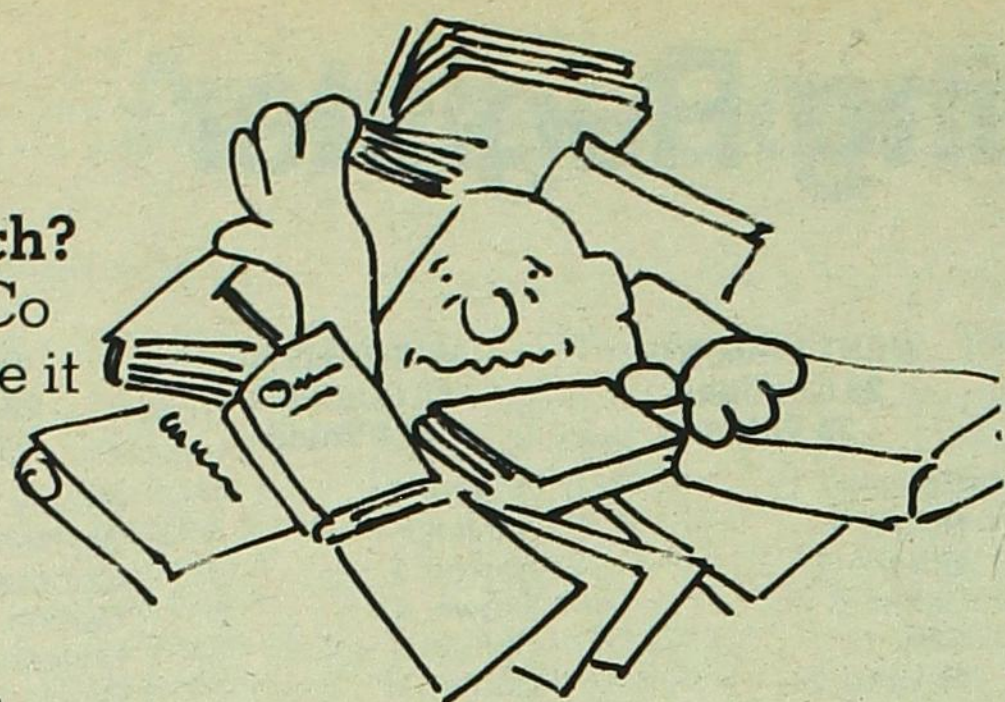


# Annual Conference Voting Register

<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> 28 Counties 62 Votes	<b>TENNESSEE</b> 57 Counties 104 Votes	<b>Tex. Cont'd.</b>	<b>VIRGINIA</b> 71 Counties 96 Votes	<b>WASHINGTON</b> 39 Counties 106 Votes	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> 28 Counties 39 Votes	<b>WISCONSIN</b> 46 Counties 114 Votes	<b>WYOMING</b> 23 Counties 25 Votes
Abbeville 1 Aiken 3 Beaufort 2 Berkeley 2 Charleston 6 Chester 1 Chesterfield 1 Clarendon 1 Darlington 2 Edgefield 1 Fairfield 1 Florence 3 Georgetown 1 Greenville 6 Greenwood 2 Hampton 1 Horry 2 Jasper 1 Lancaster 2 Lexington 3 Marion 1 Newberry 1 Oconee 2 Pickens 2 Richland 6 Saluda 1 Spartanburg 5 Sumter 2	Anderson 2 Benton 1 Blount 2 Campbell 1 Carroll 1 Carter 2 Cheatham 1 Clay 1 Coffee 1 Cumberland 1 Davidson 11 Decatur 1 Dickson 1 Dyer 1 Fayette 1 Franklin 1 Giles 1 Grainger 1 Greene 2 Hamilton 7 Hancock* 1 Hardeman 1 Hardin 1 Hawkins 1 Haywood 1 Henry 1 Houston 1 Humphreys 1 Jackson 1 Jefferson 1 Knox 7 Lake 1 Lawrence 1 Loudon 1 Macon* 1 Madison 2 Marion 1 Marshall 1 Meigs 1 Monroe 1 Montgomery 2 Morgan 1 Perry 1 Pickett 1 Roane 1 Robertson 1 Rutherford 2 Scott* 1 Sevier 1 Shelby 18 Smith 1 Stewart 1 Sumner 2 Trousdale 1 Weakley 1 Williamson 1 Wilson 1	Fisher 1 Frio 1 Galveston 5 Garza 1 Gillespie 1 Gregg 2 Hale 1 Harris 42 Hood 1 Howard 1 Hunt 2 Jackson 1 Jasper 1 Jeff Davis 1 Jim Hogg 1 Karnes 1 Kleberg 1 Knox 1 Lampasas 1 La Salle 1 Leon 1 Llano 1 McLennan 4 Martin 1 Maverick 1 Medina* 1 Montgomery 2 Moore 1 Morris 1 Navarro 1 Newton 1 Nueces 6 Ochiltree 1 Pecos 1 Randall 2 Red River 1 Robertson 1 Runnels 1 San Jacinto 1 San Patricio 2 San Saba 1 Shelby 1 Smith 3 Sutton 1 Tarrant 18 Taylor 3 Travis 8 Upshur 1 Val Verde 1 Victoria 2 Wheeler 1 Wichita 3 Wilbarger 1 Willacy 1 Wilson 1 Wise 1 Wood 1 Yoakum 1 Zavala 1	Accomack 1 Albemarle 1 Alleghany 1 Amherst 1 Augusta 2 Bland 1 Botetourt 1 Buchanan 1 Campbell 2 Caroline 1 Charles City 1 Charlotte 1 Chesterfield 2 Cumberland 1 Dickenson* 1 Dinwiddie 1 Fairfax 11 Fauquier 1 Fluvanna 1 Franklin 1 Frederick 1 Giles 1 Gloucester 1 Goochland 1 Greene 1 Halifax 1 Hanover 1 Henrico 4 Henry 2 Highland 1 Isle of Wight 1 James City 1 King and Queen 1 King George 1 King William 1 Lancaster 1 Lee 1 Loudoun 1 Louisa 1 Mecklenburg 1 Nelson* 1 New Kent 1 Northampton 1 Northumberland 1 Pittsylvania 2 Powhatan 1 Prince Edward 1 Prince George 1 Prince William 3 Pulaski 1 Richmond 1 Roanoke 2 Rockbridge 1 Rockingham 2 Russell 1 Scott 