

# COUNTY NEWS

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

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Washington, D.C. 20006

## Revenue Sharing Said Best Federal Program

Four NACo representatives reported strong county support for the general revenue sharing program to members of the U.S. Senate Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee last week.

NACo President Gil Barrett, immediate Past President Gladys Noon Spellman, Third Vice-President Daniel Lynch, and Taxation and Finance Steering Committee Chairman George Lehr, urged subcommit-

tee members not to pre-occupy themselves with criticisms leveled at the program but rather to recommend continuing and expanding general revenue sharing when the initial program expires in 1977.

The Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee, chaired by Senator Edmund Muskie (D-Maine), is holding oversight hearings on the revenue sharing program.

"Based on my experience as a county

commissioner and reports I have received from other county officials, it is my firm belief that the general revenue sharing program is succeeding in achieving the purposes for which Congress intended it," President Barrett told subcommittee members. "It is allowing counties to at least maintain and in many instances increase the level of public services to our residents while at the same time relieving local tax pressures."

He also reported that counties overwhelmingly support revenue sharing as the most flexible federal program ever enacted, that revenue sharing programs are responsive to local needs, and that considerable uncertainty about the future of revenue sharing and cutbacks in categorical federal aid programs have made county officials very cautious in spending revenue sharing funds.

All four NACo representatives criticized the cutbacks in categorical federal aid programs which came on the heels of enactment of the general revenue sharing program. As Lehr said: "Perhaps one of the most unfortunate matters pertaining to revenue sharing were the many promises heard early from Washington that it represented new money. Actual practice has shown that it has been necessary to use revenue sharing to replace reduced funding of categorical programs... It is a shame local officials were led to believe at the outset that revenue sharing represented totally new funds."

Barrett also answered Congressional criticism that revenue sharing funds are spent on "brick and mortar" projects rather than on human services. The revenue sharing program, he pointed out, was never intended to be a federal human resource categorical program. Also, expenditures for capital outlays often include construction of human resource related facilities such as hospitals and day care centers.

And thirdly, Barrett said, revenue sharing accounts for such a small percentage of the total budgets of counties, that expenditures must be analyzed in terms of a county's entire budget. Revenue sharing funds used for construction may free local funds for human service programs, he concluded.

Lehr, Lynch and Spellman expanded on Barrett's answers to the criticism. They pointed out that uncertainty as to the permanence of the revenue sharing program has encouraged localities to use the funds for one-time only capital expenditures.

And Spellman answered critics who decry the use of revenue sharing funds for police protection by pointing out that police service is an absolutely necessary "people" program.

Lynch also suggested incentives for intergovernmental cooperation in planning uses of revenue sharing funds and a change in the allocation formula to include growth rates.

Senator Muskie, himself a strong supporter of revenue sharing, told wit-

nesses that the program may be headed for serious trouble in the next Congress. He criticized, as did most of the witnesses, the Administration's cutbacks in categorical social programs which had the effect of making revenue sharing a substitute for them. As a result the use of revenue sharing for cutting local property taxes had subjected local governments to criticism by opponents of revenue sharing.

He also referred to a recently published report of the House Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee which surveyed members of Congress as to their attitudes toward revenue sharing. The report generally found Democratic members disatisfied with the way local governments are using general revenue sharing funds and many who opposed the program completely.

Also appearing in support of the program were representatives of the National Governors' Conference and the National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors.

## Allocations For CETA Due From Labor

The Department of Labor has announced the method it will use to distribute the additional summer youth and Emergency Employment Act monies appropriated last week by Congress (*County News*, June 10).

The \$250 million appropriated for the Emergency Employment Act (EEA) will be distributed to previous EEA or Public Employment Program sponsors. It will be distributed using updated unemployment data similar to that used for the Title I Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) allocation. By going with PEP prime sponsors, the Department of Labor may in certain cases be by-passing the CETA prime sponsors. This would cause several jurisdictions to be running public employment programs within a labor market area. County CETA prime sponsors are urged to try to coordinate all public employment programming within their jurisdictions.

The additional \$80 million provided for summer youth jobs as well as the \$17 million provided for recreation and transportation support will be released by the Department of Labor within a week.

The \$80 million will be allocated as a fraction of the previous allocation; in other words, the prime sponsors can expect to get an additional 80/300 fractional increase, or 4/15 over and above what they've received in the first cut of summer youth allocations. The \$17 million will be distributed also as a fraction (17/300) based on the previous allocation.



**REVENUE SHARING TESTIMONY:** Testifying about general revenue sharing last week were (l. to r.) Daniel Lynch, NACo Third Vice President, George Lehr, Jackson County [Missouri] Executive, Gil Barrett, NACo President, Gladys Noon Spellman, immediate Past NACo President, Ralph Tabor, director of Federal Affairs.

## House Votes No Vote On Land Use Bill

By a vote of 211 to 204, the House of Representatives last week voted down the "rule" for debate of the Land Use Planning Act of 1974, effectively killing land use legislation for this year.

The vote culminated intense lobbying efforts since February when the House Rules Committee also voted against a rule for a debate of the bill. In May the Rules Committee voted 8-7 to allow the proposed act to go to the House floor only to have the full membership reverse the committee.

The bill that was killed was HR 10294 (Udall). It would have provided \$100 million per year for eight years to states and local governments to develop and implement comprehensive statewide land use plans.

It permitted voluntary implementation in each state with no sanctions for non-compliance and contained specific provisions limiting the federal role in any land use controls and also required for the first time federal agencies to abide by local land use plans.

Also killed by the House action was HR 13790 (Steiger) that was to be considered as a substitute to the Udall bill. The Steiger bill also would have provided for financial assistance (\$50 million for six years) for development and implementation of statewide land use plans.

The Steiger bill would have required state plans rather than a planning process.

It contained limited guidelines and no specific provisions guaranteeing local government involvement in development of state plans.

Without guidelines it was feared that state plans would have to go through the environmental impact statement process, further complicating the implementation of local plans. However, the floor action prevented discussion of the differences between the bills.

Opponents of the Udall bill, including Congressman Steiger, also were urging a vote against the rule. Organizations actively opposed to the Udall bill were the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the homebuilders, some construction groups, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Cattlemen's Association, the Liberty Lobby and the American Conservation Union.

Supporters of the Udall bill included the National Association of Counties, League of Cities/Conference of Mayors, Governors' Conference, AFL-CIO, National Association of Realtors, the United Auto Workers and all major environmental groups.

The Udall bill included 13 specific amendments developed by NACo and the other local government associations to guarantee local government participation in the planning process and to protect local

(Continued on page 3)



## Committee Revises NACo Energy Policy

NACo's Environment and Energy Steering Committee met at NACo's offices on June 7 and proposed several resolutions and additions to the *American County Platform* which the NACo membership will vote on at the annual conference in Miami Beach.

Jacksonville-Duval County Council Member Lynwood Roberts chaired the meeting.

All NACo members will receive copies of the proposals prior to the conference to insure careful consideration by all county officials.

