

COUNTY NEWS

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

Vol. 6 No. 37

September 23, 1974

Washington, D.C. 20006

Urban Affairs Committee



MEMBERS OF NACo's new Urban Affairs Committee met for the first time last week in Washington, D.C. to discuss the committee's goals and structure. From left to right: San Diego County, [Calif.] Deputy Administrative Officer Roger Honberger; San Diego County Supervisor Jack Walsh; Kane County, [Ill.] Board Chairman Philip Elfstrom; NACo Executive Director Bernard F. Hillenbrand; and Westchester County, [N.Y.] Executive Alfred DelBello Chairman of the committee.

Passage Of Public Service Employment Program Sought

NACo has called upon Congress to enact a \$4 billion dollar public service employment program.

John V. N. Klein, County Executive of Suffolk County, New York and Jack Walsh, Supervisor of San Diego County, California, testified on behalf of the National Association of Counties (NACo) before the Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Poverty and Migratory Labor at the opening of hearings on S.2993 and other measures to provide increased public service employment.

S.2993, the "Emergency Energy Employment Assistance Act of 1974" was introduced in February by Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and a number of other co-sponsors and was described in September 16 County News.

A federally-funded public service employment program is necessary to cope with "the two edged problem of rising unemployment and double digit inflation. Public service employment is perhaps the best economic weapon we have to defeat these problems," Klein said, because it "serves multiple purposes because unemployed persons are able to work and at the same time, money is returned to the public coffers in the form of tax dollars."

A \$4 billion program at \$7000 per job will generate \$800 million in federal, state and local taxes and

would save \$1.3 billion in welfare payments, unemployment benefits, food stamps and medicaid. Therefore, he concluded, providing 570,000 jobs at an initial cost of \$4 billion would generate \$2.1 billion in savings for an actual cost of \$1.9 billion.

He also urged the Senate to restore the \$300 million in man-

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New President Lists His Top Priorities

President Ford last week submitted to Congress a relatively short list of legislative priorities to be enacted in the remaining weeks of this Congressional session. The list was as noteworthy for its omissions as for what it included.

The President placed particular emphasis on reducing federal spending in the current fiscal year (1975) to \$300 billion. This is about \$6 billion below the Administration's funding requests of last January. Almost \$3 billion of the reduction already has been cut out by Congress in its final approval of defense appropriations.

Several appropriations bills still are waiting final action by Congress and the recommended reduction may be almost achievable.

President Ford announced earlier that he would be forwarding to Congress a list of programs totalling \$20 billion which he wanted delayed. The act effect on fiscal 1975 actual spending would be less than \$1 billion. Congress could vote not to support these proposed "deferrals". The list of deferred programs was expected to be sent to the Hill as County News went to press.

Reference was made in the Presidential message to the funds currently available for manpower training and public service jobs. The only reference to increased funding for public jobs was the following:

"I have requested the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with my economic advisors, and drawing on the outcome of the Conference on Inflation, to develop contingency plans against the possibility of substantially increased unemployment. If future unemployment statistics demonstrate the need, we will be ready to present plans to the Congress and to work together to assure a mutually satisfactory course of action."

The President noted that the House passed federal Mass Transportation Act was at a funding level he could support. He urged Senate action on the legislation.

Emphasis was placed on enacting several health bills requiring extension this year including the Health Services Act, Health Resources Planning Act and the Health Manpower Act. He hoped that certain provisions in all these bills should be modified to be closer to Administration proposals.

Despite the boost given to national health insurance last month, the only reference in this message was, "I will continue to seek a sound compromise on the comprehensive health insurance plan."

Several energy bills were included in the message. One bill would

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Rural Coalition Seeks Water, Sewer Funds

Appropriations Committee to work out a compromise.

Last week members of NACo's Rural Development Coalition met with Congressional and Administration representatives to urge a compromise to overcome the recent veto of Rural Water and Sewer grant funds.

The NACo Rural Coalition is pushing for approval of funds for rural water and sewer systems so that the Rural Development Act of 1972 can be implemented.

Earlier this session, Congress approved an appropriation bill (HR 15472) that included \$225 million for this program. However, on August 8, 1974, former President Nixon, in one of his final acts as President, vetoed the bill. Subsequently the bill went back to the House

Budget, and the Department of Agriculture.

The coalition is hopeful that a successful compromise can be worked out that retains most of the rural water and sewer grants. Congressional action is expected prior to October 15.

Will Erwin, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development, also met with the coalition members to discuss long range rural development goals. Discussion centered around the need to provide good pure water in rural communities as a key to allowing development and improving the quality of life in many areas. County officials also reconfirmed support for the goals set forth in the Rural Development Act of 1972 that are still valid for rural communities.

Coalition members spent two days meeting with representatives from the Senate and House Agricultural Appropriations Committee, the Office of Management and

Senate Decides On HEW Labor Appropriations

The Senate is continuing its debate on the House-passed, fiscal 1975 appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare (H.R. 15580). Labor and health appropriations are final but the welfare and education portions are still to be decided.

Senator Jesse A. Helms (R-North Carolina) added an anti-busing amendment to the bill which will prolong the debate and serve to extend the length of time needed for

the House-Senate conference committee to resolve the final FY 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriations bill.

\$175 Million Added to CETA

The Senate, by voice vote, added \$175 million to the 1975 appropriations for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) for a total of \$2.325 billion (see chart below).

The Senate Appropriations Committee had recommended \$2.15 billion. This compares to \$2.45 billion approved by the House for

CETA and \$2.05 billion requested by the Administration. NACo had urged the Senate to approve the House level.

