

COUNTY NEWS

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

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Community Development Bill Signed



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BILL SIGNED: Last week, President Ford signed the Community Development bill which has been a top NACo legislative priority for several years. The ceremony at the White House was attended by over 200 county, city, state and federal officials.

San Diego County Pioneers

Gasoline Vapor Recovery Cuts Pollution

Imagine an energy device that would recover 15 times the energy that it used, eliminated more than 12,000 tons of raw hydrocarbon from the air each year, and is reasonably and relatively inexpensive.

Sound pretty good? Well, it's not out of the journals of Rod Serling, Jules Verne or even Rube Goldberg. It's modern technology, it's here today, and it's called a vapor recovery device.

Literally tons of gasoline fumes escape into the atmosphere every day. These fumes are only one significant slice of the ever increasing air pollution pie.

One of the outstanding qualities of this vapor recovery system is that it doesn't require exceedingly high taxes like some fancy mass transit systems might need. This is only one reason why San Diego County's pioneer vapor recovery regulations are being considered as a model for similar legislation in 25 other states and various counties within California.

Stationary sources of air pollution like the corner filling station and bulk transfer facilities are regulated by local air pollution control districts (APCD). San Diego County's APCD requires that 100 percent of the vapors emitted in the storage and transfer of gasoline must pass

through a vapor recovery system. And this system must recover at least 90 percent of those vapors on a continuous basis.

The major reason for the tough vapor recovery rules is the federal Clean Air Act of 1970. With the vapor recovery system going full-blast, more than one third of the raw hydrocarbons would be removed from the atmosphere. San Diego, like so many other cities around the country, is far from achieving the federal clean air standards.

Many applications have been made to APCD for different vapor recovery devices but only one type has been approved. The system uses a vacuum assist pump to pull the escaping vapors into the recovery system instead of allowing them to dissipate into the atmosphere.

A system that the oil companies say will meet the 1977 standards is the simple displacement system or "Balanced" system. It works on the principle that each gallon of liquid gasoline that is pumped into a tank will displace like a gallon of vapor. But this apparently doesn't account for the additional vapors that are generated by the agitation of the gasoline or for the difference in temperatures between the underground storage tanks and the tanker vehicles.

According to APCD, the balanced

system collects at worst 68.6 percent of the vapors at the pump nozzle and is only 81 percent effective at best. The same APCD findings concluded that the systems using the vacuum assist achieved more than 90 percent efficiency on a continuous basis. To date, APCD contends that the Balanced System does not meet the Federal standards and will not allow their installation.

The APCD recommended vapor recovery systems are the most cost-effective means of stationary source control presently available. An estimated 4 million gallons of gasoline could be recovered each year if the systems are installed nationwide. Turning that into dollars and cents means a phenomenal savings.

The cost for the vapor recovery system in San Diego alone is estimated at only \$28 for each ton of hydrocarbon that is removed from the air. When this figure is compared with over \$42,000 per ton to improve the existing bus system or to impose over \$25,000 in surcharge taxes to discourage driving, the logical conclusion should be crystal clear.

Delinquency Prevention Act Approved

The new Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 will be signed into law soon by President Ford. The Senate and House agreed to the conference report August 19 and 21.

The act emphasizes diverting juveniles from the criminal-justice system whenever possible and expanding alternatives to their institutionalization.

Among these alternatives, the act singles out "community-based corrections," defined as "a small, open group home or other suitable place located near the juvenile's home or family and programs of community supervision and service which maintain community and consumer participation in the planning, operation, and evaluation of their programs, which may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychiatric guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment, and other rehabilitative services; . . ."

Professionals, paraprofessionals, and volunteers who work with juveniles who are delinquent or in danger of becoming delinquent will be offered training under the act, which also encourages evaluation of existing programs.

Congress authorizes \$75 million for this fiscal year, \$125 million for fiscal year 1976, and \$150 million for fiscal year 1977 to prevent delinquency and promote juvenile justice under the administration of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

Formula grants will be made to states on the basis of their population under 18 years of age, and no state will receive less than \$200,000. State agencies already designated for criminal-justice planning under the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 must write a state plan to reduce delinquency and promote justice for juveniles. An advisory group will be appointed to assist the planning agency's staff and supervisory board, consisting of not more than 33 or less than 21 interested people, especially those whose daily work brings them together with delinquents or juveniles in danger of becoming delinquent. The plan may be incorporated into the state plan

(Continued on page 4)

Analysis Of Election Reform Bills

HOUSE-PASSED BILL [H.R. 10690] v. SENATE-PASSED BILL [S. 3044]
(Reprinted with permission of Common Cause, Washington, D.C.)

H.R. 10690/[passed 8/8/74]

