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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S BRIEFING BOOK

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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FOR: THE WATERLOO COURIER INTERVIEW

July 20, 1976

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## STATE PROFILE

### IOWA

Capital: Des Moines  
Nickname: Hawkeye State  
Motto: "Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We  
Will Maintain"  
State flower: Wild rose  
State tree: Oak  
State bird: Eastern goldfinch  
Area: 56,032 sq. miles (ranks twenty-fifth)  
Population: 2,824,376 (ranks twenty-fifth)  
Misc. - The meaning of the name Iowa is uncertain,  
but Iowans prefer the translation  
"Beautiful Land".

Entered the union Dec. 28, 1846: The twenty-ninth state.

Iowa has some of the world's finest farmland, and it has always been one of America's leading farm states; no other state has so large a proportion of arable land (84-90%).

The state ranked second only to California in total receipts for farm products, (\$3.8 billion in 1974). In field crops, Iowa ranked first in corn, second in soybeans, and fourth in alfalfa.

Iowa has the richest livestock industry in the nation. The state has by far the most hogs, twice as many as runner-up Illinois. It is the second largest cattle raising state; it also ranks high in chickens, turkeys, and sheep.

The 1969 Census of Agriculture counted 140,354 farms, 9% fewer than in the 1964 census. The average farm size increased by twenty acres. Total value of:

agriculture products	-	\$7.7 billion
livestock and poultry	-	\$3.8 billion
crops	-	\$2.9 billion

Much of Iowa's manufacturing is centered around the farm industry, producing farm implements and processing farm products. Recently manufacturing has expanded with new industries entering the state. Goods produced in the state now include appliances, tires, furnaces, and auto accessories. Value added by manufacture is over \$4.7 billion a year.

Des Moines is an important insurance center. Fifty-six companies have their headquarters there, including Equitable Life - the oldest company west of the Mississippi - and Banker's Life - the largest.

Tourism adds \$400 million dollars annually to Iowa's economy. Attractions include Herbert Hoover's birthplace and library near West Branch, tulip festivals at Pella and Orange City in May, the Iowa State Fair in Des Moines in August, several rodeos, and ninety-one state parks and recreation areas.

Iowa was originally claimed by the French as part of Louisiana. They ceded the area to Spain in 1762. The Spanish, like the French, set up trading posts along the Mississippi but did not establish permanent settlements. After Napoleon regained the land for France, he sold it to the United States in 1803 as part of the Louisiana Purchase.

Initially, hostile Indians made the area too dangerous to settle. In 1832 the Sac and Fox Indians signed a treaty ceding part of eastern Iowa to the white men. Even before the territory was legally offered for sale, squatters arrived and set up illegal claims associations to prevent competitive bidding and protect their claims if the land was opened for sale. The government was lax in enforcing the laws and allowed the settlers to keep their homesteads. There had been less than fifty whites in Iowa in 1832; by 1840 there were over forty thousand.

In 1838, Congress created the territory of Iowa. The population continued to grow rapidly. Americans from the eastern states and thousands of European immigrants established homesteads, and steadily pushed the boundaries of settled territory northward and westward. Between 1840 and 1850 the population quadrupled to almost two hundred thousand.

The state's first capital was Burlington. The capital was moved to Iowa City in 1839 and to Des Moines in 1857.

Iowa was admitted to the Union in 1846. In its early days the state suffered the lawlessness and violence common in most frontier states. The spirit of the era was embodied by Iowan Buffalo Bill Cody and his touring wild west show.

Iowans were firmly opposed to slavery. The people of Iowa considered the Kansas-Nebraska Act an attempt to turn those two neighboring states into slave states. This helped change the once strongly Democratic state into a Republican stronghold. The state supported the Union during the Civil War.

The Democratic party did not recover until recently in Iowa. The state consistently had elected Republican governors and legislators until the late sixties.

IOWA - DEMOGRAPHICS

Major Cities -

Des Moines	200,587
Cedar Rapids	110,642
Sioux City	85,925
Waterloo	75,533
Dubuque	62,309

Population Characteristics -

Total	2,824,376	
Urban	1,405,917	50%
Suburban	210,488	7%
Rural	1,207,971	43%

Median age - 28.8 years (national 28.1)

Education: (over age twenty-five) 59% four years of high school  
9% four years of college  
Iowa has the lowest illiteracy rate in the country,  
less than 1%.

Median Income: \$9,0961 Ranks seventeenth (national \$9,586)  
White families \$9,138  
Black families \$6,916  
About (9% of the families are below  
the poverty level.

Work Force -

Total	1,128,817	
Men	717,106	63%
Women	411,711	37%

Men -

skilled blue collar	120,9805	17%
farmers and farm managers	106,195	15%
unskilled operatives	82,608	12%

Women -

clerical	123,595	30%
service	88,368	21%
professional	64,210	15.5%

CAMPAIGN PROFILE

IOWA PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE

Political Chairman:	Ralph McCartney
Political Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. Steve (Dawn) Roberts
Finance Chairman:	Crawford Hubbell
Field Representative:	John Spooner
1st District Chairman:	Earl Yoder
2nd District Chairmen:	Stu Carleton Cliff Lamborne Bruce Oakley
3rd District Chairmen:	Bill Burger Murray Lawson
4th District Chairmen:	Bob Tyson Ben Webster
5th District Chairman:	Rann Peterson
6th District Chairman:	Wiley Mayne



IOWA  
DELEGATE SELECTION

On Friday, June 18th the Congressional District Presidential Caucuses are held in Des Moines.

Each of the six Congressional District Caucuses will elect three delegates and three alternates - for a total of 18 "district" delegates and 18 "district" alternates.

In addition, each district will nominate two delegates and two alternates for inclusion on the slate of 18 "at-large" delegates and 18 "at-large" alternates. In effect, each district will elect or nominate five delegates and five alternates - a total of thirty delegates and thirty alternates.

The final six "at-large" delegates and six "at-large" alternates will be placed before the State Convention by a nominating committee. The State Convention will be held Saturday, June 19th. The "at-large" slate will also include the nominations from the Districts for twelve delegates and twelve alternates.

## IOWA CONVENTION STRUCTURE

### 1. Friday, June 18, District Caucuses

There will be a command post in Rooms C and D of the Hotel Savery. In the command post will be Ed Terrill, Stu Spencer, Bill Russo, Bill Tucker (Parliamentarian), Wyeth Willie (Governor's Office), and two secretaries. There will be telephone communications between the command post and the six district caucus sites.

In each district caucus site, there is a district floor leader who is assisted by one representative of the Governor's staff and one President Ford Committee staff member. In addition, they will be supplied with six to ten runners. They will communicate on the floor to the county floor leaders. There will be one floor leader per county and for counties with more than 15 delegates, there is an additional layer of unit floor leaders, one per 10 to 15 delegates.

Communications will flow from the floor leaders up to the district leaders and to the command post down to the district leaders.

Full packages are being prepared for the district floor leaders and the county leaders which will contain a full listing of delegates identified as Ford, Reagan and Undecided, and of who is expected to attend. Tally sheets for tabulating actual votes and comparing actual vote to expected vote will be included. Pre-printed official Ford delegate cards for distribution will also be available to the district leaders.

After Friday night caucuses adjourn, the district floor leaders will return to the command post to be de-briefed on the vote counts in their districts so that they will have an accurate reading for decision Saturday at the State Convention.

### 2. Saturday, June 19, State Convention

The command post will be a Winnebago Motor Home which will be parked outside the Veterans Auditorium. Located in the command post will be the same individuals as Friday night. Walkie-talkie communication will be maintained between the Winnebago and the floor of the State Convention to the State Convention floor leader who, at this time, (Thursday) is our State Chairman Ralph McCartney, but who may be someone else.

The state floor leader will communicate directly to the district floor leaders via walkie-talkies. The same process for district floor leaders to the county floor leaders to unit floor leaders to delegates will be used on Saturday as used on Friday in the caucuses.

Note: Wednesday night Iowa PFC officials met with all the district floor leaders. The meeting was productive and encouraging. The district leaders understand for the most part the importance of their work and are doing that work. That meeting showed your candidacy continuing strong in the first, fourth and sixth districts, stronger than expected in the second district, somewhat behind schedule in the fifth and, as expected, a problem in the third.

PRESENT CAMPAIGN STRATEGY - IOWA

The polling continues all the time. However, our major stress now is to contact all the Ford delegates to the State Convention to be sure that they are going to be present at the district caucuses and the State Convention. They have to be physically present to vote in the district caucuses and the State Convention.

The Iowa PFC is checking all the hotel reservations to discover the number of people who are attending, and where and in what rooms the delegates will be staying. All counties are being checked except for Polk because Polk County (Des Moines) is hosting the convention.

The first test vote comes the night of the district caucuses. The PFC will meet after the district caucuses with the roll call vote which will give them an accurate reading as to which Ford, Reagan and Undecided delegates are actually attending.

Using those figures, the PFC will contact your supporters who were not attending the district caucuses to be sure that they will attend the State Convention. They will also have a program on Saturday to get all your delegates at the State Convention and hold them until after the convention adjourns.

At the district caucuses, each district nominates two people for the Nominating Committee. From the look of it, the PFC will control the Nominating Committee which will name the six at-large delegates. It also looks as though the PFC will control the rules and credentials committees, too.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM SHUMAN  
FROM: STEVE McCONAHEY *SGM*  
SUBJECT: Iowa Issues

The following are our issues for Iowa, based on discussions with Governor Ray's office and Mayor Olsson of Des Moines.

1. General Comment

The state is generally in good shape, with the state economy strong, unemployment running two to three points below the national average, and state and local governments solvent. Farmers and the insurance industry are doing very well. The President has a strong base of support; however, Reagan forces have been effective in the caucuses.

2. Embargo on Grain Export Policy

The Iowa farmer has never understood the reasons for the embargo policy and continues to resent it. Governor Ray indicates that the President will have to work to overcome this negative feeling.

3. Grain Inspection Bill

Farmers want tougher inspection. They generally do not like the Senate version of the inspection bill and are more comfortable with the House bill. The Governor feels that the Federal Government must toughen the inspection process and cannot leave it up to the private distributors. The farmers are watching the President closely on this one. They reacted negatively to his El Paso statement on avoiding more Federal responsibility in this area.

4. Packer Bonding Bill

This is a big issue in western Iowa, where a packing house went under last year causing great financial loss to many farmers. The bill is very popular with farmers. The President is seen as coming around on the issue and would get high marks if he signs the bill.

5. Rebuilding of Lock & Dam No. 26

This issue concerns an Army Corps of Engineers dam project on the Mississippi River near Alton, Illinois. The dam and locks are in need of repair or replacement. Environmentalists are afraid the project will give the excuse to deepen the river, upsetting the environmental balance, and are working hard to block the project. Should the dam close down (a possibility if rebuilding is delayed), the economic consequences to farmers and shippers in Iowa will be severe, requiring use of rail and truck. Secretary Coleman has recently sought agreement on a proposal for repairs without channel deepening.

6. Federal Subsidies to Foreign Governments for Palm Oil

Some developing countries are using U.S. foreign aid to produce palm oil, which is imported back to the United States at prices below domestic soybean oil -- for which palm oil is a substitute. This is not a major issue, but offers an opportunity for the President to express familiarity with a little known problem -- without making any policy judgments -- and score some easy points with the farmer.