In opening remarks on the \$33 billion Labor-HEW appropriations bill, Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Washington), Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor and HEW, urged that no floor amendments be accepted in order to fight inflation. Senators Edward M. Kennedy (D-Massachusetts) and Jacob K. Javits (R-New York) argued that money for manpower programs was not inflationary and introduced an amendment to add \$350 million to the level recommended for CETA by the Appropriations Committee. In a floor compromise, the figure was cut to \$175 million.

The compromise added \$155 million to Title I for a total of \$1.505 billion for comprehensive manpower services and \$20 million to Titles III and IV of CETA for a total of \$420 million for special programs such as Indians, migrants and Job Corps. \$400 million was appropriated for Title II, for public service jobs in areas with over 6.5 percent unemployment. The Senators urged that these additional funds be spent for public service employment.

Senate Adds Health Dollars

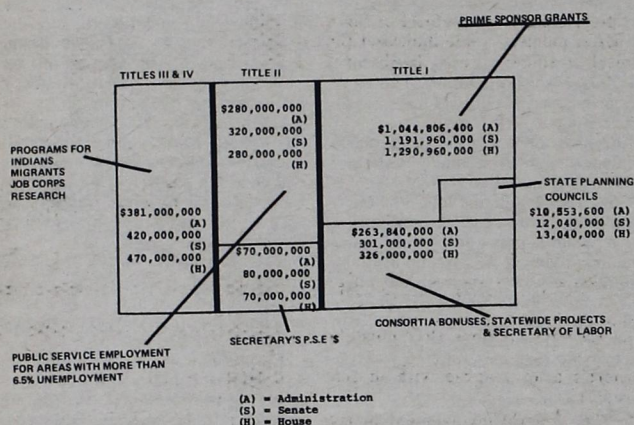
The Senate has acted on the House-passed FY '75 appropriations bill H.R. 15580 for selected health programs. This bill does not cover the following programs which pre-

sently lack authorization: health planning, Hill-Burton facilities construction, regional medical programs, family planning, 314(d) formula grant programs, migrant health, health manpower, developmental disabilities, community mental health centers. Appropriations for these programs will be covered in a supplemental bill later.

Appropriations of interest to counties in H.R. 15580 include:

Senate	House	
(in millions)		
\$309.9	\$284.9	maternal and child health; health maintenance organization; emergency medical services; venereal disease; occupational health; lead-based paint poisoning; community mental health centers; drug abuse project grants; alcoholism project grants.
18	18	
37	37	
30	26	
31.986	31.986	
11	9	
172	172	
122	122	
73.9	58.9	

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ACT OF 1973



NACo Manpower Project

Health Bill Amendments Urged In House

An effort will be made to amend on the floor of the House of Representatives a bill that substantially hinders state and local government participation in the health planning and development process. This bill (H.R. 16204) mandates the use of only private, non-profit organizations to undertake programs designed to control health care costs ignoring the role state and local governments have in this area.

Amendments will be offered on the House floor when H.R. 16204 comes up for vote next week. County officials should contact their Congressman and request their support of amendments to H.R. 16204 to make health planning more publically accountable. The amendments will attempt to make the bill more nearly conform with the policies in the health planning regulation and resource development bill (H.R. 15908) developed jointly by NACo, the National Governors' Conference, and the National League of Cities — U.S. Conference of Mayors.

If the amendments are defeated, county officials should urge Congressmen to recommit H.R. 16204 to the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee for further study.

The bill would establish a National Council for Health Policy which would be responsible for the development of guidelines respecting the appropriate supply, distribution and organization of health resources (manpower and facilities) and health services. The bill proposes to blanket the country with area health planning and development agencies known as Health Systems Agencies (HSA's) which would be designated by state governors but with final approval by the Secretary of HEW.

It provides that only independent private non-profit organizations may be approved by the Governor and the Secretary of HEW as a Health Systems Agency with a majority of consumers as the governing board with the balance (no less than 49%) providers.

A major concern to state and local government is the above provision in the bill that the area health planning agencies must be private non-profit agencies instead of providing the option for the designation agency to be a public entity such as a regional planning commission or a single unit of general purpose government.

At the present time, approximately one-fourth of the 208 area-wide health planning agencies are public entities such as multi-pur-

pose and multi-jurisdictional regional planning commissions. A coalition of NACo, National Governors' Conference, National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors proposed that if a public entity is designated that it must have an advisory committee of at least 51% non-providers.

The coalition has argued that utilization of a public multi-purpose regional or local planning entities would provide the opportunity for coordinating health planning with responsibilities of many of these agencies for planning in the fields of the environment, criminal justice, drug abuse and alcoholism, manpower, social services, community development and transportation.

The coalition of state and local governments sponsored an amendment to H.R. 16204 while it was in Committee that would give the option to the Secretary of HEW and the Governor, where appropriate, approval to designate a regional planning council or a unit of general purpose government as a health systems agency. The proposal lost 17-13 in a voice vote.

These health agencies would develop annual plans for their areas. Each could be responsible for developing an annual implementation plan setting forth the specific methods through which the long

term goals would be achieved. HSA's would make recommendation to state agencies regarding the need for proposed institutional services as well as the need for existing services. The state health planning and development agencies created under the bill would carry out the planning activities for the state and enforce specific certificate of need or similar legislation. The bill would phase-out CHP and RMP, and it would replace the Hill-Burton program with a new system for health resources development.

Ford Priorities

(Continued from page 1)

Create a new Energy Research and Development Administration to pull together activities in various federal agencies. Another would deregulate the production of natural gas.