Following an in-depth discussion of the problems counties face in dealing with environmental matters, the committee recommended an amendment to the *Platform* as follows:

"We feel that the major role of the federal government in protection of the environment is in the fields of research, technical and financial assistance, and setting of uniform minimum standards related to public health and the quality of the environment. The role of elected county officials is to determine what programs shall be used to attain these standards. The role of the state should be one of final review and approval of local measures designed to meet their environmental responsibilities."

A revised NACo policy on energy was adopted. The policy calls for a national energy management program to be developed which focuses attention upon a balance between energy resource development and energy consumption levels that is consistent with efficient utilization of our natural resources and continued concern for protection of the environment.

It is clear that it will not be feasible to significantly expand domestic energy production in the immediate future. What the county must do now is develop a program for managed growth of energy consumption, the group said.

NACo encourages the creation of a dialogue between all levels of government, the public, and the private sectors of the



**THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY Steering Committee met at NACo's offices on June 7 to recommend policy for consideration at the NACo annual conference. Pictured [l to r] are: Aliceann Fritschler, NACo staff; Bay Haas, Commissioner, Mobile County, Alabama; Chairman Lynwood Roberts, Jacksonville-Duval County, Florida; Chairman for Water Quality Ralph Caso, Nassau County, New York Executive; and Chairwoman for Air Quality Jean Packard, Chairwoman, Fairfax County, Virginia.**

economy to plan now for future energy uses and resource development that will commit this country to rational and efficient energy consumption. This dialogue should lead to the establishment of a national energy management program founded on strong federal leadership through appropriate legislation and federal programs developed in coordination with state and local elected officials.

William Geimer, Director of Inter-governmental and Regional Relations of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and Thomas Carr of the same office of FEA, discussed FEA policies with the committee members.

The committee also recommended resolutions which called on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and FEA to insure an adequate supply and equitable distribution of unleaded gasoline. —In addition, the steering committee urged that off-shore oil production not be allowed until strict guidelines for environmentally

safe production are established.

The committee also passed resolution urging Congress not to weaken the Clean Air Act and asked that there be no further changes in environmental standards until a careful study of the health effects of current air quality is conducted.

The committee urged NACo to support national beverage container legislation (S 2062) which would require that all beverage containers in interstate commerce be returnable and carry a refundable deposit of at least five cents. The bill would also eliminate detachable openings ("flip-top" or "pull-top" tabs) on metal containers.

In addition, the committee endorsed the Resource Conservation and Energy Recovery Act of 1974, which would provide federal grants for resource recovery from solid waste, and urged the federal government to provide technical assistance on hazardous waste disposal and materials handling.

## FEA's Job - Project Independence

The Federal Energy Administration (FEA) is the lead federal agency in the development of President Nixon's Project Independence - a comprehensive planning effort to lead the nation toward energy self-sufficiency.

FEA has already created a federal inter-agency task force drawing upon the expertise and the experience of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Interior, Labor, Commerce, and the Treasury departments to develop a Project Independence "blueprint" which will be delivered to the President by November 1, 1974.

This blueprint will provide an historical analysis of the nation's energy resources, production, and demand; recommendations for alternative supply and demand scenarios for the future; and an analysis of the national policy decisions which will have to be made to support these recommendations in terms of manpower, financing requirements, environmental considerations, and legislative action.

FEA is going to invite public comment on the blueprint beginning in the later part of August. A series of hearings has been proposed in each of the ten federal regions.

Individuals, public agencies, interest groups and private industry representatives would be invited to make presentations in hearings lasting from two to four days.

Prior to the hearing dates FEA will release the results of some of its inter-agency study groups which will provide the basis for the recommendations to be included in the blueprint

report.

NACo urges all county officials to prepare testimony indicating their interests and concerns with the nation's energy future. The Project Independence Blueprint will be the basis for federal energy decision-making that is likely to commit the country to long-range choices between development of nuclear, coal, shale oil, Outer Continental Shelf development, and solar sources of production. These decisions will strongly affect land use planning, transportation alternatives, fuel costs and environmental alternatives at the local level. Every county executive and elected officials should plan to speak out for local government interests in these decisions.

NACo will be assisting counties in bringing together information of common interest within the energy area and

## Minimum Wage Workshops Set

NACo is co-sponsoring a series of workshops on the recent minimum wage amendments. The agenda will include a basic analysis of the Fair Labor Standards Act, examination of equal pay provisions and tour of duty provisions for law enforcement and fire protection personnel, an explanation of exempt employees, and extensive question-answer periods.

The International Personnel Management Association (IPMA) will co-sponsor and staff the briefings.

The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment Standards, Bernard E. DeLury, will give a luncheon address on the second day of the sessions. Each workshop will begin after lunch on the first day and continue through 4:30 p.m. on the

helping you together data to support your testimony. This will be the first task of NACo's Energy Coordination Project which has been funded through FEA for a twelve month period. It will keep county officials informed on developments within the Project Independence effort as well as about what counties have done in the areas of energy conservation, energy audits, resource recovery from solid waste and in the effect of potential energy shortages on community development, land use and economic planning.

Through the Energy Coordination Project, NACo will also be establishing task forces in a number of these areas and bringing them together with conservation, resource development, and planning experts from all levels of government, industry and the academic sector.

second day. Registration for NACo or IPMA members is \$75.

Registration for non-members is \$100. The dates and locations are: The Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C., June 24-25, 1974, (213-387-7011); the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, July 11-12, 1974, (202-347-3000).

For further information and registration, contact Dana Baggett at IPMA, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. (202-833-1545).

Register early, as attendance will be limited. There will be a penalty for cancelled reservations. Room reservations should be made directly with the hotels.

## Proposed Federal Regulations Reviewed

Proposed federal regulations have been received by NACo for review and comment. These regulations are currently being analyzed by county officials and NACo staff to determine their impact on counties. Due to the size of some of the regulations, NACo is unable to provide copies of all issuances. At the end of each description it is noted whether or not copies are available.

If copies are available, please write to Carol Shaskan at NACo. As an added service, we will be separately listing final issuances which are available from agencies.

[75-54 HEW "Rehabilitation Programs and Activities."] These proposed regulations have been issued to implement the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and revised those regulations that were in effect under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. States will be required to submit annual plans containing information about their ongoing administrative requirements as well as fiscal year program descriptions. Certain new state plan requirements have been included in these regulations.

[75-55 HEW "Contracts Under the Medical Assistance Program."] These proposed regulations update existing regulations on contracts between state Medicaid agencies and certain types of service providers. They also include provisions concerning health maintenance organizations and health care project grant centers. Copies are available.

## Director Sought For New NACo Energy Project

Project manager, NACo project for energy coordination under funding from the Federal Energy Administration. The staff will consist of a research-associate and a secretary.

The purpose of the project is to provide information, data exchange and problem-solving opportunities among counties and other agencies of government, as well as public interest groups, through contacts, meetings, conferences, and reports to achieve an effective and equitable energy resource policy for all levels of government.

The applicant should be mature individual with a combination of a graduate degree in public administration or related field and experience in government energy programs (such as energy conservation or fuel allocation). The major project effort will involve local governments so experience with and knowledge of local government structures and relationships are vital.