S. 3044/[passed Senate 4/11/74]

	H.R. 10690/[passed 8/8/74]	S. 3044/[passed Senate 4/11/74]		H.R. 10690/[passed 8/8/74]	S. 3044/[passed Senate 4/11/74]
I. Public Financing Provisions			B. General Election		
A. Presidential elections			1. Presidential	\$20 million*	12 cents times the voting age population of U.S. (approximately \$17 million)
1. Primaries	Matching system: The first \$250 received from each private contributor will be matched by public funds once a candidate has qualified. Eligibility: To receive matching funds, candidate must raise \$5,000 in each of 20 states in contributions of up to \$250 per donor. Limit on matching funds: Candidate can receive no more than half of his/her spending limit, or \$5 million, in matching funds.	Matching system: The first \$250 received from each private contributor will be matched by public funds, once a candidate has qualified. Eligibility: To receive matching funds, candidate must raise \$100,000 in contributions of up to \$250 per donor. Limit on matching funds: Candidate's total of private and public funds cannot exceed his/her spending limit.	2. Senate	The greater of 5 cents times the population of the state or \$75,000*	The greater of 12 cents times the voting age population of the state or \$175,000
2. Nominating Conventions	Each major party is provided \$2 million for its Presidential nominating convention. Minor party Presidential conventions, if held, are provided a proportion of \$2 million based on showing of support in prior election.	None	3. House	\$60,000*	\$90,000
3. General Election	Each major party nominee is entitled to \$20 million of federal funds for the general election. Minor party eligible for a proportion of \$20 million, based on showing in prior election.	Each major party nominee is entitled to federal payments equal to the spending limit for the race (12 cents times the voting age population of the U.S., approximately \$17 million). Minor party nominee eligible for a proportion of the spending limit, based on a showing in prior election.	V. Types of Spending Not Counted toward Expenditure Limit	Costs of fund-raising, up to one fourth of candidate's spending limit Costs of slate cards, or any newspaper display which mentions 3 or more candidates Various other exemptions up to \$500 each for food, drink, travel and real or personal property provided to candidate	
B. Senate and House Elections	No provisions	Detailed provisions for Senate and House primary and general elections. These provisions are likely to be dropped in the final compromise bill.	VI. Body Responsible for Oversight and Enforcement of Campaign Laws	Oversight by an independent agency, consisting of 4 private citizens serving full-time, plus the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate serving as non-voting members. Civil Enforcement power.	Oversight and enforcement by independent Federal Elections Commission. Civil and criminal enforcement powers to obtain compliance through court action.
II. Limits on Contributions			VII. Disclosure/Reporting Requirements		
A. By Individuals			A. Campaign Committees	Each candidate must designate one principal campaign committee which must file reports consolidating all the candidate's contributions and expenditures	Each candidate must designate one principal campaign committee which must file reports consolidating all the candidate's contributions and expenditures
1. To a single House, Senate or Presidential candidate	\$1,000 in primary \$1,000 in general election	\$3,000 during entire campaign	B. Date on Which Candidates and Political Committees Must File Reports	10 days prior to primary and general election 30 days after primary and general election	10 days prior to primary and general election December 10 in an election year
2. To all House, Senate or Presidential candidates	\$25,000/year	\$25,000/year		January 31 and the 10th of April, July and October in any quarter in which the candidate receives or spends more than \$1,000	January 31 and the 10th of April, July and October in each year
B. By organizations or groups (including party committees)			VIII. Miscellaneous		
1. To a single House, Senate or Presidential candidate	\$5,000 in primary \$5,000 in general election	\$6,000 during entire campaign	Honorarium	No elected or appointed officer or employee of the Federal government (legislative, executive or judicial branch) may accept: 1) more than \$1,000 for any single appearance, speech or article or 2) more than \$10,000 for all such honorariums in any calendar year	No provision
2. To all House, Senate or Presidential candidates	None	None	Personal Financial Disclosure by Candidates	No provisions	Comprehensive requirements
C. By candidate and his immediate family to own campaign			Preemption	Preempts all provisions of state law as they relate to election to any federal office	Preempts all provisions of state law as they relate to election to any federal office
1. Presidential	\$25,000 per election	\$50,000 during entire campaign	Penalties	Various penalties, including bar from running for same federal office for one term of that office in the case of non-filing violations.	Various penalties
2. Senate	\$25,000 per election	\$35,000 during entire campaign	Uniform Poll Closing Wednesday Elections	No Provision	All polls close at 11 P.M., EST. Federal elections are to be first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in November
3. House	\$25,000 per election	\$25,000 during entire campaign			
D. In Cash	\$100 per election	\$100 per year			
III. Limits on Independent Expenditures [by an Individual on Behalf of a Candidate]	\$1,000 per candidate per year	\$1,000 per candidate per year			
IV. Limits on Candidate Expenditures					
A. Primary		In all primaries, no more than 8 cents times the voting age population of the U.S. (approximately \$11.4 million); in any state's primary election, no more than twice as much as a Senate primary.			
1. Presidential	\$10 million in all primaries*				
2. Senate	The greater of 5 cents times population of the state or \$75,000*	The greater of 8 cents times the voting age population of the state or \$125,000			
3. House	\$60,000*	\$90,000			

Economic Grant Given To Montgomery County, Tenn

Approval of an \$843,000 grant to help stimulate long-range, diversified economic growth in Montgomery County, Tennessee, has been announced by William W. Blunt, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.

The City of Clarksville applied for the grant from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The project involves the construction of an access road and water and sewer facilities to serve two areas where Montgomery County and the

Industrial Development Board of Montgomery County plan to develop industrial parks.

The industrial parks are being developed in connection with the long-range planning program of the Mid-Cumberland Economic Development District. The multi-county district organization is working to overcome regional problems blocking growth and to create new jobs.

As a growth center for the district, Clarksville is eligible for EDA grants for projects that will help create jobs for residents of areas with high unemployment.

Analysis Of Community Development Law

President Ford on August 22 signed the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974" (P. L. 93-383). The following is a summary of Title I of the act, Community Development.

Program Consolidation

The act consolidates the following categorical community development programs into a single community development block grant program: urban renewal, neighborhood development program, model cities, open space, water and sewer, neighborhood facilities and public facility loans.

Authorization Levels

A total of \$8.4 billion is authorized over the three years ending in fiscal 1977, including \$2.5 billion for fiscal 1975, \$2.95 billion for fiscal 1976 and \$2.95 billion for fiscal 1977.

In addition \$50 million is authorized for each of fiscal 1975 and fiscal 1976 for meeting hold harmless needs of communities and a three year total of \$200 million as transitional assistance to communities with urgent community development needs which cannot be met by their formula entitlements.

Allocation and Distribution

Of the amounts appropriated each year, 80 percent are earmarked for metropolitan areas (SMSA's) and 20 percent for non-metropolitan areas (non-SMSA's). Amounts so distributed are on the basis of an objective formula which includes population, poverty (counted twice) and overcrowded housing.

Funds earmarked for metropolitan areas (20 percent) are distributed by formula in the first instance to metropolitan cities (central cities in SMSA's and any other cities over 50,000 in population) and urban counties (over 200,000 in population, excluding the population of metropolitan cities within them and having the authority to undertake essential community development and housing activities in their unincorporated areas).