President Ford's list of legislative priorities totalled over 30 bills. Many of the bills highlighted are close to enactment.

It now appears that Congress will recess around October 11 and come back for a post-election session. The major business left to be completed after the November elections will be the confirmation proceedings on Vice President Designate Nelson Rockefeller. Many of President Ford's priorities may get another chance during November and December.

Review Rules



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT — On September 16 and 17 NACo held a meeting of county program staff to review and prepare comments on the proposed community development regulations published in the *Federal Register* on September 17. The officials, working in conjunction with NACo Federal Affairs and Community Development staff, established the basic areas of concern which will be part of NACo's response to HUD on the regulations. This meeting set the framework for issues to be discussed at the NACo Community Development Briefing on September 27 at the Quality Inn in Washington. [For more information please contact Bruce Talley or Wilma Stewart at 785-9577 or see *County News* of September 16.]

the Ballot Box by Richard G. Smolka

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

The House Administration Committee is now considering legislation which would permit citizens who reside overseas to vote in federal elections, including congressional elections, even though such persons no longer maintain or claim residence within the United States.

The bill was passed by the Senate without debate last July. There is little opposition to the general principle of permitting American citizens to vote regardless of where they live.

Discussion in the House committee indicates that some members are concerned about the constitutionality of the proposed legislation and about the manner in which it will be enforced. In theory, the legislation would permit all citizens who reside outside the United States to vote in a manner similar to that now permitted the military. In practice, the problem of how the local official would verify that a potential voter is entitled to vote in a given election district may be more difficult.

Several hundred thousand American citizens, exclusive of the military service and dependents, now reside overseas. Many of these have maintained a residence in one of the states but many have not.

Even though the congressional session is drawing rapidly to a close, this bill, H.R. 9023, now appears to have a better than even chance of being enacted into law by the end of the year.

Major campaign reform however is another matter.

Twenty-two members of Congress have been appointed to the joint conference committee which will attempt to work out the differences between the House and Senate versions of campaign finance reform.

The Senate has named Democrats Russel Long (Louisiana), John Pastore (Rhode Island), Howard Cannon (Nevada) Claiborne Pell (Rhode Island), Edward Kennedy (Massachusetts), James Allen (Alabama), Dick Clark (Iowa), and Republicans Wallace Bennett (Utah), Hugh Scott (Pennsylvania), Charles Mathias (Maryland) and Ted Stevens (Alaska).

The House has named Democrats Wayne Hays (Ohio), Frank Thompson (New Jersey), John Dent (Pennsylvania), John Brademas (Indiana), Ed Jones (Tennessee), Robert Mollohan (West Virginia), and Republicans William Dickinson (Alabama), Samuel Devine (Ohio), John Ware (Pennsylvania), and Bill Frenzel (Minnesota).

The joint committee had not scheduled a meeting through the middle of September. When the conference begins, it is expected either to agree quickly to a few basic reforms embodied in the House version or engage in a prolonged discussion of public financing of congressional elections.

In addition, conferees are quite far apart on who should administer whatever campaign reform agency is established. The Senate bill provides for an agency comparatively free from congressional influence but the House version would retain congressional employees, the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House in administrative roles.

There appears to be little enthusiasm among House members for a change in the election date, uniform closing of the polls, or a limitation on the time at which presidential elections can be reported. Nevertheless, in this election year, the outcome of this bill remains difficult to predict.

Office Of Revenue Sharing Warns About Not Filing Required Reports

The Office of Revenue Sharing reported last week that about 7,000 units of local government will not receive their fifth entitlement checks on time because they had failed to submit their fifth entitlement planned use and/or actual use reports covering July 73 — June 74 by the deadline.

NACo has been working with the Office of Revenue Sharing to find

out which counties are included, and then through the state associations to make sure all affected counties are contacted.

It is estimated that about 150 of the 7,000 units are counties.

The revenue sharing office has extended the deadline until Thursday, October 19. Contact Carol Goldfarb at NACo if there are questions or problems.

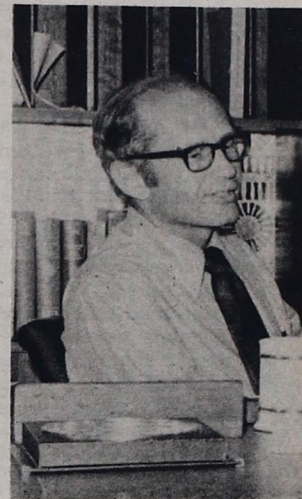
LEAA Administrator

(Continued from page 4)

Returning to the subject of those LEAA monies, Velde indicated the block grants to states (with mandatory pass-through to local governments will be slightly cut in fiscal year 1975, and LEAA will administer fewer discretionary-grant dollars. Part E funds — specifically for corrections — will remain about the same.

"I hope all states, in cooperation with their local governments, will look at the Corrections Task Force Report on Corrections when they go through their standards-and-goals-setting process," Velde said. "Not as recommendations that must be adopted, but as guidelines. I find there's a lot I agree with in that report."

"The federal involvement in law enforcement support is substantial," he concluded, "and I wish I could tell you that in spite of inflation county governments could look to LEAA for even more money, but I just don't see it in the cards."



Richard Velde

Conference On Victims, Arrestees

The National Conference on Integration of Services for Arrestees and Victims will be held at the Congress Hotel, Portland, Oregon on October 8-11.

The panel of spokesmen from national organizations for police, prosecutors, defender services, judges and local governments will debate current issues on pre-trial release and diversion.

This session will be held jointly with judges who will be attending the American Judges Association Conference.