The applicant should have the capability to conceptualize how environment, planning, land use, health and almost all facets of government interact with energy supply-cost problems.

This is primarily a 12-month project requiring working with many types of peoples, such as technical specialists and elected officials. The manager will have responsibility for contract performance.

The job begins July 1. Salary, \$17-19,000, depending on experience. Send resume to Community Development Center, National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. (202-785-9577).



# Land Use Bill Killed

[Continued from page 1]

government responsibilities in zoning matters of local interest.

The NACo-sponsored amendments would have:

- Established an "intergovernmental council" in each state as a formal partner in the development of the state land use planning process;
- Provided for more explicit participation by public and local government officials in the statewide planning process;
- Provided for an appeals procedure in the designation of the critical areas and uses pursuant to the state planning process;
- Taken into consideration the impact of a state land use process on the local property tax base;
- Established a "preference" for the utilization of "general purpose local governments" to implement, in accordance with state criteria and standards, the state comprehensive land use planning process;
- Provided that the state bear the burden of proof of demonstrating that local governments have acted inconsistently with state land use standards and criteria;
- Provided that local governments be eligible for grants to provide technical assistance and information;
- Redefined the term "general purpose local government" to be those counties, municipalities and townships identified by the Bureau of the Census;
- Provided an allocation of planning

funds to local governments to the degree of planning and review responsibilities assigned to local governments (a funding pass-through);

- Clarified that general purpose local governments should continue to have the responsibility for land use decisions which have no significant effect outside their jurisdictions;
- Required that responsibilities of state and local governments be defined by state law not state administrative action;
- Specified that nothing in the act would require or encourage states to intercede in land use decisions of purely local concern;
- Specified that nothing in the act could prevent or delay a local government from continuing to receive any federal funding pending completion of the land use planning process.

These amendments were in addition to those provisions already in the bill to protect private property rights, to limit federal involvement to primarily a grant review and approval role, and to require federal agency actions to be consistent with adopted comprehensive plans.

The bill's author, House Subcommittee on the environment Chairman Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) indicated that there are no plans to revive the bill this year. The bill is similar to the Senate-passed version, S. 268 (Jackson) that has been approved for the past three years. It is expected that both versions will be reconsidered in the next Congress.



## the Ballot Box by Richard G. Smolka

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

California voters have overwhelmingly approved an election reform package initiated by Common Cause. Despite the opposition of many interest groups, including the AFL-CIO and business groups as well as some incumbents, the voters approved the measure by more than a two to one margin.

Proposition 9, which was placed on the ballot by initiative, establishes a fair political practices commission, campaign spending limits and reporting requirements for all state and local offices, defines conflict of interest and incorporates broad disclosure provisions limits some advantages of incumbency, and provides for the regulation of lobbyists.

The act is to be administered by a five-member bi-partisan board chosen in a unique fashion. The governor must name two members, and the attorney general, secretary of state and controller, one member each. No more than three members may be of the same political party. The board is to be provided with a \$1 million annual appropriation to administer the act. It has the authority to initiate its own investigations, to issue subpoenas and to levy fines.

Campaign spending is much more limited than has been the practice in California. For governor, candidates are permitted to spend up to seven cents in the primary and up to nine cents in the general election per voting age citizen. This limits spending in any one election for governor to approximately \$1.25 million in the general and about \$1 million in the primary.

Other candidates for state-wide office are limited to 3 cents per voting age citizen in both the primary and the general election.

In addition, limits are placed on

spending for questions. Nor more than 25 cents time the number of signatures required may be spent to collect signatures for state wide ballot questions. Campaigns for such ballot questions are limited to figures set by the Fair Political Practices Commission but may not exceed 8 cents times the voting age population.

The new California law limits incumbents to spending 10 percent less than challengers. Incumbents are also prohibited from free mailings from the time of filing for re-election. Under old law, incumbents could send information newsletters without charge up to 45 days prior to an election. Also under the old law, incumbents were listed first on the ballot. If this was an advantage, it will be an advantage no longer; incumbents will be subject to the same ballot placement regulations that apply to other candidates.

State lobbyists will now be required to register with and to report to the Secretary of State rather than the state legislature. The lobbyists are also prohibited from making contributions to political candidates for public office.

Some political observers view this latter prohibition as "symbolic" recognition that lobbyists usually have been conduits for contributions supplied by those that they represent and that under the new law, lobbyists are merely prevented from personally transferring the campaign funds.

All state and local agencies are now required to adopt a conflict of interest code which specifies both the jobs which are vulnerable to conflicts of interest and the circumstances under which an office holder must disqualify himself from acting.

# New Directions

by Marion Mosner  
Community Development Center

## Monroe County Transit Action

The Monroe County (New York) legislature will subsidize the Regional Transit Service, a bus company, and a subsidiary of the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority with a \$912,000 grant. The Transportation Authority, in return, has agreed not to increase fares or reduce service through October 31, 1974 and will notify the county legislature of any planned bus company changes before their implementation.

The county legislature is also asking the Rochester-Genesee Transit Authority to cooperate with the legislature's transportation committee in developing a master transportation plan. County Manager Lucien A. Morin is requesting establishment of a new position, mass transportation coordinator, to aid in development of the master plan.

## Delaware County to Regionalize Sewer System

The Delaware County (Pennsylvania) Regional Water Quality Control Authority has borrowed almost \$20 million to finance the local share of costs to regionalize the county's sewer systems. The federal government will provide an additional \$12 million to complete the estimated \$32 million cost of the project.

The Darby Creek and Chester sewer plants are the two main elements in the authority regionalization. The Darby Creek plant will be expanded to handle 26 communities in the eastern portion of the county. Some communities in the western portion of the county are part of the Southern Sewer Authority which carries wastes to New Castle County, Delaware for treatment. Authority Chairman John O'Malley said that regionalization of the county's sewer system will allow phase-out of the smaller treatment plants.

## Snohomish Establishes County Transit Authority

The Snohomish County (Washington) Metro Council has established a new county transit authority and has accepted a transportation plan developed by the new transit authority and Snohomish County Metro (Snomet). The existing Snomet technical advisory committee will serve as the advisory group until the new transit authority sets up its own, thus providing a smooth transition between the transit planning functions of Snomet and the new transit authority. A .3 percent sales tax increase has been approved to help fund the system.

## Allegheny County Investigates Sewer Treatment Facility

Noxious fumes from the Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN) has caused what has been called one of the county's "most acute environmental problems" by Commissioner Thomas J. Foerster. Public dissatisfaction with this situation has prompted the county Department of Public Works to seek help from the University of Pittsburgh and expertise from a professional engineers' society. A task force, combining these elements, has been formed to conduct a study evaluating the overall effectiveness, safety and efficiency of ALCOSAN and to make recommendations for improvements in its operation.

## FAA Grants

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has recently awarded Airport Development Aid Program funds to several counties. Salisbury-Wicomico County (Maryland) Airport will use its \$475,125 grant for improvement of construction, marking and lighting of parallel taxiways; installation of visual landing aids, and retrofit threshold lights. Sheridan County and Sullivan County (Wyoming) Airports received \$115,922 and \$186,000 respectively to acquire land for airport development.