7. Prisons

This is not a public issue, but is hotly debated among state officials and politicians. Liberals want no new prisons. The proposed cut-back in LEAA assistance would jeopardize Iowa prison reform and development efforts aimed at the overcrowded prison system. More Administration support would strengthen the hands of the moderates and conservatives on this issue.

8. Meat Imports

Cattle farmers continue to oppose beef imported from New Zealand and Argentina and want tougher quotas. This position, of course, is not shared across the board among feed growers and other farmers, and our general policy of lessening quotas is supported.

9. Des Moines

Housing is a major local issue, with the prices of homes in the suburbs high and increasing, and no government funds available for re-development of the inner-city. The mayor has set up a task force of bankers, insurance company representatives and other private sector leaders to raise capital for local housing projects.

10. Political Notes

- The Iowa legislature just ended the longest session in the state's history. This was the first session controlled by the Democrats, and some feel it reflected poor leadership.
- Iowa public in anti-Congress mood. Congressional inaction on energy still an issue. The President should not be afraid to take off the gloves in Iowa against the Hill.



## ICWA

### THE MAJOR ISSUES AND GUIDANCE

#### 1. General Comment

The state is generally in good shape. The economy is strong, unemployment is running two to three points below the national average, and state and local governments are solvent. Farmers and the insurance industry are doing well. You have a strong base of support, but the Reagan forces have been effective in the caucuses.

#### 2. Common Situs

The Common Situs Picketing bill was a big issue in Iowa. You might want to note that Iowa is a "Right to Work State".

#### 3. Embargo on Grain Exports

The Iowa farmer has never understood the reason for the embargo policy and continues to resent it. Governor Ray believes you will have to work to overcome this resentment. Rep. Charles Grassley believes you should further pledge your opposition to grain export controls, and stress that your administration is working to expand our foreign agricultural markets.

#### 4. Estate Tax Reform

Estate Tax Reform is undoubtedly the biggest concern in rural areas. Rep. Grassley recommends that you not get too specific because your plan is seen as not offering enough.

#### 5. Grain Inspection Bill

Farmers want tougher inspection. They generally do not like the Senate version of the inspection bill and are more comfortable with the House bill. Governor Ray feels that the Federal Government must toughen the inspection process and cannot leave it up to private distributors. The farmers are watching you closely on this one. They reacted negatively to your El Paso statement on avoiding more Federal responsibility in this area.

6. Packer Bonding Bill

This is a big issue in western Iowa, where a packing house went under last year causing great financial loss to many farmers. The bill is popular with farmers. It has passed the House and is likely to come up in the Senate Friday or early next week. You are on record as supporting the bill.

7. Rebuilding of Alton Lock & Dam No. 26

This issue concerns an Army Corps of Engineers dam project on the Mississippi River near Alton, Illinois. The dam and locks are in need of repair or replacement. Environmentalists are afraid the project will provide an excuse to deepen the river, upsetting the environmental balance, and are working hard to block the project. Should the dam close down (a possibility if rebuilding is delayed), the economic consequences to farmers and shippers in Iowa will be severe, requiring use of rail and truck. Secretary Coleman has recently sought agreement on a proposal for repairs without channel deepening. A suggested question and answer is included in this book.

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Cattle farmers continue to oppose beef imported from New Zealand and Argentina and want tougher import quotas. This position, of course, is not shared by feed growers and other farmers, who support our general policy of lessening quotas.

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12. Political Notes

- . The Iowa legislature recently ended the longest session in the state's history. This was the first session controlled by the Democrats, and some feel it reflected poor leadership.
- . The public is in an anti-Congress mood. Congressional inaction on energy is still an issue. You should not be afraid to take off the gloves in Iowa in attacking Congress.

13. Rep. Grassley

Is you should talk about Rep. Charles Grassley, the sole Republican member of Congress from Iowa, the Congressional Liaison Office suggests you mention the fact that Mr. Grassley is one of the very few members of Congress with a 100% voting and attendance record. Congressman Grassley feels that the key in this year's election is going to be the elderly. He is on the Select Committee on Aging.) In March, you signed into law a bill co-sponsored by the Congressman which prohibited discrimination in the granting of credit on the basis of age (HR-6516).

Shuman/McConahey/Loeffler  
June 17, 1976



## PALM OIL IMPORTS

- Q. Palm oil imports have doubled in the past year and threatened to erode the market for U.S. soybean oil. What do you propose to do about it?
- A. I know that this is a problem, and that U.S. funds were used through the World Bank to increase foreign palm oil production. My Administration is currently studying the various options for dealing with it, and I expect to make a decision soon. The current and projected levels of palm oil imports are significant enough for some positive Government action.

BACKGROUND: A recent Department of Agriculture study has pointed out the growing volume of palm oil imports into the U.S. market. With increased world palm oil production forecast for the next few years, considerably larger U.S. imports are projected for 1985.

PL/6/17/76

ALTON, ILLINOIS, LOCK AND DAM PROJECT

- Q. The Army Corps of Engineers has recommended construction of expanded locks and a new dam at Alton, Illinois, on the Mississippi River. Environmentalists and railroad interests who do not feel that the waterway shippers should be subsidized have been able to block appropriations for the project. Do you support it?
- A. I am aware of the need for repair at the Alton Lock and Dam 26, and I am told that the size of the present Lock may create a traffic jam. I am also aware that any project of this type does have the potential of adverse environmental impact.

I understand that the Army's Board of Engineers has just provided its recommendations on this project to the Chief of Engineers. After the State and Federal agencies, as well as other concerned individuals have had a chance to comment, the Secretary of the Army will make his recommendations and transmit the entire package to my office, and we will make our proposals to Congress. With all these steps to go, it is obviously a bit premature for me to take a position on this project.

6/17/76


## CETA/OSHA

QUESTION

The State of Iowa is proud of its state government. How has Iowa performed in its relations with the Federal government?

ANSWER

In two areas receiving substantial attention of late, CETA and OSHA, the performance of the State of Iowa has been outstanding. Recently, the Department of Labor rated CETA prime sponsors for the entire nation. All six prime sponsors in Iowa were given the highest rating -- satisfactory. The State of Iowa also has one of the best OSHA programs in the nation. Iowa's OSHA program is the first fully funded program in the nation.



WMD  
7/19/76

Iowa

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Q: What do you think about the Community Services Administration's energy - and - winterization program?

A: I understand that the Community Action Agencies in Iowa -- about 19 around the State -- have done a very good job winterizing the homes of poor families. About 5,000 homes have been insulated and otherwise protected against excessive heat loss. Many elderly people and children are now protected against the cold.

Besides CSA money, the State of Iowa has also contributed and the CAAs have been able to obtain Farmer's Home Administration loans for some of the families.

As you know, such winterizing not only benefits the families living in these homes but also saves energy and fuel.

I have, in fact, recommended to the Congress that such energy saving programs be continued under the collaborative aegis of the Community Services Administration and the Federal Energy Administration.

NOTE

Reporter Chase of the Waterlou Courier, a former aide to Congressman Charles Ernest Grassley (R. Iowa), is considered to be personally in favor of Community Action Programs.

SCM  
7/19/76



## BEEF PRICES EXPECTED TO INCREASE

Q: Beef producers are complaining that market prices are too low to cover production costs. What is being done about this problem?

A: There is some relief in sight. Better prices are in the offing. It appears the feed grain harvest will be abundant and should provide some relief in feeding costs. Also, the increases of total cattle herd and beef cow herd is smaller this year, resulting in smaller supplies of beef for the next year or two.

### BACKGROUND

The latest forecasts are that choice steer prices will rise into the low \$40's (per hundred pounds) late this summer and probably another couple dollars to around \$46 or \$47 by the end of the year. Feedlot operators need \$38 or \$40 on an average to cover feed and feeder costs alone and \$44 to \$46 to cover all costs (but allowing no margin for profit).

Later this month, the Department of Agriculture intends to buy substantial quantities of beef for the school lunch program. This will have the effect of bolstering prices for the beef producers during these immediate, difficult weeks. Last year, USDA bought 154,827,000 pounds of ground beef and canned beef with natural joices for the school lunch program at a cost of \$118,760,000.

PCL

7/19/76

ENVIRONMENT

QUESTION: Why does EPA ignore the agricultural community and ban such pesticides as Aldrin, Dieldrin, Chlordane and Heptachlor?

ANSWER: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires the Administrator of EPA to cancel particular uses of pesticides if he determines, on the basis on the full record at a cancellation hearing, that the risk to health exceed the benefits. In this case, Mr. Train removed these pesticides from use on corn because of scientific evidence of their carcinogenicity in test animals. These chemicals are extremely persistent in the environment; for example in the Coralville Reservoir, southeast of Waterloo, fish flesh contains unacceptably high levels of aldrin/dieldrin.

FOUNDRIES CLOSING

QUESTION: Why are facilities such as foundries required to close when jobs are so scarce?

ANSWER: The Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish standards for air quality and requires states to develop implementation plans through which the standards will be met. These plans contain compliance schedules for sources that are in violation. The states are responsible for enforcing these schedules. A number of small operations, including foundries, chose to shut down rather than attempt to comply with the state implementation plan.



## AIM TRIAL IN CEDAR RAPIDS

**QUESTION:** Would you comment on the murder trial of American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders in Cedar Rapids?

**ANSWER:** I understand that the two defendants were found not guilty, so no further comment is needed. I would like to stress that we are making progress in improving conditions on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota where the shooting deaths occurred. As you know, an election for tribal chairman at Pine Ridge early in January was held without incident. A run-off between Dick Wilson, the former chairman, and Al Trimble, the former superintendent, on January 27, resulted in Trimble's election. Trimble has pledged to give priority to better law enforcement by BIA police on the reservation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs is providing additional funds from criminal justice programs on this and other reservations.

We had a very productive meeting at the White House on Friday (July 16) with Indian leaders from throughout the Nation. This gave me an opportunity to continue the dialogue initiated seven years ago with Indian leaders to press for the solution of major problems facing Indian people.

## CORALVILLE RESERVOIR

**QUESTION:** Why has the Federal Government blocked sport fish stocking at Coralville Reservoir?

**ANSWER:** The reservoir, built by the Corps of Engineers, is about 100 miles southeast of Waterloo and 10-15 miles south of Cedar Rapids. The Fish and Wildlife Service has stocked it before and had planned to stock it this year with 500,000 fingerling catfish for sport fisherman.

Both EPA and FDA, however, reported that the reservoir was pesticide contaminated, and FWS tests found dieldrin (from agriculture) in fish up to .9 parts per million; tolerance is .3 ppm.

On June 7, the Service notified the Iowa Conservation Commission it would have to cancel the stocking. EPA subsequently wrote the Corps' Rock Island District and strongly recommended the reservoir be closed to fishing. No answer yet from the Commission.

It's believed the Commission has not stopped issuing commercial permits for buffalo and carp. It's not known if commercial fishing continues. There is practically no sport fishing underway because sport fish have not been restocked.

IOWA

LONG TERM CARE

- Q. Will the March 18, 1977 deadline for bringing State institutions for the mentally retarded into compliance with Intermediate Care Facility/Mental Retardation (ICF/MR) regulations be delayed?
- A. At this time, no decision has been made to postpone the March 18, 1977 deadline. Many States have requested a postponement and a final decision will be made soon.