Individual workshops will focus on release and diversion procedures, including legal issues, authorization by statute and court rule, organizational arrangements, and evaluation; also assembling public and private resources, including relationships of general local government to criminal justice agencies, services integration techniques, funding alternatives, services for victims, volunteer programs, diversion and alcoholism.

Individual and group tours will be available Friday, October 11. For those who are interested, public and private alternative facilities in the Portland area.

Registration Form	
Name _____	Organization _____
(Please print)	
Address _____	City/State/Zip _____
Registration fee — \$30.00	Wednesday dinner — \$6.50
Tuesday luncheon — 4.50	Thursday luncheon — 4.50
TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$ _____	
Make check payable to: DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION	
Mail to: CONFERENCE ON ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS, Division of Continuing Education, 565 Capitol Street, NE, Salem, Oregon 97310	
For further information, please contact: Conference/Institute Management, (503) 378-4858 Make Hotel Reservations at the Congress Hotel, 1024 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland, Ore.	

County Opinion

An Unprecedented Meeting

A very important meeting took place recently in the White House. For the first time, officials of the White House' Office of Management and Budget (OMB) sat across the table from governors, legislators, county officials and mayors and openly discussed the upcoming budget for fiscal year 1976. This is unprecedented. Usually the federal budget is a big, dark secret right up to the end of January when it is presented to Congress.

The OMB officials had been instructed by President Ford to not only share information but to find out first hand the impact on state and local budgets of various federal spending levels. This is a far cry from early 1973.

The state and local officials were meeting as the "New Coalition". This group includes the top elected leadership of NACo, the National Governors' Conference, the National Association of State Legislative Leaders, the U.S.

Public Service Jobs

(Continued from page 1)
power funds cut by the Senate appropriations committee.

Klein argued that "it is shortsighted to cut funds which can be spent for training and job assistance services and, in effect shift the entire manpower effort toward public service employment."

Klein also urged there be a national triggered public service employment program which provides for increased authorizations as the unemployment rate rises from 4.5 percent; that there be a mechanism for "detriggering" funds as unemployment decreases; that proportionately greater allocations of funds be given to those areas with higher unemployment; that a public service employment program be transitional and that those in the program use their experience to secure permanent non-subsidized employment, but that there be no arbitrary requirement for this; that the salary ceiling for public service jobs be increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

NACo's representatives were the only officials representing state and local governments who appeared at the hearings. Others testifying were representatives of the Committee for Economic Development, National Urban League and the National Conference on Public Service Employment.

Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities. The governors, legislators, county officials and mayors each have three members.

The number one priority for the "New Coalition" is maximum input into the fiscal 1976 federal budget. The meeting last week was only the start. Further discussions will take place all during the next month and a half on the amounts being negotiated between OMB and individual federal departments on programs of concern to us. Using this information and the analysis of the combined staffs of the national organizations, the "New Coalition" will meet again with OMB in mid-November to tell it like it is.

This is the most critical time in the budget development process. Shortly thereafter, OMB will make its recommendations to President Ford. Hopefully, President Ford's door will be open to us right through to the end of December when the budget is finally sent to the printers.

The process has started, we are involved, and it is a big break through for state and local governments.

It also is our hope that the "New Coalition" will be the vehicle to pull together the policy positions of state and local officials on the renewal of general revenue sharing. We will have differences on how the funds should be distributed. In some cases the differences could be between states, between big and small counties, and between large central cities and suburban cities.

As in 1971 and 1972, state and local officials have to hammer out acceptable compromises. We are convinced that this can only be done by the elected leadership of the national organizations. Each of the associations, like NACo, has steering committees and the internal apparatus to reach the broadest consensus. The need for united state and local policy positions on renewing revenue sharing cannot wait. We hope the "New Coalition" will move quickly on this issue.

LEAA Administration Interview I Do Know About Counties

"I do know about counties," the new Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) protested, accepting a county map of the United States from the National Association of Counties. "I was born in Rock Island County, Illinois, and I also claim Tazewell County in the same state as my home."

In an exclusive interview for *County News* and NACo's criminal justice staff, Richard W. "Pete" Velde elaborated the role of counties in the priorities he hopes to emphasize as LEAA Administrator. His plans are firmly embedded in the context of President Ford's budgetary restraint, reduced federal spending, and inflation.

For example, the President signed the new Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act into law earlier this month but indicated he would not seek appropriations from Congress to fund it. Velde affirmed that he supports the President's policy. "We don't know yet how much we need to gear up and get started on the new juvenile delinquency program. We will not ask for a supplemental appropriation. We do plan to ask for re-programming authority to use funds that we were allocated but did not use in previous fiscal years — pipeline money — and maybe we'll ask for a little bit to fund new positions. But that's all."

Reminded that many counties look to the new act for support of their efforts to initiate substantial changes in their juvenile justice system, Velde responded, "we'll do the best we can, but LEAA's budget has always been at the President's request level, or even a little lower, and I do not encourage any raising of that request level."

"With any new program," Velde continued, "we have to lay the groundwork and do the planning. We find that his takes 9, 12, or 18 months, depending on the type of program. With this one especially, it would be difficult if not impossible to backtrack. We would not want to rush into it, then find that all our efforts were counterproductive and wasteful. This has happened in other federal programs."

Commenting on LEAA's general appropriation for this fiscal year, which both the Senate and House cut \$6.3 million below the requested \$886 million, Velde said, "we lost \$2.5 million in research support, but we still plan a major evaluation effort. We must know where we are, what criminal-justice programs work, and what criminal-justice programs don't and decide where to go from here."