FAA has also approved some county airport studies under its Planning Grant Program. These include: Grayson County (Texas) Airport, \$14,000; Decatur County (Georgia) Industrial Airport, \$14,745; Butler-Choctaw County (Alabama) Airport, \$10,933; and Monroe County (Alabama) Airport, \$11,000.

## Energy Recovery Study in Onondaga County

Carrier Corporation's Environmental and Energy Systems Group will conduct a study on the feasibility of using solid waste as fuel in district cooling and heating plants owned by Onondaga County, New York and Syracuse University. The study, funded jointly by the county, university, and Carrier, will investigate the potential of recovering heat energy from solid waste, rather than disposing of it in landfills. The waste would be burned in incinerator boilers to produce steam for cooling and heating buildings currently served by two conventionally fueled plants. This technique could reduce waste disposal costs, alleviate shortages of fossil fuel and make possible the recycling of materials, such as metal, which can be removed before or after incineration. According to William B. Boyd, vice president of Carrier's environment and energy group, conversion to solid waste fueling in Onondaga County would require only a change in boilers and establishment of procedures for handling the solid waste. Carrier has previously been involved in setting up a similar system in Nashville, Tennessee.

## UMTA Grants

The Birmingham-Jefferson County (Alabama) Transit Authority has been awarded a \$1.9 million Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) grant to assist in the purchase of 25, 45-passenger buses and the acquisition of a garage/office facility which is presently leased. The new buses will replace 25 old vehicles and allow the transit authority to operate new buses on all routes. The purchase of the garage is expected to save the transit authority \$75,000 annually in taxes and rent.

The Dane County (Wisconsin) Regional Planning Commission received a \$49,820 UMTA grant to support a local reappraisal effort of areawide transportation planning.

## Available Upon Request

The Executive Summary of Human Services Integration at the Community Level: A Six County Report. Please contact the NACo Services Integration Project staff at 202/785-9577.



## County Opinion

### Land Use Demise

The defeat of land use legislation last week is another example of the House of Representatives missing an opportunity to lead. The Congressmen did not vote for or against land use legislation; rather they voted not to vote or even debate the issue on its merits and killed the rule for debate by a vote of 211 to 204.

The House had an opportunity to lead because the Nixon Administration switched its position from support for a bill it had helped draft to opposing it.

Last week's defeat does not mean there will never again be any federal land use legislation. In some ways, we already have it. The Environmental Protection Agency, through its air pollution regulations and its court mandate that it cannot allow air quality deterioration in any part of any state, already affects the construction of major shopping centers, industrial plants or housing developments. The Coastal Zone Management Act regulates development in coastal waters and the adjacent shore. Proponents will undoubtedly revive land use legislation next year, when many except Congress to be more Democratic and more liberal. What may happen is that a future bill be less palatable for counties.

The Udall bill that was killed contained 13 changes urged by NACo guaranteeing funds to local governments to develop land use plans and protecting the right of counties to render zoning decisions of a local nature. The bill also would have required the federal government's building plans be consistent with the local jurisdiction's plans — something not now the case. It had the combined support of the associations for governors, states, counties and cities.

Opponents of the Udall bill, and land use generally, used every trick possible to defeat it. The Steiger bill, offered as a substitute, would have opened the door for more federal government controls instead of less.

Opponents used every scare tactic possible to put pressure on congressmen. Special interests who benefit from uncontrolled growth came out in force

to oppose the legislation and to oppose debate.

This legislation, more than any on record, divided NACo's membership. Many of our members listened to the Liberty Lobby and similar groups and were genuinely upset that the governors, mayors and county associations were supporting the legislation. The NACo policy, approved by the members at Dallas, Texas, last year (under our new weighted voting system), is squarely in favor of land use legislation that protects the rights of counties. What this year's policy will be will be determined by the members at our National Conference in Miami Beach.

The whole Congressional spectacle was a sorry one. But land use legislation will be back. We hope NACo's policy will allow the association to support legislation that will guarantee the rights of counties for the federal government will be involved in land use eventually, with or without the approval of county government.

*Editor's Note: In conjunction with the Cable Television Information Center, of the Urban Institute, NACo is publishing this letter directed to local officials involved with Cable T.V. franchising. The complete Clarification of Rules and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 74-384 appears in the Federal Register of April 22, 1974, Volume 39, Number 78. NACo encourages interested counties to reply to the Federal Communications Commission with a copy to Gary Mann, NACo.*

Dear sir:

On April 17, 1974, the Federal Communications Commission took broad new steps regarding its regulation of cable television by releasing the *Clarification of Rules and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, FCC 74-384. There are two broad thrusts to the document. First, it clarified several provisions of the 1972 cable television rules that had proved troublesome over the past two years. Second, it initiated rulemaking proceedings on seven different cable television issues.

The Cable Television Information Center has long felt that FCC rulemaking proceedings would be enhanced by greater involvement by state and local government officials. We encourage you, therefore, to read the following document and let the commission know how you feel about the proposed rulemakings.

In the rulemaking proceedings, the commission has indicated what its concerns are. Any interested party may submit a reply to comments previously

## The Best Program Yet

Revenue sharing has been coming in for a great deal of criticism lately. Many congressmen are hostile to its continuation, feeling the money has not been wisely spent. The recipients of the funds, county, city and state officials, are adamant in their support of the program, saying that it is one of the best federal programs ever enacted.

At oversight hearings on revenue sharing last week, four county officials effectively countered arguments against the program. To criticism that not enough money was spent on social service programs, they responded that because of the reduction and impoundment of federal funds, many counties continued social service programs through general revenue sharing, even though the program was never intended to be a federal human resource categorical program.

Because of the decrease in federal funds, they pointed out, revenue sharing is often not new money, as was promised by the Nixon Administration. Because of uncertainty over the future of the program, many county governments decided to spend the money on one-shot capital projects rather than commit it to long-term programs that the county might not be able to fund if revenue

sharing were terminated.

Even applying revenue sharing to the property tax, particularly to a tax reform plan, is a human service program, they said. Such programs enable the poor and the elderly, those most damaged by the property tax, to spend less of their income for taxes and more for the necessities of life.

As George Lehr, Jackson County (Missouri) Executive said, "The fact there have been those in Washington who have been surprised at some expenditures further supports the claim made by local officials for many years that priorities established in Washington for local governments across the nation are not always in accord with those set locally. One of the great advantages of general revenue sharing is that it provides for the establishment of budget priorities at the local level and recognizes the important principle that there is considerable variation across this country as to just what those priorities are."

We are going to have a battle next year in getting Congress to continue the program. It is imperative that county officials begin now to get congressional candidates on the record supporting general revenue sharing.

## Letters To NACo

A party may reply without having filed comments. The dates on which comments and replies are due in these proceedings are different from those listed in the Clarification. By a subsequent order, the dates were changed, and the new dates are noted below.