1 Shenandoah 1 Smyth 1 Southampton 1 Spotsylvania 1 Stafford 1 Surry 1 Sussex 1 Tazewell 2 Warren 1 Washington 2 Westmoreland 1 Wise 1 Wythe 1 York 1 Suffolk City 2	Adams 1 Asotin 1 Benton 2 Chelan 2 Clallam 1 Clark 4 Columbia 1 Cowlitz 2 Douglas 1 Ferry 1 Franklin 1 Garfield 1 Grant 2 Grays Harbor 2 Island 1 Jefferson 1 King 28 Kitsap 3 Kittitas 1 Klickitat 1 Lewis 2 Lincoln 1 Mason 1 Okanogan 1 Pacific 1 Pend Oreille 1 Pierce 10 San Juan* 1 Henry 2 Skagit 2 Skamania 1 Snohomish 7 Spokane 7 Stevens 1 Thurston 2 Wahkiakum 1 Walla Walla 2 Whatcom 3 Whitman 1 Yakima 4	Berkeley 1 Boone 1 Brooke 1 Cabell 3 Clay 1 Fayette 2 Grant 1 Greenbrier 1 Hancock 2 Jackson 1 Jefferson 1 Lewis 1 Lincoln 1 Marion 2 Mason 1 Mercer 2 Monongalia 2 Morgan 1 Nicholas 1 Ohio 2 Pocahontas 1 Putnam 1 Raleigh 2 Randolph 1 Upshur 1 Wayne 1 Wetzel 1 Wood 3	Adams 1 Ashland 1 Barron 1 Brown 4 Buffalo 1 Burnett 1 Calumet 1 Clark 1 Dane 8 Door 1 Douglas 2 Eau Claire 2 Fond du Lac 3 Forest 1 Grant 2 Green 1 Juneau 1 Kenosha 3 LaCrosse 2 Lafayette 1 Langlade 1 Lincoln 1 Manitowoc 3 Marathon 3 Marquette 1 Milwaukee 26 Monroe 1 Oconto 1 Oneida 1 Outagamie 3 Ozaukee 2 Pierce 1 Price 1 Racine 5 Richland 1 Rock 4 Sauk 1 Shawano 1 Sheboygan 3 Vilas 1 Walworth 2 Washburn 1 Washington 2 Waukesha 6 Winnebago 4	Albany 1 Big Horn 1 Campbell 1 Carbon 1 Converse 1 Crook 1 Fremont 1 Goshen 1 Hot Springs 1 Johnson 1 Laramie 2 Lincoln 1 Natrona 2 Niobrara 1 Park 1 Platte 1 Sheridan 1 Sublette 1 Sweetwater 1 Teton 1 Uinta 1 Washakie 1 Weston 1
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> 35 Counties 36 Votes	<b>TEXAS</b> 89 Counties 245 Votes	<b>UTAH</b> 29 Counties 49 Votes					
Aurora 1 Beadle 1 Bon-Homme 1 Brown 1 Charles Mix 1 Clay 1 Codington 1 Corson 1 Custer 1 Dewey 1 Douglas 1 Faulk 1 Grant 1 Haakon 1 Hamlin 1 Hutchinson 1 Jackson 1 Jerauld 1 Lake 1 Lawrence 1 Lincoln 1 McCook 1 McPherson 1 Miner 1 Pennington 2 Perkins 1 Roberts 1 Sanborn 1 Spink 1 Sully 1 Tipp 1 Turner 1 Union 1 Yankton 1 Zebach* 1	Andrews 1 Austin 1 Bandera 1 Bastrop 1 Bee 1 Bell 4 Bexar 20 Brazoria 3 Brazos 2 Brooks 1 Burnet 1 Chambers 1 Clay 1 Coke 1 Colorado 1 Comal 1 Comanche 1 Concho 1 Coryell* 1 Crane 1 Culberson 1 Dallam 1 Dallas 32 Dawson 1 Deaf Smith 1 Denton 2 De Witt 1 Ector 3 El Paso 9 Fayette 1	Beaver 1 Box Elder 1 Cache 2 Carbon 1 Daggett 1 Davis 3 Duchesne 1 Emery 1 Garfield 1 Grand 1 Iron 1 Juab 1 Kane 1 Millard 1 Morgan 1 Piute 1 Rich 1 Salt Lake 12 San Juan 1 Sanpete 1 Sevier 1 Summit 1 Tooele 1 Uintah 1 Utah 4 Wasatch 1 Washington 1 Wayne 1 Weber 4					