Besides evaluation, Velde expects corrections to be a top priority. "We found in our latest survey of inmate populations in local jails — conducted in 1972 — that there had been a 12 percent drop in the total since our first survey in 1970. We theorize that the increased use of pre-trial release is responsible for

this drop. Judges and other law-enforcement officials have greater confidence now that high-risk and low-risk offenders can be reliably identified, and the low-risk — those that do not constitute a risk to the community's safety — can be released before their trials."

"Of course," Velde reflected, "the rising cost of incarceration is an incentive to find other solutions — it's a dollar-and-cents question. It's also a question of simple humanity. Judges are finding sentencing alternatives as well as pre-trial alternatives to jail."

"For the most part," he went on, "corrections and criminal courts are a county responsibility. We at LEAA are encouraging regionalization efforts to bring groups of counties together — to pool their resources — for programs and facilities that represent the most advanced techniques of law enforcement and administration of justice. Communications and information systems, for example, require pooled resources."

Asked if he supports representation of local elected officials on the board of directors that approves and supervises state plans for criminal justice submitted to LEAA, Velde answered, "The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act requires their representation. We feel local elected officials need to gain knowledge and expertise by sitting on these boards, and the state plan needs their perspective."

A recent NACo survey found local elected officials constitute only 27.79 percent of all state planning boards, and general elected officials (mayors, county commissioners or supervisors, etc.) a mere 11.46 percent.

"We realize the importance of the general unit of county government here at LEAA," he affirmed. "The board of supervisors or board of county commissioners decides where the funds will go for criminal justice — not just the 7 or 8 percent typically provided by LEAA, but the entire budget. They must ratify or approve any long-range planning, and of course, decide whether to put up the matching funds for LEAA money in the first place."

(Continued on page 3)

County News

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The War On Inflation And Productivity

War has been declared and this time the combat zone is not a rain drenched leafy jungle or a barren deserted beach — it is in our backyards and air conditioned office buildings. Inflation is now "public enemy number one," and many local governments have chosen productivity as their weapon in waging this war. Municipalities from across the country will be gathering in Nassau County, New York on October 30-31, 1974 to discuss strategy and exchange information on productivity improvement in government at the National Workshop on Productivity.

The workshop will be co-sponsored by NACo and Nassau County's Multi-Municipal Productivity Commission. The Nassau project has been in existence since January 1973 and is a joint labor-management venture which includes the county and the towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay.

The two-day session will be of use to anyone involved in the public or private sector productivity. It should be of particular interest to labor-management relations specialists who need to confront this issue in collective bargaining sessions.

Participants in the workshop will include: Gary Foss, Personnel Director, Santa Clara, California; Mayor Beverly Briley, Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee; Deputy County Executive Douglas Harmon and Bill Hudgen, from Fairfax County, Virginia.

Special presentations are planned for the two workshop luncheons. The attendees will hear a panel discussion during the final luncheon featuring Robert B. McKersie, Dean of the Cornell School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Basil Whiting of the Ford Foundation, Leslie Bander, a staff member of the House Economic Committee, and Vincent J. Macri, head of Nassau County's effort.

Scheduled sessions include "Collective Bargaining and Employee

Incentive Plans" in which Robert Horton will explain incentive plans in Nashville-Davidson; police and productivity; improving inspection services; improving administration through productivity; purchasing and fiscal impacts; and more productive sanitation techniques. Slide presentations will be used to show the effects of productivity on employees and taxpayers.

On site visits to Nassau County's productivity improvement efforts will be an optional activity on the final day.

The registration fee is \$50 which will cover two breakfasts, two luncheons and all workshop material. The Long Island Limousine Service is available for transportation to and from Kennedy or LaGuardia Airports, to any of the three hotels, where 150 rooms have been reserved. These are the Holiday Inn, 369 Old Country Road, Westbury, New York, 11590 (contact Mrs. Ronces — telephone 516-977-5000 for information), the Island Inn, Old Country Road, Westbury, New York, 11590 (contact Mrs. Forte — telephone 516-741-4500), and the East Norwich Motor Inn, Route 106 at Route 25A (contact Mr. James Gamble — telephone 516-922-1500).

The rooms will be held no later than October 18, 1974, and each participant should reserve a room directly with the hotel. Rates range from \$22 for a single to \$35 for a double. Free bus transportation will be provided from all three hotels at the C. W. Post College of the Long Island University where the workshop will be held.

Those interested in attending the National Workshop on Productivity should complete the attached Registration Form and mail to: National Workshop on Productivity, c/o Multi-Municipal Productivity Commission, Room 310, 1 West Street, Mineloa, New York 11501.

The deadline for Registration is October 15, 1974. Additional questions may be directed to Alice Amrhein at 516-535-5656.

NACE "Matter and Measure"

National Association of County Engineers

Bicentennial Sign Regulations

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has issued standards for the design and installation of directional signing for Bicentennial activities and has established the limits of participation of federal-aid highway funds in such activities. Definitions used in the regulations conform to the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

Funding for these Bicentennial signs is dependent upon conformance with standards established by FHWA; installation with right-of-way, including rest areas, of federal-aid highway systems; placement at officially approved and recognized destinations; installation before July 1, 1976 and removal by June 30, 1977. Interstate funds may be used for Bicentennial signing on the Interstate system. The remaining classes of federal-aid highway funds may be used for such signing on their respective systems and extensions.

For detailed information on the FHWA Bicentennial signing regulations, refer to the August 27, 1974 *Federal Register*, or contact your nearest FHWA Division Office.