Metropolitan cities and urban counties which have been receiving a higher level of funding under the prior programs will continue to receive the higher level (hold harmless during the first three years and phase down to the formula amount by the sixth year. Recipients of model cities grants will receive credit for the full model cities amount through their five action years plus a declining percentage (80 percent, 60 percent, 40 percent) of the average annual grant during the next three years.

Smaller cities and counties which have no formula entitlement but which have conducted an urban renewal or model cities program will receive the same hold harmless treatment.

The remaining amounts not used for formula or hold harmless purposes become discretionary funds which are allocated among the 270

SMSAs by formula for application to HUD by non-urban counties, non-metropolitan cities and states.

Funds earmarked for non-metropolitan areas (20 percent) are first utilized to meet hold harmless for rural communities which have conducted an urban renewal or model cities program. The remaining amounts become discretionary and are allocated among the states, again by formula. Rural counties and cities may apply to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for these funds.

Two percent of the total amount authorized each year is earmarked for a special discretionary fund to support new communities and applications from state and local governments designed to carry out area-wide programs.

Urban counties and metropolitan cities may draw down on 10 percent of their first year's entitlement, without regard to the application requirements, to prepare the applications.

Matching Requirements

Grants are made for 100 percent of project costs. No local match is required.

Application Requirements

All applicants are required to submit an annual application for approval. The application must contain the following:

- A three-year summary plan showing community development needs and objectives and a comprehensive strategy to meet those needs developed in accordance with areawide development planning and national urban growth policy;

- A program to eliminate or prevent slums, blight, and deterioration and to provide improved community facilities and improvements including necessary supporting social and health services. Proposed program must give maximum feasible priority to activities benefitting low and moderate income families or eliminate and prevent slums and blight;

- A housing assistance plan which assesses the need for housing assistance for low and moderate income families; and

- Certification of compliance with civil rights legislation and provides adequate citizen participation.

Environmental factors must be taken into consideration but impact statements are not required in the application process. Recipients must certify they have prepared National Environmental Policy Act before funds for various projects are released.

The Secretary is authorized to waive all of the application requirements (except for the housing assistance plan) for communities of under 25,000 in population when the application requests funds for a one-time project such as water and sewer of neighborhood facility.

Review of Applications

Applications are deemed approved after 75 days unless HUD issues notification to the contrary. Applications from metropolitan cities and urban counties must be approved unless they describe needs and objectives plainly inconsistent with generally available information or propose ineligible activities or activities which are plainly inappropriate to meet identified needs and objectives.

HUD will review programs at least annually and may make adjustments where recipients fail to carry out programs or conform to

law or do not have the capacity to carry out programs in a timely manner.

Eligible Activities

In general all the activities permissible under the prior categorical programs are eligible.

In addition, funds may be used for payment of the non-federal share for other federal grant programs; public services (such as health and social services) where an application has been turned down; and activities necessary to develop a comprehensive planning-management-evaluation capability.



HONOLULU. . . Mae Chang, a data processing specialist for the City and County of Honolulu, enters motor vehicle registration forms into Honolulu's IBM optical character reader. The device, which reads typewritten material and hand-printed numerals, processes registration renewals at the rate of nearly 5,000 an hour.

Optical Character Reader Speeds Car Registrations In Honolulu

An IBM electronic device that read typewritten material and even hand-printed numerals is helping the City and County of Honolulu process motor vehicle registration renewals at the rate of nearly 5,000 an hour.

"We've been using the optical character reader for registering most of our vehicles, from trucks to bicycles," said Gerald Mann, Jr., Honolulu's director of data systems. This year, Honolulu processed more than 400,000 motor vehicle registrations, including 80,000 bicycles.

The IBM 3886 optical character reader scans the renewal forms and records the information on magnetic tape, much the way a tape recorder captures sound and inscribes it magnetically on tape.

As the tapes are filled with registration information, they are "played back" at high speeds into an IBM computer to update the master file.

"Before the optical reader was installed, each registration renewal had to be entered manually onto a punched card for processing by the computer," Mann said. "Human error is now reduced dramatically."

Encouraged by initial success in processing vehicle registrations, the city-county is now developing methods that will enable the optical reader to process annual motor vehicle safety inspection reports and score civil service examinations.

When a vehicle is given a safety inspection, the inspector will hand write numerical results, along with vehicle identification numbers, on the pre-printed form. This information will then be processed by the optical character reader and entered into the computer.

Civil service examinations will be graded by the optical reader. This will enable the city-county to do a complete answer analysis for all examinations, and to improve the quality of the exams.

County Opinion

Juvenile Delinquency Act

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, approved by both the House and Senate in late August, encourages new approaches to juvenile delinquency. For years, county probation officers, juvenile court judges, social workers, high-school counselors, and others whose daily work acquaints them with the problems of juveniles, have advocated keeping young offenders close to home and out of large institutions. Of the juveniles now in the custody of the criminal-justice system, 63 percent are in state training schools. The second-highest percentage are in county detention centers, 80 percent of which are in metropolitan areas representing seven percent of the counties.

This centralized system is not working. Juveniles, who represent only 16 percent of the population, commit 50 percent of the serious crimes in this country. Offenders under 20-years-old are rearrested more frequently than any other age group. This country can do better.

Many counties have initiated youth service bureaus,

coordinated community and county government programs, diverted young offenders from the criminal-justice system, and offered special programs to the schools. These efforts, and the planned efforts of many other counties, will receive timely financing under the new act, which assumes a leadership position in advocating community-based facilities.

Rather than training schools and detention centers, the act calls for local governments and private groups to provide small, open, group homes and comprehensive services. Congress backs these recommendations with authorization of — \$75 million this fiscal year, \$125 million next fiscal year, and \$150 million for fiscal year 1977. We urge Congress to appropriate the full amount.

This national leadership and grant money will provide welcome assistance to the counties and state associations of counties now working to improve their juvenile justice system, and to coordinate their human-resource services with community resources for young offenders and youth in danger of becoming delinquent.