Is it all  
too much?  
Let NACo  
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for you.



## MINI-MANAGEMENT PACKETS

Sponsored by the National Association of County Administrators

Mini-Management Packets are designed to help county officials keep up-to-date on the issues and actions that affect the administration and management of the county. The packets are a collection of studies, reports, newspaper and magazine articles, directories, surveys and bibliographies on a wide range of subjects. The information is current. Cost covers reproduction, mailing and handling.

### ☐ RIGHTS OF ALLEGED DISCRIMINATORY OFFICIALS (#11)

What rights does (or should) an employee have when it is alleged that he/she has committed a discriminatory act? A university study group has looked into the question of due process and made some recommendations. They also surveyed the attitudes of key executives on the question. Both the recommendations and the survey are included in this report. (5 pp.)

Price 40 cents      Quantity \_\_\_\_\_      Total Cost \_\_\_\_\_

### ☐ NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (#10)

National Flood Insurance enables owners of flood-prone property to purchase flood insurance at rates made affordable through a federal subsidy. Report includes information on federal legislation, procedures for qualifying and applying for NFI, and floodplain regulations. (35pp.)

Price \$1.20      Quantity \_\_\_\_\_      Total Cost \_\_\_\_\_

### ☐ MOBILE HOME SITING (#8)

How should mobile homes be handled in the context of housing needs, housing standards, and land use policies? Montgomery County, Md. faced this problem and took a serious look at the existing situation and alternative methods of dealing with it. This report summarizes Montgomery County's findings, including results of a nationwide survey. (16 pp.)

Price \$.85      Quantity \_\_\_\_\_      Total Cost \_\_\_\_\_

### ☐ MOBILITY ASSIGNMENTS (#7)

The goals and features of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) program are described and examples of successfully completed assignments are given. Also included in this 32-page packet are a bibliography, sample assignment agreement and the names of those in charge of mobility assignments in federal executive agencies.

Price \$1.40      Quantity \_\_\_\_\_      Total Cost \_\_\_\_\_

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Dondero

## Nevada Elects Exec Secretary

NEVADA—Thalia M. Dondero, chairman of the Clark County (Nev.) Board of County Commissioners, has been elected to serve as executive secretary of the Nevada Association of County Commissioners.

She replaces Harold P. Dayton, chairman of the Douglas County Board of Commissioners, who became the association's first vice president.

Dondero presently serves by appointment of the governor on the State Committee on Intergovernmental Agency Personnel and the State Energy Resources Advisory Board.

She now serves as chairman of the Las Vegas Valley Water District Board, the Southern Nevada Memorial Hospital Board, the Clark County Sanitation District Board and as a member of the Clark County Liquor and Gaming Board.

Representing the county commission, Dondero serves on the Area-wide Policy Advisory Committee, the Criminal Justice Review Committee, the CETA Executive Board, the Board of Equalization and the Equal Opportunity Board.

Her term as county commissioner will expire Dec. 31.

## Matter and Measure

### ORANGE COUNTY GRANT

Orange County, Calif. is scheduled to receive system-wide improvements and new equipment under terms of a \$10 million grant from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA).

The grant will be used to purchase 95 new buses, 75 new advanced-design buses with a 47-seat capacity and 20 smaller buses and vans, 11 of which will be equipped with lifts for the elderly and handicapped. The funding will also provide for the purchase of land for a new operating division and various other improvements.

For local information on the award, contact James P. Reichert, General Manager, Orange County Transit District, 1200 North Main St., Santa Ana, Calif. 92702, 714/834-6190.

### FRA ASSISTANCE

Forty-eight states (Hawaii is not eligible and Alaska did not apply) received Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) grants totaling over \$51.34 million during the first quarter of 1978 for state programs to maintain local freight service and for rail planning activities.

The states may use the money for a wide range of purposes such as rehabilitation of substandard track, providing intermodal facilities and services to shippers who have lost rail freight service due to abandonment of track and statewide rail planning.

FRA grant programs were authorized by the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. Both programs were designed to provide interim federal financial assistance until states had opportunity to set up their own permanent plans for rail assistance. The regional program authorized \$180 million over a three-year period and the national plan provided \$360 million for five years.