Study on Travel Reduction

"Reducing the Need for Travel" is a report on research conducted under the sponsorship of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. The study suggests combating traffic congestion by reducing the demand for travel, rather than improving modes of transportation. Four alternatives are suggested to reduce urban travel: substitution of communication for travel; alteration of urban land use patterns; rescheduling of work hours; and travel disincentives (i.e., increasing cost of travel, educating the public to travel less).

The impact of each proposed solution is assessed in terms of reduction of: vehicle miles traveled; number of autos owned; energy required; and consumer expense.

Copies of the report are available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151, at \$5.00 each (order no. PB 234-665/AS).

New Zealand Visitor to NACE

Neil Hansen, Chief Engineer for the Tauranga County (New Zealand) Council, has recently visited several NACE members to discuss NACE and common problems in their respective counties. Hansen, one of NACE's several New Zealand members, is a past president of the New Zealand Institute of County Engineers, an affiliate of NACE.

During his three-day visit in Clayton County, Iowa with Milt Johnson, Clayton County Engineer and NACE South Central Regional Vice President, Hansen attended a five-county meeting held in Clermont. While in the U.S., he also visited Harold Sweet, Yakima

County (Washington) Engineer Herb Klossner, Hennepin County (Minnesota) Engineer; and Bill Harrington, Linn County (Iowa) Engineer.

His only regret, Hansen said, was that, "time did not permit me to see more of the vice presidents of NACE."

Radio-Weather Information Signs

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has approved the use of radio-weather information signs along rural federal-aid highways in areas where inclement weather regularly creates travel hazards. Such signs will become an approved addition to the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

The signs, consisting of a white legend on a blue background, will show the frequencies of local radio stations broadcasting weather and travel information. State highway department officials will make the decision on installation of these signs.

Federal Highway Administrator Norbert T. Tiemann has said that such signs will "provide a source of information in remote rural areas where sudden adverse weather and/or roadway or roadside conditions such as snowstorms, hurricanes, floods, etc., create potential hazards for uninformed travelers. It is only in such areas that the signs will be permitted, because their sole purpose is that of increasing highway safety."

For more information, contact FHWA's Office of Public Affairs, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426-0677.

Traffic Volume Trends

Federal Highway Administration motor vehicle travel statistics through June 1974 show a total of 609.6 billion vehicle miles of travel for that period, compared to 641 billion vehicle miles through June 1973. The breakdown of the cumulative figure is: main rural, 210.7 billion miles; local rural, 68.7 billion miles; and urban, 330.2 billion miles — percentage reductions from 1973 of 6 percent, 2.9 percent, and 4.6 percent respectively. The total percentage change for the six month period for all systems was -4.9 percent.

Yes, I am planning to attend the Productivity Workshop.

Check enclosed for Registration Fee \$50. (Make check payable to: Multi-Municipal Productivity Commission)

Will register upon arrival.

Name _____ Title _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Hillenbrand's

Washington Report

(202) 785-9591

A two-minute, 50-second capsule

New Member



NACo's NEWEST MEMBER county is Elk County, Pennsylvania. Presenting the county's check to NACo are (l to r) Victor Reed, Director, Elk County Planning Commission; Francis Kuntz, Chairman, Elk County Board of Commissioners; Meg Stephens, NACo Membership Coordinator; and Rodney Kendig, NACo Director of County Resources.

Proposed Federal Regulations

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 issues. 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, final issuances which are available from agencies will be listed separately.

(74-87) HEW "Limitation on Federal Participation for Capital Expenditures — Payments — Medical Assistance Program." These regulations are to implement section 221 of P.L. 92-603, Social Security Amendments of 1972, setting forth the conditions under which the secretary may determine that capital expenditures are not to be reimbursed with federal funds and also identify the related cost elements which are to be appropriately excluded from federal financial participation.

(74-88) DOT "Federal Aid Highway Urban System Funds for Non-Highway Mass Transportation Purposes." These proposed regulations are to implement Title 23 of the 1973 Highway Act which allows considerable flexibility in the use of federal aid highway funds for mass transit and transit-related facilities and for special use highways. Copies are available.

(74-89) HUD "Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974." The proposed regulations concern the implementation of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 which begins on January 1, 1975. Specifically these regulations deal with those funds which are distributed by entitlements to counties and cities on a needs formula or hold-harmless basis. Copies are available.

(74-90) HEW "Waiver of Life Safety Cod Provision — Federal Health Insurance for Aged and

Disabled." These proposed regulations amend the regulations on compliance by hospitals with fire prevention requirements to correspond with the regulations on skilled nursing facilities.

(74-91) DOT (FHA) "Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise." This proposed directive promulgates regulations for federal-aid system projects concerning policies and procedures for noise studies and noise abatement measures; design noise levels; procedures for requesting exception to design noise levels; coordination with local officials. It also concerns the highway traffic noise abatement procedures, coordination requirements, and design noise levels in this directive which constitute the noise standards mandated by Section 109(i), Title 23, United States Code. All highway projects which are developed in conformance with this directive shall be deemed in conformance with the noise standards.

Energy Problems

Counties along with everyone else, are feeling the increasingly painful pinch of inflation. A county budget item of increasing concern is the electric bill which is likely to grow larger. More and more utility companies are asking the state utility commissions for substantial rate increases and are receiving the support of federal officials in their efforts.

At a September 11, Washington meeting called by Secretary of the Treasury William Simon, top federal officials urged state utility commission representatives to allow utility rates to rise and to speed up action on rate cases.

Simon, Federal Energy Administration Chief John Sawhill and Federal Power Commission Chairman John Nassikas all emphasized the dire predicament in which many utility companies are finding themselves, with sharply rising interest

Oakland County, Michigan Takes Mass Transit Lead

The Oakland County (Michigan) Board of Commissioners, in cooperation with Oakland University, held a Mass Transportation Symposium for elected officials and decision-makers at the Oakland County Center on Wednesday, September 4.