### Technical Standards

In Docket No. 20018, the commission is inquiring into whether it ought to pre-empt local governments from adopting technical standards applicable to cable systems, or to impose a moratorium on the adoption by local governments of any standards until the commission has received the recommendations of its Cable Television Advisory Committee, an advisory committee that is studying the matter. See Clarification, paragraphs 36-40. Comments due: August 2, 1974. Replies due: August 20, 1974.

### Public Proceedings and Franchise Qualifications

In Docket No. 20019, the commission requests views on whether it should adopt more specific rules as to the notice for and conduct of the public proceedings at which cable franchises are selected, and whether it ought to impose any requirements as to what sort of information must be submitted by franchise applicants in order to make the local government's scrutiny of qualifications meaningful. See Clarification paragraphs 41-57. Comments due: July 26, 1974. Replies due: August 13, 1974.

### Line Extension Policies

In Docket No. 20020, the commission asks whether it ought to impose specific requirements regarding the adoption of policies by local governments which permit cable operators to wire less than the entire community. See Clarification, paragraphs 58-64. Comments due: June 28, 1974. Replies due: July 16, 1974.

### Franchise Duration

In Docket No. 20021, the commission is inquiring into the advisability of extending the 15-year limit on franchise duration [Continued on page 6]

## County News

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NACIO JUDGES admiring special projects entry were [l. to r.] Charlene McCoy of WBC-TV, Elvera Ruby of NPACT, and Kay Fisher of WMAL-TV.



PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE Correspondent Milton Jacques [l], League of Women Voters Editor Madelyn Bonsignor [c], and Association Management Editor Ken Medley [r] judge annual reports in NACIO competition.

## Fourteen Counties To Get NACIO Awards At Conference

Fourteen counties have been chosen from over 100 entries to win 1974 "Awards of Excellence" by the National Association of County Information Officers (NACIO).

The annual competition rewards county information officers for their outstanding efforts to transmit county information to local citizens through basic media such as publications, photographs, brochures, and films.

The awards will be presented at NACIO's annual banquet July 16 during the National Association of Counties annual conference in Miami Beach.

In announcing the award winners, NACIO President Clyde Murray emphasized the need to make the public aware of the increasing importance of county government through expanding informational activities. Competition entries were judged on the basis of originality, content, readership appeal, presentation and success in telling the county story. The award winners are:

**ANNUAL REPORTS:** First place - Henrico County, Virginia, "1973 Annual Report," James D. Clark, Jr.; Second place - Montgomery County, Maryland, "Montgomery's Many Faces," Office of Information.

**Major publications:** First place - San Diego County, California, "Coastal Environment," Ronald LaRosa; Second place - Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, "Meet Mecklenburg County Government," Rita A. Simpson.

**Small publications:** First place - Ingham County, Michigan "Basic Questions about Community Planning," Linda Rankin; Second place - Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, "Help Save Our Trees,"

James W. Wood; Special Mention - Sacramento County, California "Food Stamps for Low-Income Families," Rhoda P. LeCocq.

**Periodicals:** First place - Hennepin County, Minnesota, "The Hennepin Reporter," Ted Farrington; Second place - Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, "Commission Capsule, Rita A. Simpson.

**Photographs:** First place - Suffolk County, New York, "Public Works," Albert W. Allar; Second place - Sacramento County, California, "Day Care Center," Rhoda P. LeCocq.

**Special:** First place - Nassau County, New York, "Ecology Awareness Program," Rusty Patterson; Second place - New Castle County, Delaware, "Mobile Information Unit," Kenneth W. Boulden, Jr.

**Slides:** First place - Forsyth County, North Carolina "Prelude to Progress," Andrew J. Shinnick; Second place - Anne Arundel County, Maryland, "Government Services," J. William Gregory.

**Films:** First place - Honolulu County, Hawaii, "Mayor's Annual Report," James L. Loomis; Second place - Nassau County, New York, "A Vigilance to Keep," Rusty Patterson.

The judges were: Milton Jacques, Washington Correspondent, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; Ken Mdeley, Editor, Association Management, American Society of Association Executives; Madelyn Bonsignor, Managing Editor for the League of Women Voters; Kay Fisher, Programming Services Director, WMAL-TV in Washington, D.C.; Charlene McCoy, Coordinator, Television Public Services, WRC-TV in Washington, D.C.; and Elvera Ruby, Associate Producer, NPACT.

## NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

### Bill Maslin Progressing

We are happy to report that Bill Maslin is recuperating very well. Rumor has it that if he continues at this rate, he will probably give the hospital staff one of his intensive manual development sessions before he leaves, presumably on hospital reorganization.

### Snic Elliott in Washington, D.C.

In case you are wondering why you have not been able to reach C.A. (Snic) Elliott in Iowa this past week, it is because he has been working with NACE Project staff in Washington on the NACE training guides. We are working on the second drafts of our training guides now, based on comments and suggestions from NACE committee members and reviewers. We are fortunate that Snic could join us on a temporary assignment so we can benefit from his extensive knowledge and experience.

Just as a reminder, the training guide titles are: *Blading Aggregate Surfaces*, *Tips for Conserving Our Environment and Energy*, *How to Talk and Communicate at the Same Time*, *Improving Traffic Maintenance*, *Maintaining Bridges After Inspection*, and *NACE Handbook on Training for Road Departments*.

### Substitution for Interstate Systems Segments Authorized

The U.S. Department of Transportation has made available \$671 million in federal funds for additional transportation projects in Massachusetts. This transfer of funds is made under a provision of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 which permits project substitutions for controversial or unwanted segments of the Interstate System. The funds result from dropping segments of I-95 and I-695, which were to be located within the Route 128 beltway around Boston.

According to initial plans, more than \$600 million of the federal funds will be used for mass transit projects in the Boston area; the remainder will be used for improvements to the Southeast Expressway in Boston and completion of a segment of Interstate Route 495 in southeastern Massachusetts.

Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar said a number of other areas are in a position to take advantage of the Interstate transfer program. Such projects must be approved by both the federal Highway Administration and Urban Mass Transportation Administration. The decision to request a withdrawal of an Interstate System and replace it with a mass transit project must be made jointly by the Governor and responsible local officials. The federal share of a substituted transit project is 80 percent.

### Highway Safety Act Sanctions to be Imposed

For the first time, the National Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway Administration, have issued a set of rules, effective May 31, for withholding federal funds from states not having or implementing "approved" programs under the Highway Safety Act of 1966.

After determination has been made by a hearing and review process that a state should be penalized, three levels of sanctions may be invoked: withholding of a state's "state and community safety grant" funds from the next annual apportionment and each subsequent apportionment until deficiencies are corrected; withholding of 10 percent of a state's federal-aid highway funds for the same fiscal years as the first sanction unless the Secretary of Transportation finds it to be "in the public interest to

suspend the application of this sanction"; and withholding of approval of a state's further highway safety program, including withholding of funds for reimbursement of state expenditures.

### MUTCD, Part VII Published Separately

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has now published Park VII, "Traffic Controls for School Areas," of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways* as a separate issue to meet current demands for convenient access to standards in school areas. Copies (Stock No. 5001-00067) can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at \$.75 per copy. There is a 25 percent discount with orders of 100 or more to a single address.