For more information about FRA's grant programs,

To the Editor:

With a great deal of pleasure, I congratulate those delegates attending the recent Labor-Management Relations Conference and their counties for the foresight and commitment to public service that was demonstrated toward raising our mutual level of expertise. County officials' participation in our 4th Annual Labor Relations Conference has greatly contributed toward resolving our need for consistency and realism in this field for the public interest.

Generally, as county officials, many of us are far behind in the degree of pragmatism and professionalism that we *should* be practicing in this critical field; those attending and participating in the conference have aided the NACo Labor-Management Relations Steering Committee in accomplishing some of our goals. Thanks to all of you.

Please feel free to contact me; Ann Simpson, NACo legislative representative; or Debby Shulman, research associate, if you have any questions or would like copies of speaker presentations during the conference held in Hillsborough County, Fla.

—John Franke

Chairman, Labor-Management Relations Steering Committee  
Chairman, Johnson County (Kan.) Board of Commissioners

To the Editor:

I want to congratulate Don Murray and Rod O'Connor of the NACo staff on the truly outstanding National Assembly on the Jail Crisis which was a real learning experience for those of us who were fortunate to participate. I detect a substantial commitment on the part of the National Association of Counties to look for solutions or at least approaches to dealing with the problems of incarceration at the county level. ...

Oftentimes we may feel our local corrections operation is very good and does not need revision, but after attending a conference like this, many areas of improvement are opened up and deficiencies that were once considered to be minimal, stand out as being more substantial. This is a valuable process because it encourages attention to otherwise forgotten problem areas. ...

You are to be commended for providing a very positive conference environment and for an excellent array of speakers and panelists.

—Arthur M. Wallenstein

Director, Department of Corrections  
Bucks County, Pa.

## Correction

In last week's comparison of public transportation legislation, a portion of the formula for Section 5 (operating assistance) in the Senate bill (S. 2441) was inadvertently omitted. The formula consists of the following:

- 54 percent based on population and population density.
- 14 percent based on population and population density in areas over

750,000 population. (Funds directed to urban areas would be distributed: 85 percent to urban areas over 750,000 population and 15 percent to urban areas below 750,000 population.)

- 4½ percent based on commuter train miles.
- 4½ percent based on fixed guideway route miles.
- 23 percent based on bus seat miles.



contact JoAnn Sloane, Office of Public Affairs, U.S. DOT, Washington, D.C., 202/426-0881.

### NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING

A training course funded by the Department of Transportation (DOT) is available to help communities prepare for hazardous materials accidents.

The course which consists of eight parts and 20 hours of training was developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) under a \$169,000 DOT contract to assist communities in developing emergency plans and to train some 3 million to 4 million persons who work in emergency services.

According to DOT, approximately 4 billion tons of regulated hazardous materials are shipped yearly by rail, truck, airplane and barge. However, many small cities and towns have no plans or trained personnel to deal with local accidents.

The NFPA training kit contains over 900 slides, cassette tapes, student workbooks, an instructor's guide and DOT information on hazardous materials. The kit sells for \$315 until June 30 and \$350 thereafter.

NFPA also plans to hold three-day seminars throughout the country during the next six months using the training course. Seminars are scheduled for Montgomery, Ala., June 12-14; Seattle, Wash., June 19-21; Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6-8; Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18-20; Springfield, Mass., Oct. 4-6; San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 16-18; Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 23-25; Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 1-3; and Houston, Tex., Nov. 8-10.

The seminar fee is \$130 per person (\$120 for NFPA members). For information on the seminar contact Austin Sennett, Manager, Education Technology Unit, National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. 02210, 617/482-8755.

For more information on the announcement, contact Howard Coan, Office of Public Affairs, DOT, Washington, D.C. 10590, 202/426-4321.



# Older Americans Act Comparison

**House**  
(H.R. 12255; passed May 15)

**Senate**  
(S. 2850; needs action)

## Consolidation of Titles III, V, and VII into New Expanded Title III

Consolidates all titles (III, V, and VII) under one Title III with separate authorizations for social services, nutrition programs, home-delivered meals programs, legal services, and senior centers (Sec. 307, 321, 331, 336, 341, 351, and 356). Directs the commissioner to require that any nutrition project now receiving funds under the act shall continue to receive funds under the new Title III, if such projects meet the requirements and criteria of the new title.

Consolidates Titles III, V, and VII under one Title III requiring that 50 percent of the Title III funds be used to support access services and in-home services and legal services and provides for a separate authorization for nutrition (Sec. 306, 307, 321, and 331); allows states to waive certain requirements of the consolidation and also to waive aspects of 50 percent formula if the area agency can demonstrate it is already meeting the required service needs [Sec. 306(b)].

## Local Elected Officials on AAA Advisory Councils

Puts language in the act asking that local elected officials serve on the area advisory councils.