HEW has received a proposal from the New Coalition (a coalition of the National Governors' Conference, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and the National Association of State Legislatures) to modify parts of these regulations. These proposals are currently being analyzed by HEW. In addition, HEW is working with advocacy groups concerned with the needs of retarded citizens. If any changes are to be made in these regulations, high quality care for the residents of institutions for the mentally retarded will be maintained.

SCM  
7/19/76

IOWA

HEALTH GRANTS TO UNDERSERVED RURAL AREAS

- Q. An HEW grant for Health in Underserved Rural Areas was recently awarded in Clinton County, Iowa. How could this have been permitted since Clinton County is not a medically underserved area?
- A. It is my understanding that the area in question does meet the high priority designation criteria for rural health grants.

Background

A health Underserved Rural Area (HURA) grant for \$155,000 was awarded July 1, 1975 to Eastern Iowa Rural Health Services, Inc. as a research and demonstration of Rural Health Care Delivery and Medicaid Reimbursement.

The applicant was eligible for support because the service site had been designated by HEW as both:  
1) a medically underserved area (MUA), and 2) a high concentration of ADC Recipients (Medicaid eligibles) area.

A Neighboring Medical Institution has sought to have the MUA designation removed to stop the grant. The dispute appears to be based upon competitive issues (i.e. Federal support will result in unfair competition). All local and state planning agencies reviewed the grant without comment or concern.

SCM  
7/19/76

ALASKAN NATURAL GAS

Question

What is being done about the proposal to bring natural gas from Alaska to the mid-west by pipeline across Canada?

Answer

The agencies (principally FPC and Interior) now responsible for making this decision are considering alternative routes, including the Canadian pipeline, but they have not reached a conclusion. I understand they are looking for the best means of getting the gas where it is needed and that they are considering safety, environmental and economic considerations.

It is in the best interest of the country to have this decision as soon as possible after a thorough evaluation of the alternatives has been completed. To expedite this process and to assure that all relevant factors are considered, I proposed legislation to the Congress in February that would establish a special, expedited decision-making process. This process would allow agencies a reasonable amount of time to complete their work but would assure a decision by mid-1977. I am gratified that the Congress seems to be favoring legislation of this kind.

Background Only

The FPC is currently considering three applications; the Artic Gas proposal to build a pipeline across Alaska; the El Paso proposal to build a gas pipeline paralleling the trans-Alaskan oil pipeline; and the Northwest Pipeline Corporation proposal to build a pipeline from Prudhoe Bay on the north slope of Alaska to the Alcan Highway in Canada linking up with existing Canadian pipelines.



GRS  
7/19/76



FEA EXTENSION

Question

What will happen if the Congress does not pass legislation extending the life of the Federal Energy Administration beyond its current expiration date of July 30?

Answer

The Congress still has plenty of time to pass a extension bill and I am hopeful that they will do so.

In January of this year, I submitted legislation to extend the FEA. Both houses passed bills providing for an extension -- one for 15 months and the other for 18 months, but each bill contains a number of unnecessary riders that are not acceptable.

If the conferees get together on a acceptable extension bill, it can be signed into law before July 30. If the Congress does not act, we will have to find another way to carry on essential functions now assigned to FEA.

Background only

- The FEA expiration date has been extended for 30 days -- through July 30, 1976.
- Conferees are now meeting but it is too early to tell whether they will come up with an acceptable bill.
- An Executive Order creating a Federal Energy Office (FEO) is being prepared for the President's consideration in the event the Congress does not pass an acceptable bill.

GRS  
7/19/76



REMOVING CONTROLS FROM PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Question

When you signed the energy bill on December 22, 1975, you indicated that you were going to dismantle the controls on petroleum products. Has this been done?

Answer

We are proceeding to remove price and allocation controls on petroleum products. The process takes longer than would be desirable but we are making progress.

A decontrol plan must be submitted to the Congress for each class of petroleum product and then the Congress has 15 days in which to disapprove it.

Thus far, controls have been removed from residual oil and middle distillates (i.e., kerosene, diesel fuel, and fuel oil), effective June 1 and August 1, respectively.

A plan for decontrolling lubricants and greases will be submitted during the week of July 19 and FEA is now studying the impact of decontrol of gasoline, jet fuel, and aviation gasoline.

Follow-on Question

Are any large price increases anticipated as a result of decontrol of middle distillates?

Answer

The price of middle distillates is expected to increase from between three to five cents per gallon over the last year but this is not due to the removal of controls. Instead, the price increase is due to the increased cost of crude oil and this increased cost would have to be passed through to consumers even if distillates remained under price controls.

GRS  
7/19/76



SOLAR ENERGY AND THE SOLAR ENERGY RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE (SERI)

Question

Why has ERDA scaled back its plans for the Solar Energy Research Institute (SERI)? Is this another signal that the Administration is going to slow down the development of solar energy -- while it continues to push nuclear?

Answer

First, let me point out that we are greatly increasing the Federal effort on solar energy. My 1977 Budget requests \$142 million for solar energy R&D -- an increase of 28 percent over 1976, and some 3-1/2 times over 1975.

Second, with respect to the proposed Solar Institute, ERDA did a thorough study to determine the best way to proceed. ERDA concluded that the Institute should begin with those functions that can now be specified as essential to the solar energy program. The Institute would then be expanded as the needs of the program dictate and the performance of the Institute warrants.



GRS  
7/19/76

## NATURAL GAS SHORTAGES

QUESTION

Iowa was listed by the Federal Energy Administration among 21 states considered to be most critically impacted by natural gas shortages last winter. What is the natural gas supply outlook for Iowa for the 1976-1977 heating season?

ANSWER

Thus far, FPC and FEA expect that there will be natural gas curtailments in the country this winter, and they are currently assessing the anticipated impacts in the individual states.

If there is a shortage in Iowa, there are a few things the Federal government can do to help. For example, FPC can permit local gas utilities and interstate pipelines to make short-term (60-day) natural gas purchases in other states and transport gas over interstate pipelines without the gas being subject to Federal price controls.

In addition, FEA can, in some cases, help in allocating alternative fuels, such as propane. As you know, Iowa is a large consumer of propane, supplies of which are expected to be adequate to fulfill the needs of Iowa users for the coming year.

For the longer term, the only real solution is removal of Federal price controls from new natural gas supplies. FEA projections show that by 1985 net marketed gas production could be about 25%, some 4.1 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), higher under deregulation than under a continuation of current price controls.

Background Only

Although natural gas was expected to be curtailed in Iowa last winter, this did not occur because of the mild weather and the lower than expected level of industrial activity.



COAL LEASING LEGISLATIONQuestion

Why did you veto the coal leasing bill (the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1975 - S. 391)?

Answer

As I said in my veto message, I can accept and will support legislation increasing the State share of Federal coal leasing revenues from 37-1/2% to 50%. This form of Federal assistance to States impacted by energy development is different from the one I proposed earlier this year and which has been accepted by the Congress for coastal states. However, I will accept the more traditional sharing of Federal leasing revenues and would have signed S. 391 if it had been limited to that provision.

Unfortunately, S. 391 was filled with many other provisions that would have inserted rigid, complicated and burdensome regulations into Federal leasing procedures that would inhibit coal production on Federal lands probably raise prices for consumers and ultimately delay our achievement of energy independence.

Background

Objectionable provisions include:

- Restrictions on flexibility of the Secretary of Interior in setting terms of individual leases so that a variety of conditions -- physical, environmental, and economic -- can be taken into account; e.g.:
  - minimum royalty payment of 12-1/2%;
  - deferred bonus payments on 50% of the acreage leased -- an unnecessarily stringent requirement;
  - required production from leases within ten years with no flexibility for extension;
  - required approval of operation and reclamation plans within 3 years of lease issuance.

Terms such as these may be appropriate in some leases, or perhaps most of them, but should not be dictated for all leases.

- Administrative roadblocks such as:
  - detailed antitrust review of all leases, no matter how small;
  - four sets of public hearings;
  - authority for States to delay leasing in National forests.
- Comprehensive Federal exploration of coal resources.

GASOLINE SUPPLIES AND PRICESQuestion

Will there be a shortage of gasoline this summer and how much are prices expected to go up again?

Answer

Supplies of gasoline should be adequate to meet our needs throughout the summer months.

The recent increase in gasoline prices is due to several factors:

- . First, gasoline prices normally rise during this time of year.
- . Second, we are becoming more and more dependent upon higher priced foreign sources of crude oil.
- . Third, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act which became law last December will automatically increase domestic crude oil prices by about 75 cents per barrel by the beginning of next year.

In total, gasoline prices may go up about 4 cents per gallon over the summer and should then decline somewhat during the winter months.

GRS  
7/14/76



SIGNING OF THE ENERGY BILL (EPCA)QUESTION

Ronald Reagan has said that one of your biggest political mistakes was signing the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) which not only rolls crude oil prices back but keeps this country under price and allocation controls for at least three more years. Do you agree that you made a mistake in signing that bill?

ANSWER

Absolutely not. I deliberated long and hard last December with my advisers as to whether I should sign that bill. I felt strongly and still do that it was the very best energy bill that we could get from the Congress upon entering an election year.

I agree that the bill is by no means perfect, but it does provide for a strategic petroleum storage program and some very important conservation programs. Moreover, the oil pricing provisions do permit phasing out crude oil controls over the next three years and allows for an orderly dismantling of all Federal controls on oil.

I also stated when I signed the bill that I intended to utilize fully the authorities granted to me to implement the pricing provisions in a way that would stimulate added production, and to get the Government out of the price control business at the earliest possible time. This is being done now.

The bill provided a step in the right direction, but not as far as I would like. We still have a long way to go.



GRS

7/7/76

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICYQuestion

It has been almost two months since you signed the law establishing the Office of Science and Technology Policy. When will you nominate a director for the office?

Answer

I can't give you a specific date now, but I hope to send a nomination to the Senate very soon. While there has been some delay in getting the director nominated, we have continued efforts to get the office moving quickly once the director is confirmed. For example, we have two advisory groups that are studying a number of critical issues that the new office should consider as soon as the director is confirmed. Also, I have requested the money we need for the office and that has already been approved by the Congress.

Follow-on Question

Are you still considering Dr. Stever for the position as director of the new office -- in view of the strong opposition from conservative senators to his appointment?

Answer

Dr. Stever is one of the people that I am considering. I understand that some members of the Senate have criticized Dr. Stever because of certain work relating to the development of pre-college science course material funded by the National Science Foundation, of which he is the Director. I am also aware that Dr. Stever enjoys great respect and strong support of many members of the Congress and of the scientific community.

Dr. Stever is a distinguished scientist and, in my opinion, an outstanding public servant. He has served as Director of the National Science Foundation since 1972, and, also as Science Adviser since July 1973.



GRS  
7/14/76



OIL COMPANY DIVESTITUREQuestion

There seems to be more and more talk in Congress about breaking up the major oil companies. You have said elsewhere, I believe, that you oppose the divestiture proposal. Why?

Answer

I am very concerned about the thrust of the divestiture bill recently voted by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

It assumes that, by breaking up a major segment of the oil industry, we can lower prices and increase secure supplies. I have not seen any evidence to indicate that these results would occur.