Titles of Parts I-VI are: I, "General Provisions," II, "Signs," III, "Markings," IV, "Signals," V, "Islands," and VI, "Traffic Controls for Street and Highway Construction and Maintenance Operations." Park VI has also been published separately by FHWA, as we announced in a previous issue of *County News*.

Detailed drawings and dimensional information on the fabrication, installation and maintenance of traffic control signs can be obtained from FHWA's Office of Traffic Operations, Traffic Control Systems Division (HTO-21), 400 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590, 202/426-0411.

### NHTSA Reorganization

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has been reorganized, effective May 15, in a move "designed to streamline our structure, improve use of resources, better integrate our programs, and do a better job of meeting established goals," according to the agency's Administrator James B. Gregory. The four major organizational changes are establishment of:

- An Office of Driver and Pedestrian Programs, consolidating the functions of the Office of (State) Standards Development and Implementation, Office of Alcohol Countermeasures, and National Driver Registration Branch.

- An Office of State Vehicle Programs, which combines the Office of Standards for Vehicles-in-Use and Vehicle Registration Division.

- An Office of Vehicle Safety Research, replacing the Offices of Vehicle Structures Research, Operating System Research, and Experimental Safety Vehicles.

- A new Division of Automobile Ratings.

Two offices have undergone name changes. The Office of Planning and Programming has become Office of Planning and Evaluation, and the Office of Consumer Affairs and Public Information has been renamed Office of Public Affairs and Consumer Service.

### Transit Rally

Date: Wednesday, June 26

Place: Quality Inn, Capitol Hill  
415 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Time: 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
Who to call if you're coming:  
Meg Stephens or Ralph Tabor  
at NACO.



# Human Resources Project Arkansas And Montana Take Part

by Scott Forsyth  
Project Manager

*Editor's Note: This is the sixth in a series of articles on the Rural Human Resources Project. Today two more participating state associations of counties, Montana and Arkansas, are highlighted.*

The Montana Association of Counties (MACo) represents 55 of the 56 counties in the Big sky state. Founded in 1909, MACo hired Dean Zinnecker in 1972 as its first executive director. He brought a wide variety of management experience to the job.

Zinnecker said, "The Montana Association of Counties is very excited about participating in the Rural Human Resources Project. We can see a tremendous need for integrating the present system of human service delivery at the county level which will save a substantial amount of time and money. This project will enable the Montana Association of Counties to offer an increased service and improved communication system with the various federal and state agencies."

"We congratulate NACo on the grant approach and thank them for all of Montana's Counties," he also said.

The Montana Human Resources Coordinator, Patricia Wall, has extensive experience in the social services field. She was a child welfare worker for the State of Montana, and a Head Start social services director. In Oregon, she was project coordinator for the state Community Coordinated Child Care program and a program developer for a private agency.

She said, "Human services have been fragmented among the human service agencies. This has left local officials in a maze of how to respond to the human needs of their citizens. The local counties can help by identifying their local needs, setting priorities and coordinating agencies to the maximum advantages of the counties and their citizenry."

## Arkansas

Established in 1968, the Association of Arkansas Counties has 65 of the state's 75 counties as members. Frank Bizzell, formerly the director of the Chamber of Commerce of Dardanelle, Arkansas, is the Executive director.

He said, "The Rural Human Resources Project in Arkansas will have great impact by making the county officials more aware of the need to improve the delivery of human services."

He continued, "I believe that through the Association of Arkansas Counties we



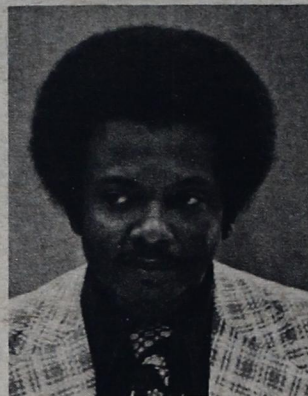
Dean Zinnecker



Patricia Wall



Frank Bizzell



Arlen Jones

can focus enough attention to the area of service delivery by the counties that over the next five to six years we will be able to achieve a degree of excellency in human service delivery in our state. Hopefully, through the project, we will be able to come up with a format that will be worth sharing with rural counties across the country."

Arlen Jones is the Arkansas Human Resources Coordinator. Previously, he was personnel representative for the state Emergency Employment Program, and met most of the county judges in Arkansas.

He was also a counselor with the Little Rock Opportunities Industrialization Center and helped direct a training program for displaced farm workers.

He said, "The Association of Arkansas Counties is working with the various federal, state and sub-state planning agencies in establishing integrated processes to deliver human services to citizens in the rural areas. I feel this project will be a great asset to the state and local governments in identifying the need to coordinate the human services programs at the state and local levels of government."

## Money Available To Counties

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) invites all counties and cities over 25,000 population to submit entries in a \$3-million contest to select the most promising ideas for making criminal-justice systems more helpful to victims of crime, witnesses, and jurors. The competition is a joint effort of LEAA, NACo, the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the International City Manager's Association.

NACo joins LEAA in urging a maximum number of applications from the 3,000 localities, and especially from the more than 1200 eligible counties.

LEAA Administrator Donald E. Santarelli wrote the chief official in the eligible localities for entries, explaining that LEAA considers the best place from which to get fresh and innovative proposals if from the people who deal with criminal-justice problems every day. "It is our hope," he added, "that this contest will produce many approaches that will be useful throughout the nation."

The contest has been christened "Justice for Victims, Witnesses, and Jurors," and seeks programs directly related to current and future criminal justice system needs.

Papers for the competition should run about five pages, dealing with any aspect of the criminal justice system: training; creating standards for the treatment of victims, witnesses, and jurors; and developing model facilities for the scheduling of police witnesses. LEAA affirms the agency "will consider all constructive ideas that have national applicability."

Deadline for submission is July 10. After preliminary screening, LEAA will invite expanded proposals.

Eligible counties may apply by mailing their papers to: Justice for Witnesses, Victims, and Jurors, Office of National Priority Programs, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington D.C. 20530.

## Clean Air Changes Pass Congress

The House and Senate have passed HR 14368, the Energy Supply and Coordination Act of 1974, which permits temporary relaxation of clean air standards in order to meet the essential energy needs of the country.

Provisions in the bill would allow plants to convert to coal as long as primary (health) standards of the Clean Air Act are not violated; prohibit imposition of parking surcharges by Environmental Protection Agency; and allow one-year suspensions of parking management regulations (i.e. car pool and bus lanes, review of new parking facilities, management of parking supply).

The bill would also require EPA to review state implementation plans to see if they need to be revised with respect to stationary source fuel burning installations, etc; permit exclusions of auto emission controls for as much as two years; extend for one year (FY 1975) the authorization of the Clean Air Act; authorize the Federal Energy Administrator to conduct a study on potential methods of energy conservation and; authorize EPA and Department of Transportation to conduct a study on feasibility of establishing a fuel economy improvement standard of 20 percent for new cars after 1980.