## Area Agency Administration

Allows area agencies to use "not more than 8.5 percent" of its allotment under Sec. 303.\*

Allows area agencies to use "not more than 8.5 per cent" of its allotment under Sec. 303.\*

## State Administration

Allows a state agency to use "not more than 7 percent" of its (new) Title III allotment for administration with a minimum guarantee of \$300,000 for states and \$87,500 for the territories [Sec. 308(b)].

Retains current law for an administrative allotment based on a state's 60 and over population and provides for a minimum guarantee of \$275,000 for states and \$75,000 for territories [Sec. 308(b)].

## Nonfederal Match for Administration

75-25 at state and area agency level [Secs. 308(a) and 304(d)].

75-25 at state and area agency level [Secs. 308(a) and 304(d)].

## Nonfederal Match for Services Allotment

90-10 and may include in-kind resources [Sec. 304(d)].

90-10 in fiscal '79 and 85-15 in fiscal '80 [Sec. 304(c)] with state required to meet the nonfederal share above 90-10 after fiscal '79 [Sec. 309(b)].

## Domestic Volunteer Service Act

Reduces period of time for state agency on aging review of projects from 60 to 45 days [Sec. 201(c)].

## Volunteer Service

Prohibits volunteer service under RSVP from being deemed as employment [Sec. 201(d)].

## Stipends for Foster Grandparents

Allows director of ACTION to provide stipends of not less than \$2 per hour for participants in foster grandparents programs with a cost-of-living escalator for succeeding fiscal years [Sec. 211].

## Definition of Low Income for Foster Grandparents

Defines low income as being not more than 125 percent of the poverty guidelines [Sec. 211].

## Intrastate Allocation Formula

Requires state agencies to develop a formula for distributing funds and make public this formula for review and comment [Sec. 305(a)].

Requires state agencies to develop a formula for distributing funds under Title III "taking into account, to the maximum extent feasible, the best available statistics on the geographical distribution of individuals age 60 and older in the state; the incidence of such low income individuals; and the number of such individuals who are members of minority groups," and make public this formula for review and comment [Sec. 305(a)].

## State Plan

Requires states to submit a three-year plan with annual revisions as necessary [Sec. 307(a)].

Requires states to submit a two-year plan with annual revisions as necessary [Sec. 307(a)].

## Area Plan

Requires area agency to prepare and develop a three-year plan with annual revisions as necessary [Sec. 306(a)].

Requires area agency to prepare a two-year plan with annual revisions as necessary [Sec. 306(a)].

## Designation of County as a Planning and Service Area

Retains current law which allows a state to designate as a planning and service area any unit of general purpose local government with a population of 50,000 persons 60 and over, or 15 percent of the states 60 and over population [Sec. 305(a)].

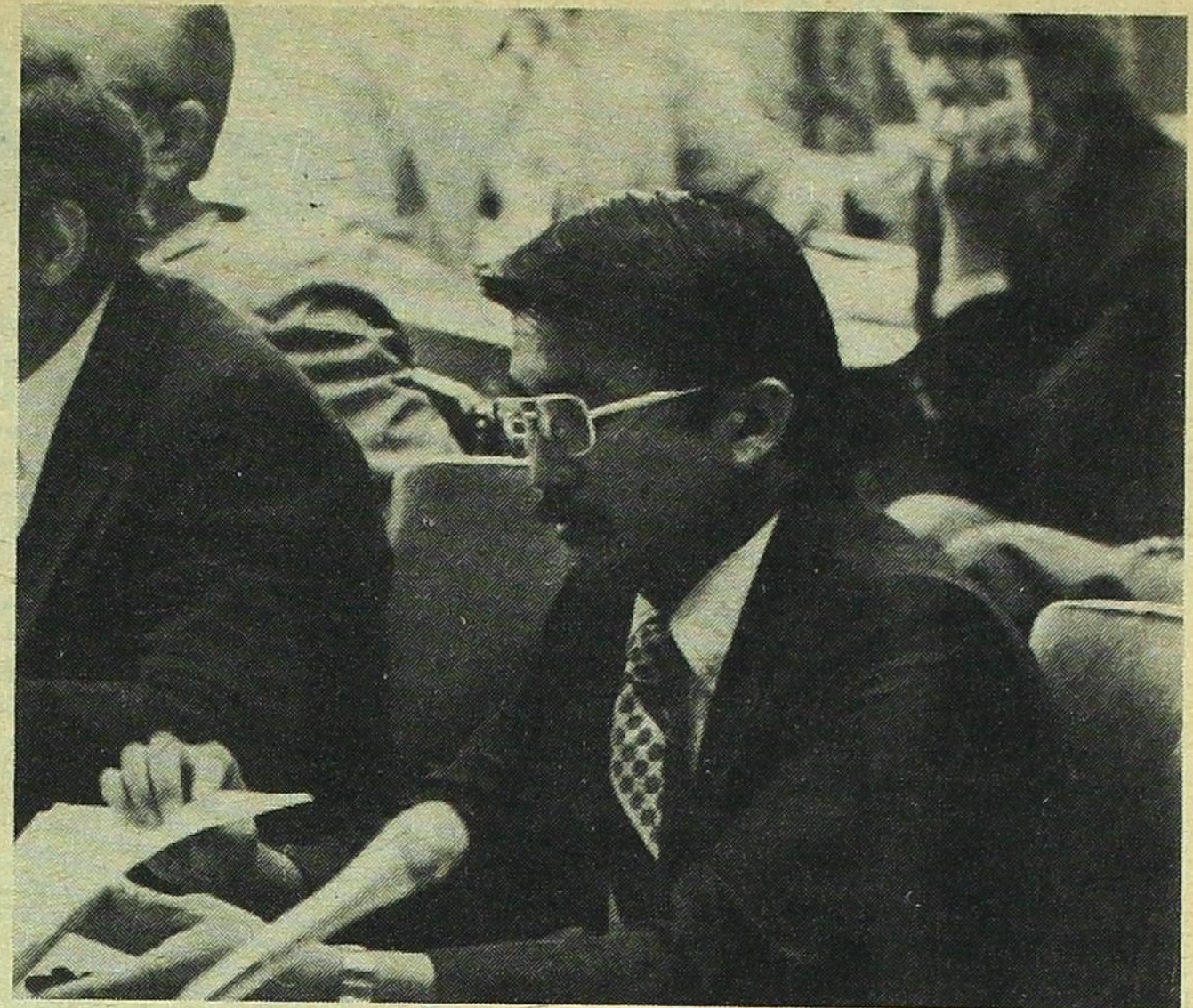
Allows state agency to designate as a planning and service area any unit of general purpose local government with a population of 100,000 or more and allows the local unit an opportunity for applying for such designation and for the opportunity of a hearing [Sec. 305(a)].