Conference Planned On Air Pollution, Land Use

In November, the Triangle University Consortium on Air Pollution, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Transportation, and NACo, will co-sponsor a conference on air pollution, transportation and land use management.

The conference is scheduled for November 13-15, 1974 in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

The conference will explore current and emerging problems arising from the interactions between air quality management and land use and transportation planning in light of recent federal regulations.

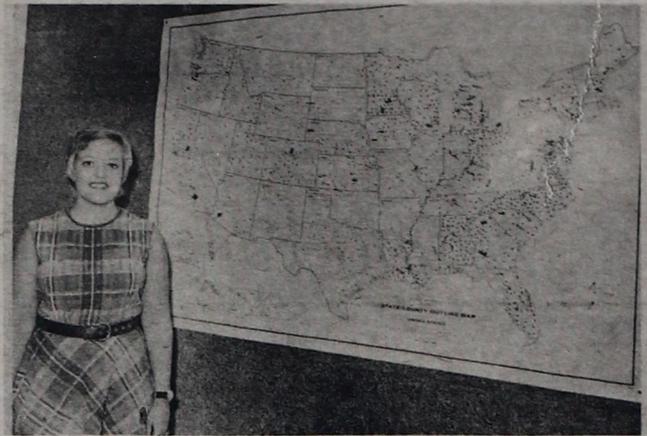
Speakers

The subject matter is both timely and important. The following list of speakers includes some of the leaders in the fields of land use planning, transportation planning, and air quality management.

Daniel Mandelker, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri; Robert Eisweiler, Planning Consultant, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Joseph Shofer, Northwestern University, Department of Civil Engineering, Evanston, Illinois; Paul Watt, San Francisco Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Berkeley, California; Fredric C. Hart, Planning Consultant, New York City, New York;

Jeann Schueneman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Caroli-

Membership Person



NEW MEMBERSHIP COORDINATOR: NACo's new membership coordinator is Meg Stephens. She was formerly the administrative secretary in the Federal Affairs Department. Working with NACo Second Vice President Daniel Lynch and members of the board of directors, she will be working to get new members and will help current members with any membership or due problems.

Delinquency Act Passes

(Continued from page 1)

now prepared annually by these agencies for criminal justice.

No more than 15 percent of a state's allocation may be used for planning and administration, and planning and administration monies must be made available to their local governments on an equitable basis.

An additional \$10 million for each of the fiscal years '75, '76, and '77 is authorized under Title III, also called the Runaway Youth Act, to be administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). Congress authorized \$500,000 for a statistical survey and report "defining the major char-

acteristics of the runaway youth population, and determining the areas of the country most affected." This survey will provide a potentially rich source of detailed information on juveniles' reasons for running away — information that will enable governments and private groups to design programs best suited to helping them.

The act also creates authority for special emphasis prevention and treatment programs to be awarded directly by LEAA to public or private organizations to develop new approaches, try community-based alternatives to institutionalization, prevent both dropping out of school, and unnecessary expulsions and suspensions.

Special emphasis and formula grant funds can be used to pay 50 percent of the costs of constructing new community-based facilities designed for 20 people or less. These are the only construction costs the new act will pay. The federal share for all other costs may not exceed 90 percent, and the match can be made in cash or in kind. States may use up to 25 percent of their allotments to match other federal grants for juvenile delinquency prevention.

A National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is established by the act to conduct research and evaluation, encourage demonstration projects, prepare studies, and disseminate information. Another important function of the institute is to develop and conduct training programs for people who work with delinquents or potential delinquents.

The act includes a bill of rights for juveniles who are tried in federal courts and incarcerated in federal facilities (720 juveniles were processed by the federal criminal justice system in fiscal year 1972).

County News

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Ballot Box

"The Ballot Box," a regular column in *County News*, will not appear for several weeks. The author, Richard G. Smolka, is on vacation.

Doctors In A Rural Area

Medical Care Needed And Appreciated

by Lynn Zimmerman
Panhandle Regional Health Council

How does a rural Texas county turn out to honor its newly adopted favorite sons? With enthusiasm, encouragement, and heart-felt praise!

On July 11, the folks in Armstrong County, Texas, did just that. In its city of Claude only one year, doctors Tom Chatton and Gordon Juan are already more than just physicians for the surrounding areas. According to Tom Christian, rancher and member of the Armstrong County Medical Board, "These boys are a fine combination. Not only do they provide a great service to the community, but they are a great addition to, and have blended into every phase of community life."

Seeing one of the doctors climb aboard an ambulance enroute to an accident scene or a hospital emergency room in a neighboring county is not uncommon; nor is it uncommon to see them conducting health oriented programs in local schools. Among other things, Dr. Juan is a Boy Scout leader, and Dr. Chatton plays the guitar for many social functions. Although, neither is a native Texan, both find the Panhandle a great place to be. Born and raised in Washington, D.C., Gordon Juan met Californian Tom Chatton in Milwaukee, Minnesota, where they were both doing their internships. While there, they learned about National Health Service Corps from an upper classman, who was placed and still practices in Curtis, Nebraska.

A federal agency, the National Health Service Corps program places doctors, dentists, and health personnel of all types in areas designated as medically underserved. When they applied for National Health Service positions, "any place West of the Mississippi," Chatton and Juan were contacted by National Health Service Region 6 director, Sam Elliott.

Through the joint efforts of the Armstrong County Medical Board and E. L. Melin, Director of Health Planning for the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission, the City of Claude attracted the attention of National Health Service. Its community sponsored and equipped, two-man clinic and had been empty

OMB Decentralizes Administration Of Circular A-95

The Office of Management and Budget has decentralized the administration of Circular A-95 to the Federal Regional Councils. OMB will still hold the responsibility for policy determination.

Circular A-95 allows for regional clearinghouses to review and comment on certain grant applications.

since the death of Dr. Ann Watkins in 1971. But after a weekend visit to Claude in April of 1973, both doctors were sold — and the feeling was more than mutual.