Representatives from each of Oakland County's 61 governmental units were invited to the day-long symposium. The primary goals of the symposium were to inform local officials of transportation issues, policies and plans at the federal, state and regional level and to provide informed local participation in the solution of mass transportation problems in the county.

The more than 200 local officials, community and business leaders discussed federal proposals for funding mass transportation development; the \$1.1 billion state transportation bond issue which will appear on the November election ballot; and the Southeastern Michigan Transportation Authority's proposed \$2.38 billion transportation program for the metropolitan Detroit area.

During the seminar, Oakland County Board Chairman Richard R. Wilcox offered an alternative proposal to the 20-year master transit plan offered by the Southeast Michigan Transportation Authority (SEMTA).

Wilcox proposed that SEMTA revise its construction strategy. Instead of building both sections of the proposed subway and bus routes at once, SEMTA should embark on development of the bus route system during the first phases. Under the Oakland County plan, Wilcox said, the region would have transit service in a short time for less money; citizens could develop

the "transit habit" and the plan would generate jobs by requiring the purchase of 3,200 new buses.

Featured speakers at the conference were Thomas Harvey, regional representative of the federal Urban Mass Transit Administration; John P. Woodford, director of the state highway department; Ross Childs, acting general manager of the Southeast Michigan Transportation Authority; and Michael Glusac, executive director of the Southeastern Michigan Council of Governments.

The symposium was planned to precede the September 19 hearings in Oakland County on the SEMTA 20-year mass transportation plan.

New WIN Rules Published For Comment

by Ann Simpson
Manpower Staff

New Work Incentive Program (WIN) regulations to emphasize job placements rather than training programs are scheduled for publication in the *Federal Register* on September 18, 1974.

The new regulations transfer a greater degree of autonomy and flexibility from state welfare agency to the state employment security agencies. Fifty state employment agencies will have the option to set up intensive manpower services to offer training related expenses and incentives to the registrants; labor market information, job development and instruction on how to find jobs.

The following changes in the regulations will take affect after a 30-day period in which states may comment on them:

- The state employment office is required to establish "special job search components" in all WIN projects, and all WIN registrants must receive job search assistance immediately;

- All applicants for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) must register with the employment service WIN office, rather than the welfare agency;

- Labor and HEW hearings and appeals rule are combined;

- The employment service WIN project has authority to deregister any participant once they become self-sufficient;

- the hearings system will be conducted by the employment service project. WIN will handle both the issues of failure to participate and adjustment in welfare payments.

The new regulations on WIN recognize local and regional differences and will provide state projects with latitude in how they will respond to the new components.

Electricity Rates Shocking

and operating costs and reduced consumer demand eroding their profits.

As a result, potential investors are shying away from utility stocks and bonds, leaving the companies with no means to finance new construction. A cutback on construction may jeopardize our future energy supply at a time when the energy situation is already critical, warned FEA Administrator Sawhill.

Representatives of consumer and environmental groups and some state utility officials agreed that the utilities' plight is critical but argued that increasing utility rates is not the best or sole solution. Improving rate structures so that peak load or large users of energy pay more and educating the public and industry to conserve energy, especially at peak

(Continued on page 7)

County Government Job Opportunities

Waste Disposal Director — Broward County, Florida. Salary: \$18,000 — \$23,000. Responsible individual with strong administrative ability; knowledge of solid waste desirable and incinerator operations. Send resume to Board of County Commissioners, c/o Personnel Director Room 240, County Courthouse, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301.

State Health Officer — State of Idaho. Salary: \$30,000 — \$36,000. Position appointed by Director of Department of Health and Welfare located in Boise, Idaho. Responsible for statewide administration, coordination and direction of Division of Health Services. Graduation from accredited medical school, completion of one-year's internship, master's degree in public health, residency in general public practice and at least one year of special training in, or teaching of public health. Certification by American Board of Preventive Medicine and eligible for Idaho license. Substitution for all but medical degree and internship will be considered by the Department. Send resume before November 1, 1974 to Jerry Armstrong, Chief, Bureau of Personnel, Department of Health and Welfare, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720.

Director of Court Services — Kane County, Illinois. Salary: based on qualifications. Requires college degree plus 10 years in social work, rehabilitation or corrections, four of which must have been on a supervisory or administrative level. Additional experience may substitute for degree. Send resume to Judge Neil E. Mahoney, Circuit Judge, 16th Circuit Courthouse, Geneva, Illinois 60134 before October 1, 1974.

Planner — Macon County, Illinois. Salary: \$11,500 — \$14,500. Position requires degree in planning and three years experience or masters in planning and two years experience. Regional Planning agency with primary emphasis on implementation. Send resume to Director, Macon County Regional Planning Commission, County Building Room 503, Decatur, Illinois 62523.

County Engineer — Prince George County, Virginia. Salary: \$15,000 — \$19,600. New position available January 1, 1975 in rural county of 24,000 30 miles south of Richmond. Responsible for organization, direction, coordination of comprehensive county public works program: administer water, sewer program, solid waste collection, disposal program, supervise maintenance of buildings and grounds, soil erosion control program, street,

road standards. Initial task includes assistance to consultants in preparation of water-sewer element of county comprehensive plan. Provide assistance to governing body, planning commission. eligible for registration as Virginia P.E. Send resume to R.E. Bain, County Administrator, Prince George County, P.O. Box 68, Prince George, Va. 23875

Federal Aid Briefing Set For December

The NACo Council of Intergovernmental Coordinators (NACo/CIC) will hold a Federal Aid Briefing on December 11-13 at the Quality Inn Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C.