## White House Conference on Aging

Authorizes the President to call a White House Conference on Aging in 1981 which shall be planned and conducted in cooperation with the Secretary of HEW, the commissioner, Federal Council on the Aging, and other appropriate federal departments and agencies (Title II).

Authorizes the President to call a White House Conference on Aging in 1981 which shall be planned and conducted in cooperation with the Secretary of HEW, the commissioner, the appropriate federal departments and agencies (Title II).

Concerned officials should remember that this is 8.5 percent of an allotment that includes not only former Title III services, but also Title V and VII services as well as newly authorized services.



**TESTIFYING IN HOUSE**—Councilman Takashi Domingo, Hawaii County, Hawaii testified last week before the House Agriculture Committee on the proposed Sugar Stabilization Act of 1978.

# Sugar Act Called Vital to Hawaii

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House Agriculture Committee last week held hearings on H.R. 12486, the Sugar Stabilization Act of 1978. Among those testifying in support of the act was Takashi Domingo, vice president of the Hawaii State Association of Counties and councilman, Hawaii County.

After his testimony Domingo participated with a panel of witnesses representing cane sugar, sugar beet and corn growers and processors who also support the proposed sugar stabilization act.

The bill, introduced by Rep. E. de la Garza (D-Tex.) and 24 co-sponsors on May 2, seeks to implement the International Sugar Agreement for the United States and to ensure stable domestic sugar prices. (The International Sugar Agreement was provisionally approved by the United States in December 1977 and is now pending Senate approval.)

**TESTIFYING** in support of H.R. 12486, Domingo told committee members and Chairman Tom Foley (D-Wash.), "The sugar industry is an essential part of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai counties' economy and a very important part of the state's total economic base. The loss of the industry to our island state would be disastrous to our social and economic structure. The loss of a large portion of the industry may be imminent, dependent on the actions taken by Congress and the President this year."

Domingo went on to say that the average returns from sugar to Hawaii County producers are below the cost of production. Thus, many small farmers have already abandoned operations and others are certain to follow if nothing is done.

According to NACo board member George Akahane, Honolulu County, "The lack of a coordinated, effective, long-term domestic sugar policy is of deep concern to the counties of Hawaii. Not only is Hawaii the largest supplier of U.S. domestic sugar, but the entire economy of Hawaii depends, to a large degree, on sugar production. It will be tragic if the domestic sugar industry continues to decline."

As part of his testimony Domingo submitted a resolution which was adopted by the NACo Board of Directors in February, urging Congress and the President to: "determine a national sugar policy; enact new legislation to assure adequate sugar supplies for domestic consumers at fair and reasonable prices for both the consumer and domestic produc-

er; and maintain a viable domestic sugar industry."

Representatives of the Administration testified in opposition to H.R. 12486, saying that it is inconsistent with the Administration's farm policies for other commodities, and that the act is inflationary.

The proposed Sugar Stabilization Act and the International Sugar Agreement are also under consideration by the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Agriculture Committee.

## Comments Asked on New Food Stamp Regs

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Department of Agriculture (USDA) released the first set of proposed food stamp regulations which will implement the 1977 food stamp law. These proposed regulations include major reforms of the food stamp program which NACo actively supported over the last two years.

While it is expected that the elimination of the purchase requirement is expected to bring more lower-income families into the program, other eligibility changes will curtail food stamps for families with higher income.