Having consulted the doctors, the Armstrong County Medical Board was allocated \$16,000 of revenue sharing funds by the County Commissioners Court to order supplies and equipment necessary to put the clinic in up-to-date, running order.

Only a brief time after the doctors arrived, the clinic's business blossomed, according to Sam Stewart, Secretary of the County Medical Board. The number of patients is steadily increasing by over thirty new patients a month.

The county medical board currently covers the clinic's operating costs through the collection of patient fees. Under the National Health Service Corps program, the doctor's salaries are paid for two years, by the federal government. The community, in turn, reimburses the government and provides clinical facilities, equipment, and assisting personnel.

How does the doctor duo find life and practice in Armstrong County? Dr. Chatton answered, "The community's really fantastic! A lot of credit for the clinic's success must go to the (Armstrong County Medical) board, the board's secretary, Sam Stewart, and the board of directors, all of whom have offered most instrumental guidance. There's a lot to do here. The people are quite cosmopolitan. The only difference between the people in urban areas and in Claude, is that the people here are more optimistic."

In just a year, the two have treated a whole gamut of medical problems — from accidents and occupational injuries and fractures; to viruses, colds, and other infectious diseases; to cardio-vascular, glandular, and organic disorders. The only thing they haven't done is deliver a baby. They also work closely with the county volunteer emergency medical squads, all of whom have received training and certification through an Amarillo College program.

The clinic-patients seem to approve of and appreciate the doctors' care. "The National Health Service's idea and purpose is excellent and most applicable today," stated Dr. Juan. "In practice like ours, we can combine the facilities of a near-by, major medical center with the benefits of personal attention. I can take care of my patients to the extent of my abilities — and know I can refer them to specialists when necessary."

And the patients' response to such care? Armstrong County Judge Forrest Bennett answered, "I would highly recommend these young men to anyone seeking medical attention. In my opinion, they are exceptionally competent."

"What do you think of our clinic?" asked one Claude resident, "Isn't it fabulous? But have you met our doctors? They're wonderful! We love them; so will you!"

And so the feeling seems to

prevail, not only in the clinic, but in the community as a whole. As one resident said as he shook their hands at the reception, "Tom... Gordon... it's been a great year. Let's have another hundred more!"

NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

Spring 1976 NACE Research Conference

The 1976 NACE Spring Research Conference hosted by the County Engineers Association of California will be held in San Francisco. The conference will probably be in February but no date has been set yet. Start making plans. We will keep you informed of meeting plans as they progress.

NACE Project Staff at Tennessee Meeting

The Tennessee County Technical Assistance Service invited Bill Maslin and Marian Hankerd to attend the Tennessee County Officials' Training Seminar in Nashville last week to discuss NACE and NACE. The seminar, for newly elected county officials gave staff an opportunity to learn more about Tennessee's transportation problems as seen by county elected officials. They also told the participants about NACE's services and NACE's programs, especially the Action Guides and new training guides. Many expressed interest in membership in NACE and NACE. The Tennessee officials also invited us to conduct a training workshop in Tennessee next April. This is our first commitment.

FHWA Fellowship Scholarship Program

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has announced its 1975-76 fellowship/scholarship grants will be awarded to persons engaged in various facets of highway transportation for study during the 1975-76 academic year.

Approximately 40 scholarships at \$2500 each will be awarded to technicians and other paraprofessionals for study in disciplines related to their jobs in highway transportation. Forty-five fellowships, at \$5000 each, for graduate study in highway safety and traffic engineering, and about 30-\$5000 fellowships for graduate study in highway transportation education and research are planned.

Application forms and specific details of the program will be available after September 15 from FHWA, National Highway Institute HHI-6, Washington, D.C. 20590.

Guide to DOT's Programs
"Transportation Consumer's Guide to Programs and Services of the U.S. Department of Transporta-

tion" is a brochure describing DOT's administrations and their major programs in general terms for public information. It identifies offices, both within and outside of DOT, having responsibility for a wide range of transportation — related problems. The publication includes an easily-read chart for guidance to the appropriate federal government agency and provides the addresses of agencies most often involved in transportation problems. Addresses and cost information for ordering DOT publications, films, and other materials is also provided. Single copies of the brochure are available from the Office of Consumer Affairs, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426-4520.

MUTCD Manual Price Increase

The U.S. Government Printing Office has announced a price increase for the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, from \$3.50 to \$4.90 for single copies, effective immediately. There is still a discount of 20 percent for 100 or more copies to a single address. Orders should be sent to Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 29402. The new stock number is 5001-00021.

Sign Vandalism Shot to Pieces

During the New South Wales (Australia) Local Government Engineers' Conference, a unique solution to one facet of the road sign vandalism problem was presented. A shire engineer said that he had placed small two-way facing targets below signs, and a little to one side of the posts. Until these targets were completely destroyed, no bullet holes appeared on his signs.

HILLENBRAND'S WASHINGTON REPORT

A three-minute capsule

202/785-9591

County Government Job Opportunities

Planning and Zoning Director — Mohave County, Arizona. Salary commensurate with experience. Combined city/county planning department located in northwestern Arizona seeks qualified individual to assume wide range of duties. On-going programs include: 701 federally funded comprehensive planning program; zoning administration; and city redevelopment programs. Position requires master's degree in planning or related field and four years planning experience, or a bachelor's degree in a related field and six years of planning experience. Apply to: Personnel Director, Mohave County Personnel Department, Post Office Box 390, Kingman, Arizona 86401.