## Letters To NACo

[Continued from page 4]

currently applicable under its rules to as much as 25 years, and into the advisability of requiring franchisees to have a minimum duration of 5 to 7 years. See Clarification paragraphs 72-74. Comments due: July 5, 1974. Replies due: July 23, 1974.

### Franchise Expiration, Cancellation and Continuous Services

In Docket No. 20022, the commission asks whether it should require all franchisees to guarantee continuation of service when the franchise expires and guaranteeing that the operator will receive a fair price for his system if the franchise is not renewed. See Clarification paragraphs

75-79. Comments due: July 19, 1974. Replies due: August 6, 1974.

### Transfers of Control

In Docket No. 20023, the commission invites views on whether it should require franchisees to require that the local government approve all transfers of control of the franchisee and whether it should specify what sort of public proceeding should precede the conferring of such approval. See Clarification, paragraphs 80-83. Comments due: July 12, 1974. Replies due: July 30, 1974.

### Subscriber Complaints

In Docket No. 20024, the commission asks for comments on whether it should

amend its rules to require franchisees to identify the local official responsible for handling subscriber complaints, in order that the FCC may refer complaints it receives to such officials. See Clarification, paragraphs 86-88. Comments due: June 28, 1974. Replies due: July 16, 1974.

These rulemakings will effect the manner in which you will be able to regulate the development of cable television; only your participation will insure that your perspective is represented. You may participate by filing comments or filing replies to comments filed by others. If you wish, you can obtain copies so that you may file supporting or dissenting replies.



## Health Care Happenings

## Status Report of Health Legislation

Health legislation is gradually making its way through Congress. The following is a status report about several health bills. Hearings on national health insurance (NHI) continue before the House Ways and Means Committee. NACO is scheduled to testify on June 21. The Senate Finance Committee held three days of hearings last week and has now called off future hearings.

There is strong support in both committees to report out a catastrophic health insurance protection plan, although congressional leaders insist the bill will be more comprehensive (e.g., federalization of Medicaid) and cover more people.

Authorization for health services, planning, manpower and facilities programs expire June 30. Both the House and Senate health subcommittees have completed hearings on bills to extend for two years authorization for 314 (d) formula grants (health revenue sharing) supporting basic public health services, community mental health centers, family planning, developmental disabilities, migrant health and neighborhood health centers. The House full committee has reported out HR 11511. The Senate committee has not marked-up its version (S 3208) of the health services bill.

The House and Senate have completed hearings on various health planning and regulation proposals. NACO and the other state and local elected official organizations are working with key health

related groups in drafting additional amendments making planning more accountable to public officials. Both health subcommittees plan to mark-up their bills (HR 12053, HR 12995 and S. 2994) within the next few weeks.

The House health subcommittee is presently holding hearings on health manpower legislation. HR 14721 is an omnibus bill taking in support for teaching facilities construction, national health service corps, grants for health professional schools (medicine, public health, dentistry, optometry, etc.), training of public and allied health personnel.

The Senate version was introduced as two bills. Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Massachusetts) introduced last week S 3585 and S 3586 (nursing) to continue federal support for medical education.

Both place emphasis on problems of maldistribution of manpower both by area and by medical specialty. Under S 3585, virtually all medical school graduates would be obligated to two years of service in manpower short areas. It would further require periodic re-licensure of physicians and would introduce nationwide license standards.

The measure is also intended to reduce the number of foreign medical graduates practicing in this country.

Students receiving federal assistance during their education would be required to serve in doctor short areas, and professional schools would incur reduced federal support for every student who

refuses to serve for the two-year period. With respect to the allocation of medical specialties, legislation would require the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to certify all residency programs. It is suggested that this system would direct more physicians into primary care fields as opposed to other specialties found by the secretary to have adequate or excessive manpower.

Capitation grants to schools of the health professions, including schools of public health, would be continued. No school would be eligible for these capitation grants unless all enrollees agreed to serve in the National Health Service Corps or in a shortage area.

In addition, schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry would be required to train "physician extenders" or "expand duty dental auxiliaries." Hearings have been scheduled on June 24. The Senate health subcommittee is holding hearings on S. 3181 which extends the National Health Service Corps.

The health facilities construction (Hill-Burton) authorization expires June 30. The Administration wants to terminate the program, but Congressman Paul Rogers (D-Florida) and Senator Kennedy are determined to continue the hospital construction subsidies program stressing facility modernization and renovations.

Senator Kennedy has introduced S. 3577, a health facilities construction proposal which is a three year extension of the Hill-Burton program.

The bill would authorize the HEW Secretary to make grants, loans, and loan guarantees to public or private non-profit entities to assist in meeting costs for the construction or modernization of public or other non-profit facilities, or the modernization of such facilities serving medically underserved populations.

The bill would further authorize the establishment of separate accounts for each state and the annual allocation of funds to them. Allocations would be based upon population, financial need, and the necessity for construction and modernization in the respective states.

Facilities receiving aid under the program would be required to assure that such facilities will be accessible to all persons residing or employed in the area. Recipient institutions would further be required to provide a reasonable volume of services to persons who are unable to pay. Hearings are expected to begin June 30.

NACO and the other state and local elected official organizations are working with key health related groups on drafting language for consideration on the Hill. The coalition is drafting a bill that encompasses health planning, regulation, development and facilities construction. It is composed of NACO, National Governors' Conference, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, Council of Urban Health Providers, Regional Medical Program, National Association of County Health Officers and U.S. Conference of City Health Officers.

## Communication Is More Than Just Talking

"A whole new world has opened up for me," said Mrs. Mae Gompf, key punch supervisor for Data Processing Office of Baltimore County, Maryland.

The veteran employee—who has normal hearing—was speaking of her recent graduation from a course in advanced sign language. She had previously mastered beginners and intermediate courses.

The spark of interest for learning the "sign" was kindled when Baltimore County hired its first deaf person, Mrs. Rita Bowman, as a key punch operator six years ago...and, a communication problem suddenly existed.

When a second deaf lady, Mrs. Cecelia Barrack, was hired in 1969, she not only fanned that spark into a flame, but started a three-alarm fire of interest in the supervisor.

Mrs. Barrack accompanied Mrs. Gompf "back to school," attending classes two nights a week for each of the three ten-week courses.

"Mrs. Barrack inspired me and gave me the moral support I needed when the going got tough," Mrs. Gompf said.

Meanwhile, two other ladies, Mrs. Mildred McKenny of Kingsville, and Mrs. Edna Downey of Timonium, who were left with impaired hearing by childhood diseases, as was Mrs. Barrack, were hired as key punch operators.

"In the beginning," Mrs. Gompf said, "this presented a small problem. When the changes or innovations were to be made, I would first explain the problem to our 11 operators and then would explain it a second time to the other four by some sign language and by their ability to lip-read." She added:

"Now that I have become proficient in the sign, I get all operators together and ask them at the same time—using my voice and the sign simultaneously."

Mrs. Gompf's assistant, Mrs. Vickie Hunt (also with normal hearing), has just completed her beginner's course in the sign. She is now attending the Methodist School, operated by the Reverend Louis Foxwell who "speaks" at all church functions in the sign.