The briefing will provide the latest information on federal assistance for counties, with federal officials from the agencies available to answer questions. The NACo/CIC officers and board of directors will meet at NACo on September 26 to determine which programs will be discussed in depth. There will also be a training session for intergovernmental coordinators and others interested in the techniques of grantsmanship.

Future issues of *County News* will contain further information on the program and reservation forms.

Utility Rates

(Continued from page 6)

load hours would provide relief, they said.

Opponents to bailing out the utilities with higher rates also charged the federal officials with the responsibility to stop inflation and bring down interest rates, which would ease the utilities' money squeeze.

Counties who oppose rate increases affecting them should present their case to their state public utility commissioners.

★ 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:

Hey! Watch out for New England. County government, whose death has been pronounced many times in that area, is not only still alive but its ticks are rather vigorous.

From Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, where NACo people have been, come reports of how they are "getting it all together".

Let's begin with New Hampshire. Meeting in their Annual Conference, county officials not only told themselves that county home rule might just be around the corner, but New Hampshire's Governor Thompson agreed. His agreement was not just a casual comment but a podium pronouncement that contained his commitment to seeking home rule for New Hampshire counties. Cheering from the audience was Ed "Land-slide" Lobacki, Hillsborough County Commissioner and NACo Board member, joined by New Hampshire Association Executive, Dick Roulx.

Following the governor's remarks, they pinched themselves, found out that they were in the real world, and moved to marshall county officials for the coming New Hampshire legislative session.

From Maine's rocky shores in Ellsworth, Nacook County, NACo's President Stan Smoot, joined by Suffolk County, N.Y. Executive John V. N. Klein, North Carolina Association Executive John T. Morrissey, Jr., Wayne County, Michigan Sheriff, William Lucas and NACo staffers, Rod Kendig and Nancy ReMine, came the equally exciting report that Maine county home rule is within reach during not just this century or this decade but within the next eight months.

A unanimously adopted county home rule platform, followed by unequivocal support from key Maine legislators and culminated by commitments from both gubernatorial candidates for home rule, produced the legitimate feeling that Maine county home rule is almost here.

The Maine County Commissioners Association meeting with the Maine County Office Holders Association joined in a grass roots political commitment to the home rule effort. The County Commissioners Association, led by President Paul Reny, and Roland Landry, Executive Secretary, linked up with the Maine County Office Holders Association. President Dave Cox to say "we've got it together — watch out."

What difference does any of this make to counties outside of Maine and New Hampshire? Well, county government in this time of rapid communication is only as visible, only as lasting as its weakest link. Specifically, the county government pocketbook has been helped by revenue sharing funds. Whether

every county finds them totally adequate, no county has turned them away but these funds are in danger. The New England states contain ten U.S. Senators and two score plus Congressmen. Their view of county government, correctly, is of an archaic, withered form of local government.

How many counties have their budget adopted by the state legislature or have every fiscal action and most program activities reviewed by state legislators who can change anything and everything? How many counties are limited in the number of functions they can perform to the grand total of four? New England county government, reflecting history, is literally an extension of state government.

Not too surprisingly, many national officials, influenced by prestigious and key New England congressman can say, "Hey, let's pick up more money to spread to the big cities and the big states by cutting out county government, they don't do much or can pick it up through the states."

Sure, some big counties can possibly get themselves exempt from such reasoning but the future of all America's counties is tied in with the future of New England counties. Equally important, if you think and believe that counties make a difference, then you believe as county leaders President Smoot, Executive Klein, Sheriff Lucas, Executive Morrissey believe, that every county is entitled to home rule — flexibility of form, function, and finance. That is why they were in Maine and that is why they join with all of us in hoping what was seen in Maine and New Hampshire and what also appears to be on the horizon in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is real and will happen. We can welcome Maine and New Hampshire and Massachusetts into the adult family of county government as the state legislators and the governors finally take them out of the crib and allow them to grow and catch up with their brothers and sisters in the other 44 states.

Hillenbrand's
Washington Report
(202) 785-9591

A two-minute, 50-second capsule

Sincerely yours,

Bernie Hillenbrand
Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Executive Director

Coming Events

- 29 — Oct. 1 County Officers Association of State of New York — Concord, New York — Herbert H. Smith 618/456-1473
- 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
- 16 Washington State Association of Elected County Officials — Pasco, Washington — Lyle T. Watson 206/943-1812
- 23 — 26 State Association of County Commissioners of Florida Annual Conference — Hollywood, Florida — E.R. Hafner 904/224-3148
- 30 — 31 National Workshop on Productivity — Hempstead, New York — Alice Amrhein 516/535-2626
- 30 — Nov. 1 Alaska Municipal League Annual Conference — Juneau, Alaska — Don Berry 907/586-6526
- NOVEMBER
- 10 — 12 Kansas Association of Counties Annual Conference — Wichita, Kansas — E.A. Mosher 913/234-3474
- 10 — 12 Virginia Association of Counties Annual Conference — Richmond, Virginia, John Marshall Hotel — George Long 804/977-7770

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	Bruce Talley & 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 (NACo)	Chris Oynes
Environmental Quality (EPA)	Carol Shaskan
Federal Regulations	Carol Shaskan
Grantsmanship	Aliceann 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 Bruderie
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

Change of Address

If the County News is incorrectly addressed, please give the correct address below and return to NACo.

Name _____
Title _____
Address _____

Attach old label here