Director, Department of Air Pollution Control — San Diego County, California. Salary: \$24,468 — \$29,736. Newly established position to direct the activities of recently formed department. Needs qualified administrator with demonstrated ability to manage and ordinate its comprehensive air pollution abatement and control program. Under administrative direction of the Health Care Agency Administrator and the Board of Supervisors, acting as the Air Pollution Control Board, the director will plan and direct the overall administrative and operational activities of the county wide program air pollution control. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university, preferably with a degree in engineering — mechanical, chemical, or the environmental engineering field required. Experience within the last ten years should include at least five years of progressively responsible administrative experience in a federal, state, or local government program in the environmental quality and pollution control field. This must have included considerable experience in the techniques and principles of environmental quality and pollution control and the application of environmental control ordinances and codes of recommended practices. Apply to the Department of

Civil Service and Personnel, Room 403, San Diego County Administration Center, San Diego, California 92101.

Assistant County Engineer — El Paso County, Colorado. Salary negotiable. Urbanizing county with 2,000 mile road and street system at foot of Pikes Peak requires civil engineer with Colorado professional engineer's registration. Responsibilities in road engineering, design, construction and maintenance. Combination of commercial and governmental experience desired. Send resume to John D. Mitchell, Jr., Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, 27 E. Vermijo Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

County Administrator — Palm Beach County, Florida. Salary open. 1,400 employees — 80 million budget. MPA or MBA preferred, substantial experience in city or county government administration. Send resume and salary requirements to Director of Personnel, P.O. Box 1989, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402.

Director, Water and Sewer Department — Polk County, Florida. Salary: \$15,000. Applicant must have received degree from an accredited college or university in a related field or have equivalent experience, supplemented by considerable responsible technical and administrative experience in management of a municipal water and sewer utilities system, thorough knowledge in water and sewer systems, line construction and maintenance. Apply to Personnel Office of the Board of County Commissioners Building, Corner of Davidson and Broadway, Bartow, Florida 33830 or call 813/533-1161, ext. 233.

Associate Planner — Polk County, Florida. Salary open. Position with major responsibility for comprehensive plan preparation and implementation. M.S. planning or related field with minimum five

years local government experience. Send resume to George P. Stahlman, Development Coordinator, P.O. Box 1909, Bartow, Florida 33830.

Senior Planners — Polk County, Florida. Salary open. Positions for environmental, traffic, geological and design specialists. M.S. with minimum three years experience. Send resume to same address as for preceding.

Assistant Planners — Polk County, Florida. Salary open. Positions with advancement potential in all phases of public agency planning. Degree and two years experience. Send resume to same as preceding.

Grants Specialists — Polk County, Florida. Salary open. Research, application and administration of State/Federal grant programs. Minimum two years experience. Send resume to same as preceding.

County Auditor — New Hanover County, North Carolina. Salary: \$17,464. Overall fiscal responsibility for \$26.9 million budget. Degree in accounting or allied field required. Extensive knowledge of public fiscal management including payroll, purchasing, accounting, debt management, management systems. Send resume to Dan W. Eller, County Manager, 14 N. 3rd Street, Wilmington, North Carolina 28401.

Assistant Superintendent of Parks — Montgomery County, Ohio. Salary range: \$13,335 — \$17,000. Graduation from an approved college or university with major course work in parks management, or any equivalent combination of experience and training and at least five years of successful experience at a high supervisory and/or administrative level in park development, maintenance and operation. Send resume to George Hicks, Personnel Director, Montgomery County Administration Building, County Government Plaza, Dayton, Ohio 45402, or call 513/225-4018.

Industrial Tax Consultant to Commissioners' Court — Jefferson County, Texas. Salary open. Experience required in assessing oil and allied properties, including producing minerals, and utilities. Send resume and salary requirement to L. D. Farrow, Administrative Assistant to Commissioners' Court, P.O. Box 4025, Beaumont, Texas 77704.

Assistant County Administrator for Planning and Zoning — Warren County, Va. Salary: \$11,000 — \$13,000. Degree in planning or related field and experience in zoning and subdivision administration. Emphasis of position on planning and zoning but duties will include all phases of county administration. Send resume to W. G. O'Brien, County Administrator, P.O. Box 908, Front Royal, Virginia 22630.

Systems Analyst — Public Technology, Inc. Growing computer software technology exchange program for state and local government requires analyst programmer to participate in the transfer of large integrated systems. Practical experience in municipal government, on-line TP, DMS, variety of hardware and software desired. Should be self-starter, team player and responsive to management. Ability in oral and written communication important. Above average challenge. Send resume to Jack Howley, Public Technology, Inc., 1140 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Arkansas Plans Meeting On Rural Development

On October 30-31, 1974, the University of Arkansas and the Arkansas Association of Counties will co-sponsor a conference on rural development.

The emphasis of the conference will be on rural development opportunities for Arkansas counties, although officials from other states are invited and would benefit from the program. Representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Management and the Budget, Department of Commerce, and other federal agencies will participate. Congressman Bill Alexander, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Rural Development, will keynote the conference.

Arkansas offers a good example of rural development issues and programs. Attention will be focused on an overall cohesive strategy for rural development.

For further information contact Professor William Bonner at the University of Arkansas (501) 575-3459 or Frank Bizzell, Director, Arkansas Association of Counties (501) 372-7550.

Corrections Conference Set For Kane County, Ill.

The First Annual Conference on Community Correction Programming will be held September 15-18 in St. Charles, Illinois. This nationwide conference is co-sponsored by the Kane County (Illinois) Diagnostic Center and NACO.

Twelve panels are scheduled and topics will include: community-state cooperation in building local programs; local management practices and program success; effective volunteer programming; diagnostic tools for screening and diverting juvenile offenders; federal efforts in establishing local programs; and school district accountability and juvenile rights.

Those wishing to attend, should fill out the registration form and mail it to: Nancy Brown, Corrections Conference Coordinator, Kane County Diagnostic Center, P.O. Box 143, Geneva, Illinois 60134. A

conference registration fee of \$60 will include two luncheons, an evening banquet and a packet of conference materials. Further questions should be addressed to her at (312) 232-9006.