This first set of proposed regulations includes state agency responsibilities, financial and nonfinancial eligibility criteria, certification and issuance procedures, and fraud and fair hearing provisions. A second set of regulations which will deal with staffing standards, outreach, location and hours, Indians, and the joint Supplemental Security Income provisions are expected to be released shortly.

No date has been set for implementation of the new law, although the USDA has projected Aug. 1 as the earliest possible date that final regulations could be published. States then will be allowed several months before implementing the law. It is unlikely that households will be affected before Dec. 1.

The Department of Agriculture is soliciting public comments on the proposed regulations until June 16. NACo will be responding to these regulations, and is anxious to hear from counties who have analyzed them. Please send your comments to Diane Shust at NACo.



# Washington Briefs

• **Title XX.** House subcommittee on public assistance approved H.R. 10833 to permanently raise Title XX ceiling to \$2.9 billion in fiscal '79; \$3.15 billion in fiscal '80; and \$3.45 billion in fiscal '81.

• **Welfare Reform.** Efforts are underway to achieve compromise and to get markup scheduled by House Ways and Means Committee.

• **Fiscal Relief.** House subcommittee on public assistance approved \$400 million in fiscal relief for fiscal '79 for welfare costs for counties.

• **Lobby Registration.** Senate Governmental Affairs Committee markup not scheduled yet. Support gaining for Sen. Jim Sasser's (D-Tenn.) amendment to exclude associations of state and local elected officials such as NACo from registering under the bill. House-passed bill (H.R. 8494) requires elected officials' associations to register.

• **CETA Reenactment.** House and Senate committees reported out bills last month (H.R. 12452; S. 2570). Floor vote in House not expected until late June or July. Final law not likely before late August or September.

• **Labor-HEW Appropriations.** Fiscal '79 funding bill will be on the House floor June 8-9. CETA funds almost certain to be excluded. CETA funds likely to be voted in supplemental appropriation or continuing resolution only after reenactment bill finalized.

• **Transportation.** The House Ways and Means Committee will discuss extension of the Highway Trust Fund this week. At issue is the House bill's (H.R. 11733) highway trust fund authorizations and the Administration's attempt to cut back funding levels for highways. See page 1. The Senate highway bill, S. 3073, reported out of the Environ-

ment and Public Works Committee, awaits full Senate action. No date has been scheduled. The Senate public transportation bill, S. 2441, reported out of the Senate Banking Committee, also awaits full Senate action. No date has been scheduled.

• **Aircraft Noise.** The Senate Commerce Committee will conduct hearings June 13-14 on aircraft noise legislation (S. 3064). The bill, as drafted, would extend noise compliance dates for two and three engine aircraft to 1990, if the airlines submit contract agreements by Jan. 1, 1985 for new noise compliance type aircraft. The bill also provides \$20 billion in guaranteed funds for the purchase of these aircraft. Noise impact maps and noise compatibility programs would be drawn up by FAA in consultation with local government officials. Funds for aircraft and airway development will be increased.

• **Noise Control Act.** Both the House and Senate will be considering bills to extend provisions of the Noise Control Act of 1972. As reported out by Senate committee, S. 3083 also contains an expansion of the quiet communities program which calls for the federal government to provide information and technical assistance to states and counties. A total of \$15 million for fiscal '79 and \$17 million for fiscal '80 have been appropriated to carry out the act, including grants to state and local governments for planning and identifying sources of noise pollution.

• **Energy Impact.** The Senate subcommittee on regional and community development will mark up the Hart-Randolph bill, S. 1493, June 6. The bill would provide for a strong local role in identifying impact areas and developing mitigation plans. It is anticipated that an attempt will be made to raise funding levels above the currently proposed \$150 million.

• **Agricultural Land Retention.** H.R. 11122. The full House Agriculture Committee has postponed again markup on H.R. 11122 until completion of hearings on sugar legislation. Markup is tentatively scheduled for this week. During earlier action, the committee considered the proposed national commission to study factors contributing to the decline in the amount of farmland and the effects of federal agency actions on conversion of land to nonagricultural uses. The committee is expected to consider the demonstration grant program to assist counties, states and other local governments with the development and implementation of individual programs. Demonstration projects would be voluntary. Section 307 of the bill prohibits federal land use regulation or infringement on the responsibilities of state and local governments. NACo supports legislation like H.R. 11122.

• **Clean Air, Solid Waste and Water Quality Appropriations.** The Senate Appropriations subcommittee on HUD independent agencies will consider fiscal '79 appropriations for these programs administered by EPA during the second week in June. Earlier the House subcommittee recommended \$25 million for local clean air planning, \$4.2 billion for wastewater construction grants, \$25 million for section 208 water quality management planning, \$15 million for resource recovery feasibility studies, and \$11.2 million for state and local solid waste planning. The House subcommittee also recommended an additional \$25 million to be split between solid waste and clean air planning at EPA's discretion. Attempts to add an additional \$25 million for clean air planning to the fiscal '78 supplemental appropriation for EPA failed.