Mr. Foxwell, born to deaf parents, did not discover he could speak until he was five years old.

Frank W. Garretson, manager of Data Processing, and D. Kent Parker, his operations' chief, are extremely pleased with their deaf employees' work habits and describe the four ladies as completely reliable, conscientious and with delightful personalities. Mr. Garretson added:

"The spirit of determination displayed by the supervisors, and their desire to improve relationships and increase efficiency through understanding and learning the sign, has been an inspiration to us all. They didn't have to do it—they just did."

One of the long-standing jokes around the key punch section, according to Mr. Parker, stems from when he told Mrs. Bowman that Mrs. Barrack would soon be working with her...Mrs. Bowman replied: "She talks too much!"

These four employees are just a small sampling of several hundred handicapped persons working for the Baltimore County Government.

William C. Litsinger, Director, Office of Personnel, who is on the Governor's Committee to Promote Employment of the Handicapped, and E. Jay Miller, Director, Office of Information and Research, and Baltimore County Chairman of the Governor's Committee, expressed "deep satisfaction" with the Data Processing operation, noting also that the county has been recently cited for the employment of more than 100 disabled veterans in various county jobs.

The simple philosophy behind handicapped employment in Baltimore County, according to Mr. Litsinger, is to "treat all applicants equally." If the handicapped pass the tests with high enough grades and they can do the work, they get the job, he said, adding that he finds handicapped

people "very reliable and willing workers."

And Mrs. Gompf added "It has been such a rewarding experience for me that I am now teaching my three-year-old granddaughter to communicate with me in the sign language, and she loves every minute of it."



AN EXPLANATION: Mrs. Mae Gompf, key punch supervisor for Baltimore County's Data Processing Unit, explains some changes to her assistant, Mrs. Vickie Hunt, and four key punch operators, with impaired hearing, in sign language. Those pictured above are: [l. to r.] Mrs. Edna Downey, Mildred McKenny, Rita Bowman and Cecelia Barrack, seated Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Gompf.



## AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

President Gil Barrett has asked Mayor-President W.W. "Woodie" Dumas of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, to head a national NACo campaign this fall to secure Congressional support for continuation and expansion of general revenue sharing.

We are most upset by recent surveys of Congressional attitudes which indicate there is unhappiness with the loss of Congressional control over general revenue sharing expenditures. A strong movement is developing to add new strings. There is also a feeling, particularly among liberal Congressmen, that more money should be spent for programs serving the poor.

Some experts are predicting that the Democrats will win 300 seats this fall and have a veto-proof Congress. They suggest this will open the way for Congress to discontinue general revenue sharing and renew federal categorical grants.

NACo strategy will be to contact each candidate in Senate and House elections and explain the urgent need to continue and to expand general revenue sharing.

Woodie has taken the lead in his own community. He has taken two of his Congressmen who voted against revenue sharing on a tour of East Baton Rouge Parish to show them projects he has funded by general revenue sharing. He wants them to understand the crisis that would result if revenue sharing were cut, restricted or eliminated.

### Payments-In-Lieu Setbacks

NACo has just learned that field hearings for payments-in-lieu of taxes legislation may be postponed until next year. Jack Abrams, President of NACo's Western Region District, is urging all Western Region counties to write to Congressman Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) at the U.S. Capitol to urge him to hold these hearings. We would urge all counties to join in this effort.

The legislation has been introduced to provide for a system of payments-in-lieu of taxes to compensate county governments for revenues lost due to federally-owned, tax-exempt lands within their boundaries. This legislation reflects the policy developed by the Western Region District and adopted by NACo. It would offer each county a choice between continuing under any existing federal shared revenue programs related to public lands within their boundaries or accepting a payment based on 90 percent of the assessed value of private lands in the county. If a county chooses the latter system of payment, a land value appraisal will be made to determine the new basis for federal payments-in-lieu.

Many county governments are engaged in a struggle for survival in which vital services and needs cannot be met by their diminishing resources. Nationwide, we have identified some 695 counties who have special problems due in large part to federal tax-exempt land within their borders. The average federal payment on these lands is 65 cents per acre, a meager income indeed for hard-pressed local governments.

### Conference

Tabby Grant, Secretary-Treasurer for the Interstate Association of Public Lands Counties, has announced that their 34th annual conference will be held on September 19 and 20 of this year. The meeting will be at the Ramada Inn in Grand Junction, Colorado.

### Counties Eligible

For the first time, counties are eligible to receive their fair formula share of the 17 million dollars appropriated for summer recreation and transportation programs. The Department of Labor, in implementing the above policy, has been getting a lot of heat from some members of Congress who are saying that the money should only be spent in the 100 largest cities. Calls should be made today to your Congressional delegation asking them to call Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower William Kolberg (202-961-4366) supporting DOL's policy to distribute this money to all prime sponsors.

### NACo Congressional Races

Here is the score on NACo board members and leadership running for other offices. Commissioner Daniel Lynch, NACo's Third Vice President, has won his party's nomination for Congress; Councilor Gladys Noon Spellman, immediate Past President, has announced her candidacy for Congress from Prince George's County, Maryland; elected County Executive Ed Crawford, Broome County, New York is running for Congress; Commissioner Robert FitzPatrick, Wayne County, Michigan is running for Representative Martha Griffith's seat; County Mayor Richard Lugar of Indianapolis is running for the U.S. Senate seat of Birch Bayh; and elected County Executive George Lehr is running for Comptroller of the State of Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

*Bernie Hillenbrand*

Bernard F. Hillenbrand  
Executive Director

## Coming Events

### JUNE

24 - 25	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Washington, D.C.	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
26-28	County Officer's Association of Georgia 64th Annual Convention	Savannah, Georgia	Sara E. Taylor (404) 957-9131
26 - 29	Washington State Association of Counties Annual Conference	Seattle, Washington	Jack Rogers 206/357-5536
JULY 11 - 12	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Los Angeles, California	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
13	NACo/CIC Mid-Year Briefing	Miami Beach, Florida	Fritschler 202/785-9577
14 - 17	NACo National Convention	Miami Beach, Florida	Rod Kendig 202/785-9577
19 - 20	Mississippi Association of Supervisors Annual Conference	Biloxi, Mississippi	601/355-2211
25 - 27	Maryland Association of Counties Annual Conference	Ocean City, Maryland	Joseph J. Murnane 301/268-5884

### AUGUST

1 - 2	NACo/IPMA Conference on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974	Chicago, Illinois	Dana Baggett 202/833-1545
13 - 16	Michigan Association of Counties Annual Conference	Mackinac Island, Michigan Grand Hotel	A. Barry McGuire 517/372-5374
15 - 18	North Carolina Association of County Commissioners Annual Conference	Winston-Salem, North Carolina Hyatt House	John Morrissey, Jr. 919/832-2893
21 - 24	South Carolina Association of Counties Annual Conference	Myrtle Beach, South Carolina	Bo Shetterly 803/252-7255

### SEPTEMBER

8 - 11	County Commissioners Association of Ohio Annual Conference	Saw Hill Creek, Ohio	A. R. Maslar 614/221-5627
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## NACo Staff Contacts

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

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