Name _____	
(Last)	(First)
Address _____	
(State)	(Zip)
<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is my \$60 Registration fee for conference materials, two luncheons, and an evening banquet.	
<input type="checkbox"/> I would like to reserve a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Single room (\$24/night)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double room (\$28/night)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double room (\$34/night)	
Make check or money order payable to: Community Corrections Conference	

INFO 74 Of Interest To County Personnel

County and state government executives seeking better information systems upon which to base management decisions will find six of the 75 sessions at INFO 74 devoted exclusively to them and 26 other sessions of major interest. INFO 74, sponsored by the American Management Associations, takes place in New York, September 9-12, at the Coliseum, Lincoln Center and the Americana Hotel.

The governmental sessions are scheduled for September 12. Exhibits also will be directed to their specialized interests on that day. Other conference sessions of major interest to governmental executives include 15 for EDP managers and technologists, four for personnel managers, seven for administrative and office management, and several plenary sessions for executives in all fields.

INFO 74 is a unique event in the information field because in both conference and exposition its main emphasis is the use of information systems for making management decisions, rather than the systems' technological elements, although the latter will be well represented.

NACo Creates Project On Energy Problems

NACo has recently created an Energy Project which will assist counties with their energy problems, both current and potential. The project will deal with allocation problems, conservation techniques, power plant siting, land use and energy, contingency planning for shortages of coal and natural gas, the use of new sources of energy such as solar for public buildings, and the development of public lands as well as other problems.

The Energy Project is staffed by Chris Oynes, Project Director, and Kathryn Stouffer, Research Assistant. The project is funded under a grant from the Federal Energy Administration (FEA).

Besides providing information and materials to counties, the project will develop awareness on the part of county officials of the need for energy planning and energy considerations in their decisions. It will also tell FEA about county needs, maintain close contact with the Office of Intergovernmental Relations, and will develop information for "Project Independence."

Counties that need information or help on energy are urged to contact the project. Any documents or policies regarding energy that counties have adopted or are considering, would be helpful to the project. Send them to Chris Oynes, NACo, 1736 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 785-9577.

An opening session September 12 will focus on the role of the governmental executive in managing the information program of his governmental unit. New information systems, it will be stressed, should be "needs-driven," not "technology-driven."

There are at least five sessions that would be of interest to county officials. In the first session, titled "Information Systems in State and Municipal Governments: What the Jurisdictions are Doing", four presentations will be made. These include "Information Systems in

State and Local Jurisdictions — A Survey"; "Revenue Collection and Accounting — Information Systems for Taxes and Services"; "Accounting and Financial Systems for Analyzing Transactions (vs. Budget) and Forecasting Revenue and Cash Flow"; and "The Impact of the New Federalism on Municipal Systems".

The opening session, for executives in all industries, is devoted to "Who's on Top — You or Your Information System?" On the other days, different speakers will address general sessions devoted to

"Coping with the Information Function: Some Answers to Three Major Problems Perplexing Top Management." Speakers will discuss three topics, "Measuring the Effectiveness of the Information Function," "Considerations in Allocating Funds and Resources to the Development and Operation of the Information Function."

Detailed information may be obtained from Clapp & Poliak, Inc. 245 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

★ REVENUE SHARING ★

helps BUILD our COUNTY!

Revenue Sharing Bumper Stickers Available Now

The National Association of Counties has created a glossy red, white and blue bumper sticker — "Revenue Sharing Helps Build Our County." The sticker is 4 inches by 14 inches and available now for a nominal fee.

Let's bring visibility to NACo's nationwide revenue sharing campaign! You can help by displaying revenue sharing bumper stickers on your county trucks, buses and other vehicles and by distributing them to county citizens.

TO ORDER your bumper stickers, send your check with this form to:

KAUFMAN GRAPHICS
1110 OAKIE STREET, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

BUMPER STICKER RATES:

- 100 stickers — \$ 7.00
- 250 stickers — \$17.50
- 500 stickers — \$35.00
- 1000 stickers — \$70.00

I would like to order _____ bumper stickers. The cost of these stickers is _____

I am also including \$1.25 air parcel post charge for each set of 500 stickers or less _____

Enclosed is my check for a total of _____

PLEASE SEND BUMPER STICKERS TO:

NAME _____	TITLE _____	
COUNTY _____	STREET ADDRESS _____	
CITY _____	STATE _____	ZIP CODE _____

AMERICAN COUNTIES TODAY

Dear County Official:

NACo's campaign to get revenue sharing re-enacted during the first session of the 94th Congress is getting into high gear. As you remember, the first stage of the campaign is to get each candidate of the House of Representatives and the Senate to publicly take a position on the re-enactment of general revenue sharing. To do that requires the aid of county officials in each congressional district.

Last Friday, we sent a kit to all state association of counties executives. The key to the program is for each executive to appoint a revenue sharing chairman for each Congressional district, and an additional one for the state (to cover the candidates running for the U.S. Senate). We also asked each one to relay to us the names of the charimen and to report back to us the position of each candidate.

We also asked them to support the campaign by publishing each candidate's position in the state association publication, and by reporting the positions to the local newspapers, radio and television stations.

NACo also has the bumper stickers which President Stan Smoot first displayed at the annual conference in July. There is an order blank on page 11 of this issue. Please order some bumper stickers and use them on your own cars, county cars and the cars of all supporters. We hope to quickly run out of this initial order and to order many thousands more.

We have also asked the executives to use the state association meetings to tell the county side of the revenue sharing story and to develop stories on how counties are using general revenue sharing funds.

The kit sent to the state association executives includes a number of items to be sent to the Congressional District Chariman:

- A campaign letterhead which can be used to insert a local message;
- An order form for the bumper stickers;
- "What is General Revenue Sharing?", a pamphlet from the U.S. Treasury Department; and
- One set of basic material from the revenue sharing chairman's packet: a sample letter to candidates; sample press release; sample revenue sharing resolution; Congressional voting record for each state; sample speech which can be adapted to each county or local jurisdiction; and report forms.

We hope each state executive and each county official will take an active role in this campaign. If county and city and state, officials who are the recipients of general revenue sharing funds do not actively work for the program's continuation, no one will. County governments cannot afford to lose this money.