• **Civil Service Reform.** The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will continue markup on H.R. 11280 this week. The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee held an informal discussion of issues in S. 2640 before the Memorial Day Recess. Both House and Senate staffers are rewriting portions of the bill. The Senate committee is scheduled to begin markup this week. NACo met last week with both House and Senate committee staffs to discuss NACo amendments to expand the Intergovernmental Personnel Act to include authorization of general management and to change the federal match requirement to 66 percent. Counties should contact both House and Senate members encouraging support for these amendments. Passage of the bill is expected this year.

• **Reporting and Tax Liabilities for Public Pension Plans.** NACo continues opposition to proposed legislation. Sen. Richard Stone (D-Fla.), the sponsor of S. 1587, and co-sponsor Sen. John Danforth (R-Mo.) have agreed on additional language on the closure of information of public pension plans. Revised bill, S. 1587, has been sent to the Senate subcommittee on private pension plans and employee fringe benefits, chaired by Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas). Counties should contact members of the subcommittee, the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee requesting immediate action in support of S. 1587 and H.R. 9118, introduced by Rep. John Cunningham (D-Wash.).

• **Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (IPA).** The House Appropriations Committee met last week and adopted the recommended level of \$20 million for fiscal '79 IPA funding. This level was also requested by the President's fiscal '79 budget. House floor action is scheduled for June 7. The Senate will not act until the House completes action. Counties should contact their congressional delegations, members of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on Treasury, postal service and general government, chaired by Sen. Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), during the recess urging them to support an increase of \$10 million. NACo supports \$30 million for fiscal '79 IPA appropriations.

• **LEAA Appropriations.** The House Appropriations Committee met May 24 and adopted the subcommittee's recommendation of \$641.5 million for the LEAA fiscal '79 appropriations, including \$50 million earmarked for Part B planning and \$100 million earmarked for juvenile justice. The Senate subcommittee has completed hearings but has not taken action on an appropriations bill.

• **Rural Development.** House-Senate Conference Committee to meet and resolve differences in Agricultural Credit Act of 1978. H.R. 1118 increases authorization for water and sewer grants from \$300 million to \$400 million; S. 1246 raises level to \$1 billion. Both bills raise ceiling amount of grant from existing 75 percent level to 75 percent of project cost.

• **Rural Housing.** House and Senate Banking Committees have approved major new housing program for rural low-income families. Legislation will assist families in purchase of 16,000 units of housing in fiscal '79.

• **Rural Planning Grants.** Farm Home Administration has issued final regulations for administering \$5 million rural planning grant program. Regulations appeared in 44 Federal Register. FmHA is accepting applications and plans to award grants as soon as possible.

• **Differential Investment Credit.** Administration to submit legislation to provide a 5 percent differential investment tax credit in addition to a permanent 10 percent credit, to stimulate development in "distressed areas." Treasury to release list of "distressed areas" this and other programs aimed at

• **Taxable Bond Option.** House Ways and Means Committee delayed hearings on President's reform package including proposed Taxable Bond Option. Congressional and Administration officials to meet on entire package proposals.

## STATUS REPORT:

## Administration's Urban Policy Initiatives

Initiatives Sent to Capitol Hill	Implementing Agency	Status
• \$1 billion Supplemental Fiscal Assistance Program (2 years)	Treasury	Hearings in House May 4, 5, 9; Senate May 3.
• \$200 million Intermodal Transportation Program	DOT	Approved by Senate, House committees.
• \$150 million increase in Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program	HUD	Approved by House committee May 4; approved by Senate committee May 5.
• \$50 million increase for Community Health Center Program	HEW	Needs appropriation.
• \$40 million Urban Volunteer Corps Program	ACTION	Approved by House, Senate committees week of May 5.
• \$25 million Air Quality Planning Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	Needs appropriation.
• \$150 million Urban Parks and Recreation Program	Interior	
• \$150 million increase in Title XX Social Service Program	HEW	House subcommittee approves modified version.
• \$20 million "Livable Cities" Arts Program	HUD with National Endowment for Arts	
• \$15 million Neighborhood Self-Help Program	HUD	

### Initiatives Undergoing OMB Clearance (to be sent to Hill by May 30)

• \$3 billion Labor Intensive Public Works Program (3 years)	Economic Development Administration	
• National Development Bank (Includes \$275 million for Urban Development Action Grants and \$275 million for EDA's Title IX)	Interagency (HUD, Commerce, Treasury)	
• \$10 million Community Crime Control Program	LEAA/ACTION	Needs appropriation.
• Differential Investment Tax Credit for Business	Treasury	
• \$1.5 billion Employment Tax Credit for Business	Treasury	
• \$200 million State Incentive Grant Program (2 years)	HUD	

### Initiatives Not Requiring Congressional Action (done through Executive Order)

• Location of Federal Facilities in Central Cities	GSA	Order being drafted.
• Targeting of Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas	GSA	Order being drafted.
• Community Impact Analysis for New Legislation	OMB	Order being drafted.

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