Truck Weights

County officials should be pleased with the 252 to 159 vote in the House of Representatives last month against an increase in truck weights. The proposed increase had been included in the Mass Transportation Act.

Special thanks should be extended to Representative Ed Koch (D-New York), who led the floor fight, and to Representative Wayne Hays (D-Ohio), who argued very strongly in favor of the Koch amendment.

The fight is not over. The Senate next month will be considering a bill (S 3934) which also proposed an increase in truck weights. Your Senators should be contacted to vote against this provision.

Congressional Rural Caucus

In a recent development, the Congressional Rural Caucus, co-chaired by Representatives Clem McSpadden (D-Oklahoma) and Charles Rose (D-North Carolina), has expanded as a bi-partisan group of Congressmen working on behalf of rural America.

According to Frank Tsutras, Director for the Caucus, the Congressional Rural Caucus (CRC) now includes 45 Congressmen. The executive committee consists of Congressmen Bill Alexander (D-Arkansas), John Breckinridge (D-Kentucky), Frank Denholm (D-South Dakota), Bo Ginn (D-North Carolina), John N. Happy Camp (R-Oklahoma), John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-Arkansas), Robert Price (R-Texas), and Don Young (R-Alaska).

The CRC is currently involved in legal action seeking release of \$4.5 billion in grant funds appropriated by Congress but impounded by OMB. The caucus is hoping for a ruling on their suit possibly during October. Obviously, counties are also interested in the release of these impounded funds — especially those earmarked for needed environmental and public works projects throughout the U.S.

The CRC is also actively supporting rural development funds. The caucus will undoubtedly play a significant role in efforts to obtain funding for the Rural Development Act — of NACo's top legislative priorities.

It is encouraging to NACo to see the Congressional Rural Caucus expand to become bi-partisan. I am sure we will continue to have many common goals with the CRC.

Sincerely yours,

Bernie Hillenbrand
Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Executive Director

Coming Events

- Sept.
- 8 - 11 County Commissioners Association of Ohio Annual Conference — Saw Hill Creek, Ohio — A. R. Maslar 614/221-5627
 - 11 Wyoming Association of County Officials Annual Conference — Casper, Wyoming — Vincent V. Picard 307/766-5166
 - 11 - 12 New Directions in Solid Waste Management — Charlotte, N.C. Downtowner East Motel — Ken Hoffman 704/374-2064 or Roger Bason 202/785-9477
 - 13 - 14 New Hampshire Association of Counties Annual Conference — Balsams-Dixville Notch, New Hampshire — Richard W. Roulx 603/669-3315
 - 13 - 15 Maine Association of Counties Annual Conference — Ellsworth Maine — Roland Landry 207/782-6131
 - 15 - 18 First Annual Conference on Community Corrections Programming Pheasant Run Lodge — Saint Charles, Illinois — Nancy Brown 312/232-9006
 - 17 - 18 NACo Rural Development Coalition Rally — NACo Headquarters, Washington, D.C. — Jim Evans 202/786-9577
 - 18 - 20 South Dakota Association of County Commissioners Annual Conference — Deadwood, South Dakota — Neal Strand 605/224-4554
 - 19 - 20 California Legislative Conference — San Francisco, Golden Gate Holiday Inn — Richard Watson 916/441-1011
 - 19 - 20 Interstate Association of Public Land Counties Annual Conference — Grand Junction, Colorado, Ramada Inn — C.A. Grant, Box 296, American Fork, Utah 84003
 - 22 - 25 Wisconsin County Boards Association Annual Conference — Waukesha, Wisconsin — Robert Mortensen 608/256-2324
 - 23 - 24 National Civil Service League/NACo Conference on General Revenue Sharing and CETA — Washington, D.C. Quality Inn Capitol Hill — Jon Weintraub 202/785-9577
 - 24 - 27 Idaho Association of Commissioners and Clerks — Twin Falls, Idaho Holiday Inn — Dean G. Huntsman 208/345-9126
 - 29 - Oct. 1 County Officers Association of State of New York — Concord, New York — Herbert H. Smith 518/456-1473
- OCTOBER
- 3 - 4 Solid Waste Conference — Spokane, Washington Lamplighter Inn — Jean DeSpain 206/344-2517
 - 8 - 11 National Conference on the Integration of County Services for the Accused and the Victims of Crimes — Portland, Oregon, Hilton and Congress Hotels — Duane Baltz 202/785-9577
 - 9 - 10 Georgia BIPO Conference — Atlanta, Georgia — Atlanta International — Hill Healan 404/522-5022
 - 9 - 11 Iowa State Association of Counties Annual Conference — Des Moines, Iowa — Don Cleveland 515/244-7181
 - 10 Massachusetts Association of County Officials Quarterly Conference — Framingham, Mass., Framingham Motor Lodge — Heyworth Backus 617/775-4400

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)	Florence Zeller
Child Welfare Services	Mary Brugger
Community Development	John Murphy
County Administration	Rod Kendig
County Finance	Carol Goldfarb
Criminal Justice (LEAA)	Donald Murray
Economic Development (EDA)	Jim Evans
Education	Valerie Pinson
Emergency Preparedness	Charles Wall
Energy (FEO) (Tel: 202/254-9720)	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	Barbara Hunting
Mailing List	Grenda Wiggins
Management Improvement (IPA)	Gary Mann
Management Information Systems	Tom Bruderle
Manpower (DOL)	Jon Weintraub
Membership	Meg Stephens
New County	John Thomas
OEO Legislation	John Murphy
Parks and Recreation (HUD and Interior)	Jayne Seeley
Planning and Land Use (HUD and Interior)	Jim Evans
Public Information	Dorothy Stimpson
Public Works	Bill Maslin
Record Keeping	Florence Zeller
Regionalism	Terry Schutten
Revenue Sharing	Carol Goldfarb
Rural Affairs (USDA)	Jim Evans
Solid Waste (EPA)	Roger Bason
State Issues	Bruce Talley
Transportation	Marian Hankerd