If it could be positively shown that divestiture would improve the delivery of secure volumes of oil at lower prices to the American people, I would favor it.

The advocates of the bill reported by the subcommittee have not made that case. There is a good chance that the bill would retard rather than expand domestic production and actually increase our dependence on high prices foreign oil and our vulnerability to disruption from an embargo.

Until it can be demonstrated that divestiture legislation would improve rather than worsen our energy situation, I must oppose such proposals.



GRS  
6/21/76

SUPPORT OF PRE-COLLEGE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENTQUESTION

Why is the National Science Foundation (NSF) spending taxpayer's money to develop and promote pre-college course material which many people feel undermine American family and religious beliefs and local school autonomy?

ANSWER

The National Science Foundation has taken steps to make certain that it does not, through its curriculum development activities, infringe upon values and rights of parents and local school authorities.

The NSF program to support the development of improved science course materials for pre-college levels was a response to widespread concerns following the launching of Sputnik that science was not getting adequate attention in the schools. I understand that course materials dealing with physics, chemistry and mathematics were developed and have been well received. However, materials dealing with biological and social sciences have raised questions involving beliefs and values.

NSF now makes sure that all pre-college materials are made available for inspection by parents, teachers and the public before possible adoption. The decision as to whether or not to adopt this material must and does remain with the local communities.

Background Only

Strong criticism has been voiced concerning NSF involvement in a pre-college social science course called MACOS (Man: A Course of Study) and a pre-college biology course materials based on evolutionary theories. NSF may have provided financial support to organizations promoting the use of this material, but that has been stopped.

In general, the strongest criticism has come from groups that have strong fundamentalist religious views and conservative political philosophies, particularly with respect to local school autonomy.



ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AUTHORITYQUESTION

Whatever happened to the Energy Independence Authority? Do you still support it? And why is it better than letting private enterprise tackle the job?

ANSWER

The EIA which I proposed last October offers the potential for revitalizing our declining domestic energy production activities and thus helping us achieve our goals for energy self-sufficiency.


Most energy projects should and will be financed from conventional private sources, but other projects -- in selected areas such as synthetic fuels and electric utilities -- will require some direct Federal financing stimulus if we are to get the facilities built to increase domestic energy production.

Uncertainties -- such as long lead times before production, new technologies, and the future price of world oil -- make the private investor reluctant to commit capital to many such projects.

The EIA, as I proposed it, would support financially only those projects which would contribute directly and significantly to energy independence and which would not otherwise be financed by the private sector.

I support this proposal strongly and I am pleased that the Senate has already held hearings and that the House will also do so later this month.

GRS  
7/7/76



OLYMPIC GAMES

Q: Why did you put so much pressure on the United States Olympic Committee and the International Olympic Committee to force Canada into allowing Taiwan to compete in the Olympics?

A: My concern in this matter was not to champion Taiwan or to criticize Canada, but to see that the Olympic movement did not yield a fundamental principle that politics should not interfere in the participation of athletes in the Games. I do not think that Canada, the host country, was right in denying entry to Taiwanese athletes unless they gave up their right to compete under the name "Republic of China."

FLM  
7/19/76

OLYMPIC GAMES

Q: Taiwan is now out of the Montreal Games. Do you think the International Olympic Committee did all it could to resolve this issue with Canada?

A: I think that the United States Olympic Committee and the International Olympic Committee worked hard to resolve the issue under extreme pressure, but I fear that the result of this incident has been the further weakening of the insulation of the Olympics against political interference.

FLM  
7/19/76

OLYMPIC GAMES

Q: What do you think the future holds for the Olympics?

A: When I visited the United States team recently, I was very impressed with the enthusiasm and dedication of our athletes for Olympic competition and I am sure that the athletes of other nations have this same spirit, which transcends international disputes. I feel, however, that the strife of international politics imposes a real danger to the Olympics and I urge the International Olympic Committee to take whatever steps are necessary to see that politics are kept out of the Games in the future.

FLM  
7/19/76

OLYMPIC GAMES - CANADA

Q: Will the President call for U.S. withdrawal from participation in the Olympic Games?

A: Let me make this very clear, the President has no authority to order the withdrawal of U.S. participation from the Olympic Games. That authority rests solely with the United States Olympic Committee, which is not answerable to the President. The President, however, has communicated his strong belief that the Republic of China should compete without qualification to the President of the United States Olympic Committee.

FLM  
7/14/76

OLYMPIC GAMES - CANADA

Q: What does the President think about the decision of the full International Olympic Committee to yield to Canada's insistence that the Republic of China not be allowed to compete under its own name and banner?

A: The President deplures that decision, which contravenes the fundamental principles of the Olympics. The IOC's own governing rules state flatly that the Committee, "shall secure the widest possible audience for these Games. No discrimination in them is allowed against any country or person on grounds of race, religion or politics."

The President strongly believes that the Republic of China should be allowed to compete under its own name and flag and is deeply saddened by the increasingly disruptive influence played by international politics in the conduct of the Games.

FLM  
7/14/76



REVENUE SHARING

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS -- IOWA  
(In millions)

	Total State & All Local Governments	State Gov't.	Counties	Municipalities	Indian Tribes
Actual Payments to Date as of 7/6/76	\$ 371.1	\$ 123.7	\$ 144.0	\$ 103.5	\$ .054
Estimated Payments Under Existing Pro- gram--thru 12/31/76	415.2	138.4	161.0	115.7	.060
Projected Payments Under President's Proposal (1/77-9/82)	526.6	175.5	204.8	146.2	.076

SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS  
(July 1974-June 1975)

By State Government of Iowa

\$ 30,841,856 for education

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING  
REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
16	STATE OF IOWA	6,904,851	123,695,231				
	ADAIR COUNTY	36,230	667,654		WAVERLY CITY	15,418	298,379
	ADAIR TOWN	1,780	31,059		* COUNTY TOTAL *	87,203	1,506,806
	BRIDGEWATER TOWN	243	3,861	010	BUCHANAN COUNTY	63,484	1,566,286
	FONTANELLE TOWN	1,535	23,731		AURORA TOWN	488	7,264
	GREENFIELD CITY	4,864	81,104		BRANDON TOWN	473	8,954
	ORIENT TOWN	370	6,808		FAIRBANK TOWN	1,840	26,547
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,022	814,217		HAZLETON TOWN	1,554	24,824
002	ADAMS COUNTY	37,850	660,436		INDEPENDENCE CITY	17,409	297,671
	CARBON TOWN	126	2,371		JESUP TOWN	5,348	67,202
	CORNING CITY	4,910	95,130		LAMONT TOWN	887	12,445
	MOONAWAY TOWN	196	4,733		QUASQUETON TOWN	973	14,056
	PRESCOTT TOWN	383	9,027		ROWLEY TOWN	596	7,237
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,465	771,697		STANLEY TOWN	167	3,018
003	ALLAMAKEE COUNTY	78,952	1,241,568		WINTHROP TOWN	1,445	22,162
	HARRERS FERRY TOWN	1,393	17,734		* COUNTY TOTAL *	94,672	2,057,666
	LANSING TOWN	4,785	78,311	011	BUENA VISTA COUNTY	51,045	1,007,105
	NEW ALBIN TOWN	939	15,435		ALBERT CITY TOWN	2,510	44,311
	POSTVILLE TOWN	8,960	151,986		ALTA TOWN	4,128	77,774
	WATERVILLE TOWN	457	5,687		LAKESIDE TOWN	545	9,467
	WAUKON CITY	11,567	247,580		LINN GROVE TOWN	291	6,825
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	107,053	1,758,501		MARATHON TOWN	728	14,452
004	APPANOOSE COUNTY	35,230	988,433		NEWELL TOWN	1,154	18,219
	CENTERVILLE CITY	23,298	415,697		REMBRANDT TOWN	324	6,797
	CINCINNATI TOWN	682	11,422		STOIX RAPIDS TOWN	2,767	45,770
	EXLINE TOWN	226	3,943		STORM LAKE CITY	23,715	398,279
	MORAVIA TOWN	1,504	27,026		TRUESDALE TOWN	210	3,792
	MOULTON TOWN	1,439	24,376		* COUNTY TOTAL *	87,417	1,632,791
	MYSTIC CITY	1,278	22,491	012	BUTLER COUNTY	61,767	1,092,683
	NUMA TOWN	165	2,904		ALLISON TOWN	2,214	44,288
	PLANO TOWN	107	1,910		APLINGTON TOWN	996	18,000
	RATHBUN TOWN	112	1,975		AREDALE TOWN	282	4,311
	UOELL TOWN	81	1,368		BRISTOW TOWN	220	4,979
	UNIONVILLE TOWN	162	2,834		CLARKSVILLE TOWN	3,484	74,805
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,292	1,504,579		DUMONT TOWN	2,067	44,513
005	AUDUBON COUNTY	50,927	955,604		GREENE TOWN	2,839	40,986
	AUDUBON CITY	9,689	172,921		NEW HARTFORD TOWN	1,236	30,078
	TRAYTON TOWN	447	8,235		PARKERSBURG TOWN	4,332	77,519
	XIRA TOWN	3,137	53,021		SHELL ROCK TOWN	1,397	25,386
	JRAY TOWN	150	4,518		* COUNTY TOTAL *	88,034	1,457,546
	KIMBALLTON TOWN	561	11,622	013	CALHOUN COUNTY	39,218	869,626
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,911	1,205,921		FARNHAMVILLE TOWN	15,365	15,365
006	BENTON COUNTY	66,024	1,444,452		JOLLEY TOWN	122	2,239
	ATKINS TOWN	1,059	21,188		KNIERIM TOWN	254	6,680
	BELLE PLAINE CITY	8,097	144,241		LAKE CITY CITY	4,596	85,398
	BLAIRSTOWN TOWN	1,616	27,250		LOHRVILLE TOWN	1,081	18,010
	GARRISON TOWN	840	14,829		MANSION TOWN	3,853	80,271
	KEYSTONE TOWN	1,258	23,775		POWEROY TOWN	1,784	33,049
	LUZERNE TOWN	156	3,398		RINARD TOWN	119	2,291
	MOUNT AUBURN TOWN	269	4,733		ROCKWELL CITY CITY	5,157	117,623
	NEWMALL TOWN	1,079	16,080		SOMERS TOWN	352	7,944
	NORWAY TOWN	963	18,165		YETTER TOWN	NO PAY DUE	794
	SHELLSBURG TOWN	906	16,729		* COUNTY TOTAL *	57,225	1,239,292
	URBANA TOWN	900	18,089	014	CARROLL COUNTY	96,330	1,749,793
	VAN HORNE TOWN	1,949	34,726		ARCADIA TOWN	498	9,273
	VINTON CITY	10,797	187,231		BREDA TOWN	1,018	16,088
	WALFORD TOWN	382	6,325		CARROLL CITY	35,171	615,117
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	96,295	1,981,211		COON RAPIDS TOWN	2,307	45,478
007	BLACK HAWK COUNTY	242,868	4,567,990		DEDMAM TOWN	815	11,410
	CEDAR FALLS CITY	69,461	1,058,779		GLIDDEN TOWN	2,107	39,557
	DUNKERTON TOWN	637	13,705		HALBUR TOWN	671	11,459
	ELK RUN HEIGHTS TOWN	1,533	28,059		LANSBORO TOWN	226	3,955
	EVANSDALE CITY	8,286	163,817		LIDDERDALE TOWN	277	4,763
	GILBERTVILLE TOWN	1,356	25,371		MANNING TOWN	4,279	95,240
	HUDSON TOWN	1,697	27,658		RALSTON TOWN	218	3,768
	LA PORTE CITY TOWN	4,069	88,179		TEMPLETON TOWN	633	17,116
	RAYMOND TOWN	561	10,478		WILLEY TOWN	69	1,282
	WATERLOO CITY	251,623	5,381,011		* COUNTY TOTAL *	144,619	2,624,299
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	582,091	11,365,047	015	CASS COUNTY	57,982	1,139,270
008	BOONE COUNTY	97,530	1,624,192		ANITA TOWN	2,413	71,852
	BEAVER TOWN	268	4,131		ATLANTIC CITY	17,233	326,815
	BERKLEY TOWN	58	577		CUMBERLAND TOWN	668	14,482
	BOONE CITY	32,420	596,247		GRISWOLD TOWN	1,796	40,895
	BOXHOLM TOWN	551	10,576		LEWIS TOWN	1,175	24,141
	FRASER TOWN	147	2,527		MARNE TOWN	185	3,911
	LUTHER TOWN	248	3,839		MASSENA TOWN	851	15,944
	MADRID CITY	4,231	76,988		WIOTA TOWN	171	3,095
	OGDEN TOWN	3,299	52,781		* COUNTY TOTAL *	82,394	1,642,405
	PILOT MOUND TOWN	216	5,132	016	CEDAR COUNTY	61,078	1,048,831
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	138,968	2,376,990		BENNETT TOWN	708	11,463
	EMER COUNTY	61,365	979,853		CLARENCE TOWN	1,341	21,514
	MYER TOWN	2,154	40,279		DURANT TOWN	3,377	59,586
	FREDERIKA TOWN	190	4,137		LONDEN TOWN	904	13,903
	JANESVILLE TOWN	698	14,588		MECHANICSVILLE TOWN	3,246	55,986
	PLAINFIELD TOWN	NO PAY DUE	8,755		STANWOOD TOWN	1,200	20,396
	READLYN TOWN	1,854	42,833		TIPTON CITY	3,288	54,556
	SUNNER TOWN	3,363	73,745		WEST BRANCH TOWN	3,046	59,785
	TRIPOLI TOWN	2,161	44,237		* COUNTY TOTAL *	78,188	1,346,020
				017	CERRO GORDO COUNTY	105,503	1,835,698
					CLEAR LAKE CITY	18,294	291,384

REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	RTY TOWN	336	6,579		DOM CITY TOWN	982	20,252
	CITY	102,678	1,728,862		KIRON TOWN	780	14,256
	KEY TOWN	755	11,946		MANILLA TOWN	2,488	52,525
	PLYMOUTH TOWN	623	12,999		RICKETTS TOWN	367	5,313
	ROCK FALLS TOWN	234	3,024		SCHLESWIG TOWN	1,149	22,642
	ROCKWELL TOWN	3,025	45,271		VAIL TOWN	816	17,596
	SWALEDALE TOWN	279	5,243		WESTSIDE TOWN	661	15,600
	THORNTON TOWN	1,088	21,950		* COUNTY TOTAL *	96,610	2,007,086
	VENTURA TOWN	1,217	26,623	025	DALLAS COUNTY	67,558	1,315,752
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	232,032	3,989,579		ADEL TOWN	3,539	67,646
018	CHEROKEE COUNTY	62,870	1,154,759		BOULTON TOWN	157	3,128
	AURELIA TOWN	3,664	30,886		DALLAS CENTER TOWN	1,859	38,127
	CHEROKEE CITY	22,855	275,780		DAWSON TOWN	218	4,079
	CLEGHORN TOWN	708	20,689		DESOTO TOWN	517	7,991
	LARRABEE TOWN	163	3,018		DEXTER TOWN	1,308	24,998
	MARCUS TOWN	3,372	62,602		GRANGER TOWN	672	13,861
	MERIDEN TOWN	250	3,950		LINDEN TOWN	275	5,906
	QUIMBY TOWN	621	11,039		MINSBURN TOWN	570	12,416
	WASHTA TOWN	642	12,802		PERRY CITY	16,864	302,032
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	94,345	1,575,525		REDFIELD TOWN	1,705	35,877
019	CHICKASAW COUNTY	49,807	1,896,425		VAN METER TOWN	647	12,048
	ALTA VISTA TOWN	589	13,308		WAUKEE TOWN	3,136	59,321
	BASSETT TOWN	146	3,029		WOODWARD TOWN	1,343	26,702
	FREDERICKSBURG TOWN	1,082	38,279		* COUNTY TOTAL *	108,383	1,920,884
	IONIA TOWN	691	14,892	026	DAVIS COUNTY	27,749	644,666
	LAWLER TOWN	915	16,397		BLOOMFIELD CITY	7,715	158,334
	NASHUA TOWN	4,247	70,979		DRAKESVILLE TOWN	278	5,782
	NEW HAMPTON CITY	14,799	236,069		FLORIS TOWN	148	2,559
	NORTH WASHINGTON TOWN	139	3,876		PULASKI TOWN	258	6,923
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	72,415	1,493,254		* COUNTY TOTAL *	36,146	818,264
020	CLARKE COUNTY	48,472	705,884	027	DECATUR COUNTY	51,060	944,442
	MURRAY TOWN	1,475	29,569		DAVIS CITY TOWN	489	9,085
	OSCEOLA CITY	4,533	106,998		DECATUR CITY TOWN	206	5,559
	WOODBURN TOWN	185	3,268		GARDEN GROVE TOWN	625	10,401
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	54,665	845,719		GRAND RIVER TOWN	281	5,520
021	CLAY COUNTY	75,909	991,802		LAMONI CITY	4,998	109,754
	NS TOWN	233	4,217		LEON CITY	8,327	130,751
	TOWN	1,031	25,089		LE ROY TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,712
	IA TOWN	215	4,061		PLEASANTON TOWN	92	1,791
	VILLE TOWN	116	2,045		VAN WERT TOWN	355	4,929
	PETERSON TOWN	532	9,935		WELDON TOWN	147	3,140
	ROSSIE TOWN	89	1,585		* COUNTY TOTAL *	66,576	1,227,084
	ROYAL TOWN	560	8,848	028	DELAWARE COUNTY	63,076	1,220,098
	SPENCER CITY	47,267	585,556		COLESBURG TOWN	1,260	28,965
	WEBB TOWN	227	4,480		DELAWARE TOWN	307	5,186
	GILLETT GROVE TOWN	497	4,97		DELHI TOWN	2,043	33,512
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	128,676	1,638,115		DUNDEE TOWN	208	4,479
022	CLAYTON COUNTY	92,991	1,821,341		EARLVILLE TOWN	2,482	37,874
	CLAYTON TOWN	304	4,706		EDGEWOOD TOWN	2,562	36,554
	ELKADER TOWN	5,614	95,166		GREELEY TOWN	735	12,567
	ELKPORT TOWN	147	1,842		HOPKINTON TOWN	2,362	43,601
	FARMERSBURG TOWN	660	10,307		MANCHESTER CITY	11,262	192,467
	GARBER TOWN	196	2,792		MASONVILLE TOWN	319	5,698
	GARNAVILLO TOWN	3,681	56,634		ONEIDA TOWN	63	1,233
	GUTTENBERG CITY	7,874	142,074		RYAN TOWN	1,798	37,561
	LITTLEPORT TOWN	99	1,707		* COUNTY TOTAL *	88,521	1,651,795
	LUANA TOWN	601	9,558	029	DES MOINES COUNTY	90,242	1,570,132
	MARQUETTE TOWN	1,085	16,125		BURLINGTON CITY	78,965	1,437,402
	MC GREGOR TOWN	3,616	66,585		DANVILLE TOWN	1,588	28,091
	MONONA TOWN	2,999	43,866		MEDIAPOLIS TOWN	2,038	37,264
	N BUENA VISTA TOWN	156	2,637		MIDDLETOWN TOWN	425	7,680
	OSTERDOCK TOWN	58	3,073		WEST BURLINGTON TOWN	8,038	123,907
	ST OLAF TOWN	455	6,889		* COUNTY TOTAL *	181,212	3,286,476
	STRAWBERRY POINT TOWN	2,804	37,946	030	DICKINSON COUNTY	49,317	886,731
	VOLGA CITY TOWN	540	8,724		ARNOLDS PARK TOWN	2,488	48,477
	MILLVILLE TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		LAKE PARK TOWN	2,444	45,789
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	123,880	2,331,972		MILFORD TOWN	3,928	73,446
023	CLINTON COUNTY	118,021	2,343,356		OKOBOJI TOWN	2,431	45,323
	ANDOVER TOWN	145	1,801		ORLEANS TOWN	1,786	28,206
	CALAMUS TOWN	1,233	19,526		SPIRIT LAKE CITY	12,066	193,268
	CAMANCHE CITY	17,376	198,689		SUPERIOR TOWN	347	7,976
	CHARLOTTE TOWN	775	13,213		TERRIL TOWN	564	13,750
	CLINTON CITY	102,446	1,878,045		WAMPETON TOWN	1,071	18,975
	DELMAN TOWN	1,561	36,714		WEST OKOBOJI TOWN	327	13,176
	DE WITT CITY	12,489	148,762		* COUNTY TOTAL *	76,587	1,375,117
	GOOSE LAKE TOWN	315	4,532	031	DUBUQUE COUNTY	211,058	3,502,424
	GRAND MOUND TOWN	3,123	54,160		ASBURY TOWN	655	8,187
	LOST NATION TOWN	687	13,673		BALLTOWN TOWN	83	1,956
	LOW MOOR TOWN	745	11,558		BANKSTON TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
	TORONTO TOWN	174	2,665		BERNARD TOWN	154	2,629
	N TOWN	150	2,288		CASCADE TOWN	2,287	62,182
	AND TOWN	1,436	29,574		CENTRALIA TOWN	104	1,979
	ITY TOTAL *	260,676	4,758,556		DUBUQUE CITY	233,498	4,461,562
024	CRAWFORD COUNTY	70,861	1,483,870		DURANGO TOWN	WAIVED	0
	ARION TOWN	216	4,501		DYERSVILLE CITY	7,033	183,597
	ASPINWALL TOWN	135	3,271		EPWORTH TOWN	3,117	46,935
	BUCK GROVE TOWN	50	1,344		FARLEY TOWN	2,219	43,795
	CHARTER OAK TOWN	946	18,250		GRAF TOWN	WAIVED	381
	DELOIT TOWN	365	8,063		HOLY CROSS TOWN	398	5,960
	DENISON CITY	16,794	339,523		LUXEMBURG TOWN	178	3,269

## OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

## REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	VIENNA TOWN	816	15,038		STUART CITY	2,322	55,584
	STA TOWN	58	1,007		YALE TOWN	480	7,131
	EVILLE TOWN	345	5,972		* COUNTY TOTAL *	7,078	1,323,329
	ERRILL TOWN	231	3,506				
	WORTHINGTON TOWN	460	7,129	040	HAMILTON COUNTY	64,303	1,087,442
	ZWINGLE TOWN	118	1,859		BLAIRSBURG TOWN	507	9,346
	RICKARDSVILLE TOWN	196	3,489		ELLSWORTH TOWN	2,108	27,802
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	462,920	8,362,776		JEWELL TOWN	2,792	37,647
032	EMMET COUNTY	51,564	999,430		KAMRAR TOWN	345	7,591
	ARMSTRONG TOWN	3,634	88,456		RANDALL TOWN	359	7,975
	DOLLIVER TOWN	125	2,105		STANHOPE TOWN	623	15,209
	ESTHERVILLE CITY	25,757	386,704		STRATFORD TOWN	2,208	25,564
	GRUVER TOWN	132	2,364		WEBSTER CITY CITY	23,194	376,124
	RINGSTED TOWN	1,515	37,569		WILLIAMS TOWN	694	16,733
	WALLINGFORD TOWN	270	5,112		* COUNTY TOTAL *	98,133	1,611,513
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	82,997	1,521,740	041	HANCOCK COUNTY	50,092	1,173,947
033	FAYETTE COUNTY	93,062	1,531,993		BRITT CITY	7,642	137,822
	ARLINGTON TOWN	1,503	34,991		CORNITH TOWN	940	18,412
	CLERMONT TOWN	1,622	26,030		CRYSTAL LAKE TOWN	276	5,536
	DONNAN TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		GARNER TOWN	7,163	120,106
	ELGIN TOWN	2,179	37,561		GOODELL TOWN	212	5,310
	FAYETTE TOWN	4,661	101,519		KANAWHA TOWN	2,373	46,234
	HANKEYE TOWN	932	18,632		KLENME TOWN	2,820	32,552
	MAYNARD TOWN	1,152	28,074		WODEN TOWN	681	16,085
	OELWEIN CITY	22,877	439,709		* COUNTY TOTAL *	73,207	1,556,008
	RANDALIA TOWN	94	1,878	042	HARJOIN COUNTY	62,262	1,318,318
	ST LUCAS TOWN	184	4,495		ACKLEY TOWN	4,534	96,020
	WADENA TOWN	330	6,971		ALDEN TOWN	2,762	29,909
	WAUCOMA TOWN	656	9,631		BUCKEYE TOWN	203	3,960
	WESTGATE TOWN	380	8,853		ELDORA CITY	2,157	145,694
	WEST UNION CITY	7,675	142,454		HUBBARD TOWN	2,114	20,829
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	137,307	2,390,791		IOWA FALLS CITY	25,656	293,374
034	FLOYD COUNTY	79,480	1,361,457		NEW PROVIDENCE TOWN	202	3,657
	CHARLES CITY CITY	39,180	642,457		OWASA TOWN	75	1,594
	COLWELL TOWN	289	5,011		RADCLIFFE TOWN	4,565	27,209
	FLOYD TOWN	494	10,518		STEAMBOAT ROCK TOWN	760	21,283
	MARBLE ROCK TOWN	838	18,253		UNION TOWN	651	12,122
	MORA SPRINGS TOWN	2,849	51,495		WHITTEN TOWN	199	4,542
	TORD TOWN	1,709	36,729		* COUNTY TOTAL *	97,080	1,978,511
	TOWN	1,291	21,891	043	HARRISON COUNTY	72,887	1,417,618
	NTY TOTAL *	126,130	2,147,811		DUNLAP TOWN	4,624	101,325
035	FRANKLIN COUNTY	62,421	1,241,532		LITTLE SIOUX TOWN	239	4,358
	ALEXANDER TOWN	452	6,846		LOGAN TOWN	2,076	35,093
	COULTER TOWN	550	7,911		MAGNOLIA TOWN	206	3,620
	GENEVA TOWN	315	5,565		MISSOURI VALLEY CITY	6,574	130,587
	HAMPTON CITY	13,813	220,731		MODALE TOWN	484	9,026
	HANSELL TOWN	208	4,373		MONDAMIN TOWN	889	19,306
	LATIMER TOWN	732	12,407		PERSIA TOWN	434	6,225
	POPEJOY TOWN	144	2,569		PISGAM TOWN	373	6,843
	SHEFFIELD TOWN	2,845	56,116		WOODBINE TOWN	2,226	48,657
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	81,480	1,558,050		* COUNTY TOTAL *	98,012	1,782,658
036	FREMONT COUNTY	47,831	876,480	044	HENRY COUNTY	44,265	902,786
	FARRAGUT TOWN	612	10,554		COPPOCK TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
	HAMBURG CITY	4,056	72,071		HILLSBORO TOWN	166	4,930
	IMOGENE TOWN	191	3,375		MOUNT PLEASANT CITY	7,915	217,526
	RANDOLPH TOWN	214	4,857		MOUNT UNION TOWN	326	5,644
	RIVERTON TOWN	362	7,112		NEW LONDON TOWN	2,769	56,846
	SIDNEY TOWN	1,189	24,517		OLDS TOWN	241	6,124
	TABOR TOWN	1,582	25,068		ROME TOWN	131	2,357
	THURMAN TOWN	228	4,055		SALEM TOWN	432	13,654
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	56,265	1,028,089		WAYLAND TOWN	1,207	20,487
037	GREENE COUNTY	51,655	862,850		WINFIELD TOWN	2,055	35,877
	CHURDAN TOWN	1,386	25,100		* COUNTY TOTAL *	66,507	1,266,233
	DANA TOWN	114	2,051	045	HOWARD COUNTY	46,907	832,478
	GRAND JUNCTION TOWN	2,117	39,917		CHESTER TOWN	187	4,561
	JEFFERSON CITY	10,263	188,889		CRESCO CITY	12,842	284,024
	PATON TOWN	312	5,717		ELMA TOWN	1,078	23,942
	RIPPEY TOWN	505	9,334		LIME SPRINGS TOWN	1,052	20,816
	SCRANTON TOWN	1,905	30,336		PROTIVIN TOWN	359	6,268
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	68,257	1,164,194		* COUNTY TOTAL *	68,425	1,172,089
038	GRUNDY COUNTY	53,616	970,719	046	HUMBOLDT COUNTY	68,551	1,112,312
	BEAMAN TOWN	520	9,079		BODE TOWN	766	17,641
	CONRAD TOWN	2,750	47,738		BRADGATE TOWN	235	4,295
	DIKE TOWN	2,001	40,905		DAKOTA CITY TOWN	1,795	37,161
	GRUNDY CENTER CITY	5,729	110,892		GILMORE CITY TOWN	1,063	32,077
	HOLLAND TOWN	325	6,896		HARDY TOWN	305	6,207
	MORRISON TOWN	134	2,972		HUMBOLDT CITY	13,937	254,733
	REINBECK TOWN	3,956	68,888		LIVERMORE TOWN	563	10,687
	STOUT TOWN	238	3,985		OTTOSEN TOWN	260	3,919
	WELLSBURG TOWN	878	16,819		PIONEER TOWN	123	2,045
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	70,147	1,278,893		RENWICK TOWN	934	19,296
039	IDA COUNTY	59,590	1,063,059		RUTLAND TOWN	256	5,364
	BAYARD TOWN	1,298	24,711		THOR TOWN	293	6,907
	CASEY TOWN	783	16,698		* COUNTY TOTAL *	81,081	1,512,554
	GUTHRIE CENTER CITY	5,929	105,170	047	IDA COUNTY	39,503	527,535
	JAMAICA TOWN	276	5,637		ARTHUR TOWN	366	5,216
	MENLO TOWN	446	8,852		BATTLE CREEK TOWN	2,103	29,098
	PANORA TOWN	1,318	27,959		GALVA TOWN	618	9,526
					HOLSTEIN TOWN	1,744	28,905
					IDA GROVE CITY	5,498	91,716

REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	49,832	691,994		* COUNTY TOTAL *	74,891	1,269,705
048	COUNTY TOTAL *	79,039	1,357,424	055	KOSSUTH COUNTY	99,516	2,159,921
	ALBANY TOWN	308	6,136		ALGOMA CITY	14,395	254,018
	MARENGO CITY	6,343	120,694		BANCROFT TOWN	3,950	62,627
	MILLERSBURG TOWN	248	5,361		BURT TOWN	1,802	45,108
	NORTH ENGLISH TOWN	2,343	49,975		FENTON TOWN	1,370	23,060
	PARNELL TOWN	221	3,705		LAKOTA TOWN	688	14,333
	VICTOR TOWN	1,547	34,801		LEDYARD TOWN	625	15,004
	WILLIAMSBURG TOWN	2,628	64,170		LONE ROCK TOWN	485	9,888
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	92,877	1,642,266		LUVERNE TOWN	940	20,334
					SWEA CITY TOWN	1,512	35,036
049	JACKSON COUNTY	80,457	1,299,146		TITONKA TOWN	2,267	35,579
	ANDREW TOWN	479	9,168		WESLEY TOWN	1,343	32,163
	BALDWIN TOWN	254	6,392		WHITTENORE CITY	2,028	35,974
	BELLEVUE CITY	4,295	59,636		* COUNTY TOTAL *	130,921	2,742,965
	GREEN ISLAND TOWN	138	2,505	056	LEE COUNTY	139,699	2,211,831
	MURSTVILLE TOWN	89	1,545		DONNELLSON TOWN	1,068	19,536
	LA MOTTE TOWN	525	6,732		FORT MADISON CITY	48,048	773,517
	MAQUOKETA CITY	17,128	291,789		FRANKLIN TOWN	115	1,970
	MILES TOWN	748	14,606		KEOKUK CITY	65,723	1,032,206
	MONMOUTH CITY	258	5,374		MONTROSE TOWN	2,088	27,591
	PRESTON CITY	2,039	32,907		ST PAUL TOWN	215	3,797
	SABULA TOWN	1,089	19,625		WEST POINT TOWN	1,521	26,688
	SPRAGUEVILLE TOWN	127	3,229		HOUGHTON TOWN	165	2,508
	SPRINGBROOK TOWN	194	3,896		* COUNTY TOTAL *	258,642	4,099,644
	ST DONATUS TOWN	207	3,746	057	LINN COUNTY	330,129	5,077,864
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	108,819	1,760,296		ALBURNETT TOWN	981	14,331
					BERTRAM TOWN	248	3,393
050	JASPER COUNTY	68,868	1,387,170		CEDAR RAPIDS CITY	460,387	7,779,386
	BAXTER TOWN	1,471	29,227		CENTER POINT TOWN	2,875	50,884
	COLFAX CITY	5,287	99,811		CENTRAL CITY TOWN	1,948	36,454
	KELLOGG TOWN	690	14,022		COGOGON TOWN	965	19,656
	LANSB GROVE TOWN	238	4,804		ELY TOWN	766	9,927
	LYNNVILLE TOWN	529	7,874		FAIRFAX TOWN	1,604	21,138
	MINGO TOWN	324	4,827		HIAWATHA TOWN	4,564	77,201
	MONROE TOWN	2,991	43,270		LISBON TOWN	2,689	59,705
	NEWTON CITY	47,897	768,051		MARION CITY	41,910	676,022
	PRAIRIE CITY TOWN	1,846	36,093		MOUNT VERNON CITY	5,046	92,258
	REASNOR TOWN	323	5,155		PALO TOWN	872	10,461
	SUI TOWN	1,239	23,275		PRAIRIEBURG TOWN	176	3,173
	V TOWN	96	1,681		ROBINS TOWN	1,142	19,163
	NO ADRES TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		SPRINGVILLE TOWN	1,958	38,039
	* / TOTAL *	131,799	2,425,260		WALKER TOWN	1,258	21,474
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	859,518	14,810,531
051	JEFFERSON COUNTY	67,845	983,175	058	LOUISA COUNTY	48,765	770,744
	BATAVIA TOWN	627	12,156		COLUMBUS CITY TOWN	338	8,376
	FAIRFIELD CITY	23,879	428,166		COLUMBUS JUNCTION TOWN	2,058	33,429
	LIBERTYVILLE TOWN	472	7,566		COTTER TOWN	71	831
	LOCKRIDGE TOWN	419	6,989		FREDONIA TOWN	183	3,044
	PACKWOOD TOWN	273	5,056		GRANDVIEW TOWN	342	5,482
	PLEASANT PLAIN TOWN	121	2,119		LETT'S TOWN	417	8,185
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	93,636	1,445,227		MORNING SUN TOWN	1,390	23,206
052	JOHNSON COUNTY	148,210	2,494,497		OAKVILLE TOWN	423	8,929
	CORALVILLE CITY	23,971	382,676		WAPELLO CITY	4,232	85,249
	HILLS TOWN	1,012	21,705		* COUNTY TOTAL *	58,219	947,475
	IOWA CITY	142,483	2,237,843	059	LUCAS COUNTY	44,136	770,975
	LONE TREE TOWN	1,347	30,314		CHARITON CITY	14,054	261,819
	NORTH LIBERTY TOWN	1,984	26,645		DERBY TOWN	172	3,488
	OXFORD TOWN	1,833	32,267		LUCAS TOWN	257	5,245
	SOLOM TOWN	1,621	30,268		RUSSELL TOWN	849	24,774
	SWISHER TOWN	777	10,402		WILLIAMSON TOWN	215	3,938
	TIFFIN TOWN	475	7,941		* COUNTY TOTAL *	59,683	1,070,239
	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	1,174	24,236	060	LYON COUNTY	55,053	1,120,414
	SHUEVILLE TOWN	179	3,236		ALVORD TOWN	410	8,403
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	325,066	5,302,050		DOON TOWN	1,274	24,372
					GEORGE TOWN	2,618	45,688
053	JONES COUNTY	71,110	1,243,893		INWOOD TOWN	1,404	26,416
	ANAMOSA CITY	8,336	161,924		LARCHWOOD TOWN	589	11,599
	CENTER JUNCTION TOWN	315	5,525		LESTER TOWN	582	11,030
	MARTELLE TOWN	743	16,592		LITTLE ROCK TOWN	2,126	44,965
	MONTICELLO CITY	9,674	170,926		ROCK RAPIDS CITY	8,221	133,015
	MORLEY TOWN	166	2,815		* COUNTY TOTAL *	72,277	1,425,902
	OLIN TOWN	1,876	33,765	061	MADISON COUNTY	52,550	991,794
	ONSLow TOWN	456	8,068		BEVINGTON TOWN	65	2,398
	OXFORD JUNCTION TOWN	1,887	43,678		EARLHAM TOWN	2,990	48,130
	WYOMING TOWN	1,473	31,088		EAST PERU TOWN	188	3,255
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	96,236	1,718,274		MACKSBURG TOWN	204	3,624
					PATTERSON TOWN	125	2,380
054	KEOKUK COUNTY	60,907	1,020,470		ST CHARLES TOWN	798	18,318
	DELTA TOWN	443	8,228		TRURO TOWN	730	12,777
	GIBSON TOWN	184	3,891		WINTERSSET CITY	6,857	130,222
	HARPER TOWN	231	4,676		* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,507	1,212,898
	HAYESVILLE TOWN	184	3,618	062	MAHASKA COUNTY	66,715	1,401,278
	MEDRICK TOWN	1,414	28,515		BARNES CITY TOWN	288	5,769
	KEOTA TOWN	2,911	54,432		BEACON TOWN	436	7,012
	KE TOWN	427	8,628		FREMONT TOWN	1,341	22,980
	KI TOWN	93	1,722		LEIGHTON TOWN	367	5,940
	MA TOWN	146	3,031		NEW SHARON TOWN	1,647	33,604
	OLL TOWN	255	4,978		OSKALOOSA CITY	23,404	454,434
	RICHLAND TOWN	553	12,757				
	SIGOURNEY CITY	5,535	83,962				
	SOUTH ENGLISH TOWN	406	7,143				
	THORNBURG TOWN	99	2,116				
	WEBSTER TOWN	218	4,330				
	WHAT CHEER TOWN	885	17,208				

## OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

## REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	HILL TOWN	189	2,589		HARTLEY TOWN	3,237	65,460
	ERSITY PARK TOWN	525	9,685		MONETA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
	AM CITY	80	589		PAULLINA TOWN	2,330	50,618
	COUNTY TOTAL *	94,992	1,943,880		PRIMGHAR TOWN	2,212	43,311
063	MARION COUNTY	45,635	1,048,601		SANBORN TOWN	2,316	49,017
	BUSSEY TOWN	497	8,761		SHELDON CITY	16,677	277,240
	DALLAS TOWN	435	10,338		SUTHERLAND TOWN	1,702	30,998
	HAMILTON TOWN	186	3,272		* COUNTY TOTAL *	84,220	1,630,714
	HARVEY TOWN	218	3,819	072	OSCEOLA COUNTY	38,118	761,336
	KNOXVILLE CITY	14,639	249,946		ASHTON TOWN	978	31,173
	MARYSVILLE TOWN	93	1,601		HARRIS TOWN	483	8,800
	MELCHER TOWN	1,329	27,423		MELVIN TOWN	794	15,083
	PELLA CITY	15,322	308,504		OCHEYEDAN TOWN	1,331	24,959
	PLEASANTVILLE TOWN	2,140	38,477		SIBLEY CITY	9,948	186,885
	SWAN TOWN	58	1,300		* COUNTY TOTAL *	51,652	1,028,156
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	80,552	1,702,042	073	PAGE COUNTY	37,194	964,876
064	MARSHALL COUNTY	87,110	1,476,959		BLANCHARD TOWN	143	2,462
	ALBION TOWN	942	21,131		BRADYVILLE TOWN	209	3,863
	CLEMONS TOWN	272	5,671		CLARINDA CITY	12,463	231,232
	FERGUSON TOWN	348	5,062		COIN CITY	304	7,296
	GILMAN TOWN	991	18,613		COLLEGE SPRINGS TOWN	298	5,687
	LAUREL TOWN	1,838	7,140		ESSEX TOWN	2,326	60,277
	LE GRAND TOWN	1,312	28,422		HEPBURN TOWN	NO PAY DUE	553
	LISCOMB TOWN	386	6,513		NORTHBORO TOWN	117	2,262
	MARSHALLTOWN CITY	87,001	1,520,925		SHAMBAUGH TOWN	181	2,874
	MELBOURNE TOWN	1,132	17,535		SHENANDOAH CITY	16,097	285,835
	RHODES TOWN	344	6,175		YORKTOWN TOWN	188	1,973
	ST ANTHONY TOWN	233	3,529		* COUNTY TOTAL *	69,460	1,569,198
	STATE CENTER TOWN	2,165	38,648	074	PALO ALTO COUNTY	54,065	1,027,460
	HAVERHILL TOWN	181	3,045		AYRSHIRE TOWN	402	7,098
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	184,255	3,159,368		CURLEW TOWN	163	3,374
065	HILLS COUNTY	53,944	788,036		CYLINDER TOWN	298	5,065
	EMERSON TOWN	512	8,623		EMHETSBURG CITY	13,702	227,523
	BLENNWOOD CITY	9,632	137,756		GRAETTINGER TOWN	1,678	35,567
	HASTINGS TOWN	419	5,572		MALLARD TOWN	763	13,915
	HENDERSON TOWN	219	3,743		RODMAN TOWN	209	3,850
	MALVERN TOWN	3,044	36,785		RUTHVEN TOWN	1,209	21,414
	*FIC JUNCTION TOWN	520	8,944		WEST BEND TOWN	1,032	21,648
	R CITY TOWN	321	4,975		* COUNTY TOTAL *	73,491	1,366,114
	NTY TOTAL *	68,611	994,434	075	PLYMOUTH COUNTY	81,910	1,584,384
066	MITCHELL COUNTY	52,511	1,023,764		AKRON TOWN	3,043	57,021
	CARPENTER TOWN	272	6,100		BRUNSVILLE TOWN	423	8,455
	MCINTIRE TOWN	323	5,341		CRAIG TOWN	257	5,552
	MITCHELL TOWN	289	7,264		HINTON TOWN	1,558	22,782
	ORCHARD TOWN	113	2,925		KINGSLEY TOWN	1,337	30,557
	OSAGE CITY	12,875	237,245		LE MARS CITY	30,475	496,802
	RICEVILLE TOWN	2,156	33,029		MERRILL TOWN	1,991	35,762
	ST ANSGAR TOWN	2,340	39,272		OYENS TOWN	269	5,896
	STACYVILLE TOWN	1,032	17,648		REMSEN TOWN	3,083	64,393
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	71,911	1,372,588		STRUBLE TOWN	101	1,826
067	MONONA COUNTY	67,082	1,215,151		WESTFIELD TOWN	187	3,833
	BLENCOE TOWN	732	18,610		* COUNTY TOTAL *	124,634	2,317,063
	CASTANA TOWN	232	4,382	076	POCAHONTAS COUNTY	43,973	956,991
	MAPLETON TOWN	2,995	63,335		FONDA TOWN	1,876	34,688
	MOORHEAD TOWN	458	7,484		HAYLOCK TOWN	566	12,386
	ONAWA CITY	3,105	66,288		LAURENS TOWN	5,663	104,754
	RODNEY TOWN	132	2,341		PALMER TOWN	635	14,442
	SOLDIER TOWN	355	6,374		PLOVER TOWN	375	5,942
	TURIN TOWN	127	3,108		POCAHONTAS CITY	4,107	79,226
	UTE TOWN	1,151	16,650		ROLFE TOWN	1,582	36,871
	WHITING TOWN	1,494	27,500		VARINA TOWN	233	5,952
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	77,863	1,431,223		* COUNTY TOTAL *	59,010	1,251,252
068	MONROE COUNTY	44,327	784,778	077	POLK COUNTY	694,926	10,689,152
	ALBIA CITY	11,189	183,263		ALTOONA CITY	6,829	100,425
	LOVILIA TOWN	1,517	29,716		ANKENY CITY	26,520	479,379
	MELROSE TOWN	247	5,171		BONDURANT TOWN	1,422	26,520
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	57,280	1,002,928		DES MOINES CITY	565,307	10,847,539
069	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	33,074	561,435		ELKHART TOWN	264	5,202
	COBURG TOWN	212	314		GRIMES TOWN	1,432	19,249
	ELLIOTT TOWN	636	12,640		MITCHELLVILLE TOWN	2,320	41,259
	GRANT TOWN	155	2,733		PLEASANT HILL TOWN	10,386	192,912
	RED OAK CITY	18,684	305,081		POLK CITY TOWN	1,293	24,435
	STANTON TOWN	593	10,380		RUNNELLS TOWN	375	7,271
	VILLISCA CITY	3,461	68,382		SMELDAHL TOWN	263	4,660
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	56,815	960,965		URBANDALE CITY	20,946	368,254
070	MUSCATINE COUNTY	90,057	1,390,132		WEST DES MOINES CITY	33,221	600,759
	ATALISSA TOWN	243	4,287		WINDSOR HEIGHTS TOWN	6,284	110,860
	CONESVILLE TOWN	292	5,179		CLIVE CITY	6,397	96,670
	MUSCATINE CITY	61,482	1,146,552		JOHNSTON CITY	6,049	65,309
	OS TOWN	393	7,113		ALLEMAN TOWN	188	2,275
	ON TOWN	310	5,055		* COUNTY TOTAL *	1,384,422	23,682,130
	LIBERTY TOWN	4,947	83,676	078	POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY	177,846	3,110,755
	WILSON TOWN	2,999	52,831		AVOCA TOWN	2,892	56,600
	FRUITLAND CITY	232	2,986		CARSON TOWN	571	23,031
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	160,955	2,697,811		CARTER LAKE CITY	7,745	146,322
071	O BRIEN COUNTY	55,108	1,103,370		COUNCIL BLUFFS CITY	166,873	3,080,695
	ARCHER TOWN	322	4,896		HANCOCK TOWN	305	6,640
	CALUMET TOWN	316	5,795		MACEDONIA TOWN	439	9,385
					MCCLELLAND TOWN	149	3,426
					MINDEN TOWN	565	13,305



## REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	
MEOL	1,469	31,867		COLLINS TOWN	455	12,948	
OAKI	2,322	54,437		COLO TOWN	1,007	20,639	
TREI	770	11,429		GILBERT TOWN	1,185	19,943	
UNDEN TOWN	569	13,704		HUXLEY TOWN	1,477	26,018	
WALNUT TOWN	851	15,228		KELLEY TOWN	235	4,127	
CRESCENT TOWN	276	4,967		MCCALLSBURG TOWN	304	6,418	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	363,642	6,561,791		MAXWELL TOWN	750	20,087	
POWESHIK COUNTY	48,020	834,109		NEVADA CITY	8,452	158,159	
BROOKLYN TOWN	2,056	43,170		ROLAND TOWN	1,010	21,400	
DEEP RIVER TOWN	328	6,454		SLATER TOWN	1,410	29,476	
GRINNELL CITY	19,664	308,900		STORY CITY CITY	6,692	130,185	
GUERNSEY TOWN	93	1,643		ZEARING TOWN	818	18,157	
HARTWICK TOWN	110	2,001		* COUNTY TOTAL *	266,039	3,734,102	
HALCOM TOWN	451	8,427	086	TAMA COUNTY	74,883	1,393,631	
MONTEZUMA TOWN	1,575	24,700		CHELSEA TOWN	763	16,233	
SEARSBORO TOWN	149	3,662		CLUTIER TOWN	602	11,713	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	72,446	1,233,066		DYSART TOWN	1,463	31,801	
RINGGOLD COUNTY	37,631	566,443		ELBERON TOWN	278	6,169	
SEACONSFIELD TOWN	55	217		GARWIN TOWN	883	17,943	
BENTON TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		GLADSBROOK TOWN	2,235	40,922	
DELPHOS TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		LINCOLN TOWN	893	15,091	
DIAGONAL TOWN	369	6,733		MONTOUR TOWN	425	11,061	
ELLSTON TOWN	76	2,271		TAMA CITY	9,926	192,096	
KELLERTON TOWN	338	7,318		TOLEDO CITY	6,068	115,470	
HALOY TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		TRAEER TOWN	3,368	65,713	
MOUNT AYR TOWN	4,577	70,022		VINING TOWN	106	3,198	
REDDING TOWN	108	1,958		SAC AND FOX TRIBAL COUNCIL	2,995	54,051	
TINGLEY TOWN	239	4,528		* COUNTY TOTAL *	104,902	1,975,092	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,393	659,490	087	TAYLOR COUNTY	44,192	877,572	
SAC COUNTY	64,717	1,066,618		ATHELSTAN TOWN	62	1,275	
AUBURN TOWN	422	7,393		BEDFORD CITY	4,046	64,731	
EARLY TOWN	1,761	27,627		BLOCKTON TOWN	473	9,537	
LAKE VIEW TOWN	2,715	47,675		CLEARFIELD TOWN	990	20,335	
LYTTON TOWN	795	12,357		CONWAY TOWN	148	2,346	
NEMAMA TOWN	140	2,943		GRAVITY TOWN	482	5,857	
ODEBOLT TOWN	2,834	65,174		LENOX TOWN	3,369	79,477	
SAC CITY	8,152	121,886		NEW MARKET TOWN	542	12,177	
SCHALLER TOWN	2,028	44,177		SHARPSBURG TOWN	123	2,613	
WALTON TOWN	849	16,126		* COUNTY TOTAL *	54,426	1,075,920	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	84,413	1,411,976	088	UNION COUNTY	38,058	962,859	
SCOTT COUNTY	243,502	4,573,551		AFTON TOWN	1,042	18,306	
BETTENDORF CITY	43,853	688,587		ARISPE TOWN	131	1,984	
BLUE GRASS TOWN	1,367	19,503		CRESTON CITY	33,049	554,537	
BUFFALO TOWN	3,725	66,953		CROMWELL TOWN	184	3,232	
DAVENPORT CITY	274,917	4,939,136		KENT TOWN	84	1,506	
DIXON TOWN	284	5,065		LORIMOR TOWN	465	8,310	
DONAHUE TOWN	243	3,910		SHANNON CITY TOWN	88	1,932	
ELDRIDGE TOWN	3,808	53,203		THAYER TOWN	30	1,754	
LE CLAIRE TOWN	4,637	74,667		* COUNTY TOTAL *	73,166	1,554,420	
LONG GROVE TOWN	266	5,213	089	VAN BUREN COUNTY	50,018	936,997	
HAYSVILLE TOWN	302	3,746		BIRMINGHAM TOWN	526	15,278	
MCCAUSLAND TOWN	303	4,617		BONAPARTE TOWN	1,249	19,989	
NEW LIBERTY TOWN	141	2,504		CANTRIL TOWN	526	11,036	
PANORAMA PARK TOWN	216	3,843		FARMINGTON TOWN	1,489	31,305	
PLAIN VIEW TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		KEOSAUQUA TOWN	1,819	36,261	
PRINCETON TOWN	1,111	20,684		MILTON TOWN	975	17,409	
RIVERDALE TOWN	1,059	13,537		MOUNT STERLING TOWN	NO PAY DUE	350	
WALCOTT TOWN	2,856	35,879		STOCKPORT TOWN	738	14,676	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	581,790	10,514,598		* COUNTY TOTAL *	57,725	1,083,301	
3 SHELBY COUNTY	67,412	1,276,245	090	WAPELLO COUNTY	94,046	1,633,699	
DEFIANCE TOWN	567	10,664		AGENCY TOWN	842	17,389	
EARLING TOWN	2,722	50,652		BLAKESBURG TOWN	545	10,806	
ELK HORN TOWN	1,968	42,489		CHILLICOTHE TOWN	124	2,207	
HARLAN CITY	16,239	295,987		EDDYVILLE TOWN	1,124	18,633	
IRWIN TOWN	940	19,393		ELDON TOWN	488	32,488	
KIRKMAN TOWN	107	2,160		KIRKVILLE TOWN	215	3,880	
PANAMA TOWN	477	7,177		OTTUMWA CITY	94,152	1,843,835	
PORTSMOUTH TOWN	499	9,470		* COUNTY TOTAL *	191,526	3,582,937	
SHELBY TOWN	1,005	19,663		091	WARREN COUNTY	67,104	1,111,779
TENNANT TOWN	111	1,886		ACKWORTH TOWN	123	1,996	
WESTPHALIA TOWN	206	4,870		CARLISLE CITY	4,459	83,193	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	92,253	1,740,658		CUMMING TOWN	213	3,417	
4 SIOUX COUNTY	93,711	1,862,894		HARTFORD TOWN	962	17,924	
ALTON TOWN	1,966	40,548		INDIANOLA CITY	18,481	308,950	
BOYDEN TOWN	2,684	55,831		LACONA TOWN	329	11,029	
CHATSWORTH TOWN	269	3,109		MARTENSDALE TOWN	468	8,598	
GRANVILLE TOWN	1,671	39,577		MILO TOWN	673	12,792	
HAWARDEN CITY	7,890	137,796		NEW VIRGINIA CITY	762	11,338	
HOSPERS TOWN	2,732	57,569		NORWALK TOWN	2,646	41,997	
HULL TOWN	5,208	107,615		ST MARYS TOWN	115	1,884	
IRETON TOWN	2,906	47,334		SANDYVILLE TOWN	181	1,610	
MATAMoras TOWN	310	4,542		SPRING HILL TOWN	149	2,369	
MAZON TOWN	515	10,091		* COUNTY TOTAL *	96,785	1,618,880	
ORANGE CITY	10,428	179,090		092	WASHINGTON COUNTY	72,797	1,189,274
ROCKWELL TOWN	7,700	166,711		AINSWORTH TOWN	423	8,496	
SIOUX CENTER CITY	13,322	225,453		BRIGHTON TOWN	1,849	16,482	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	151,312	2,938,160		CRAWFORDSVILLE TOWN	270	5,089	
5 STORY COUNTY	103,273	1,942,064		KALONA TOWN	3,348	67,814	
AMES CITY	78,316	1,308,474		RIVERSIDE TOWN	1,474	28,438	
CAMBRIDGE TOWN	655	16,007		WASHINGTON CITY	19,136	323,118	

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	WELLMAN TOWN	2,170	38,539				
	EST CHESTER TOWN	239	4,552				
	COUNTY TOTAL *	100,906	1,681,802				
----- GOVERNMENTS NOT PAID -----							
				REASON		NUMBER	AMOUNT
093	WAYNE COUNTY	38,733	810,914	REPORT		0	
	ALLERTON TOWN	1,078	21,447	DUE TRUST FUND		0	
	CLIO TOWN	133	2,262	ORS HOLD		0	
	CORYDON TOWN	4,508	78,737	WAIVED		2	
	HUMESTON TOWN	1,484	32,412	NO PAY DUE		15	
	LINEVILLE TOWN	422	7,673	*TOTAL*		17	
	MILLERTON TOWN	93	1,699				
	PROMISE CITY TOWN	174	3,264				
	SEYMOUR TOWN	2,396	35,318				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	49,021	993,726				
094	WEBSTER COUNTY	105,001	2,019,139				
	BADGER TOWN	1,329	20,433				
	BARNUM TOWN	281	5,406				
	CALLENDER TOWN	669	10,045				
	CLARE TOWN	550	9,287				
	DAYTON TOWN	1,463	30,749				
	DUNCOMBE TOWN	1,087	14,159				
	FORT ODDGE CITY	106,558	1,976,034				
	GOWRIE TOWN	2,243	45,591				
	HARCOURT TOWN	464	9,041				
	LEHIGH TOWN	1,772	38,768				
	MOORLAND TOWN	316	6,291				
	OTHO TOWN	688	12,007				
	VINCENT TOWN	436	6,177				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	222,857	4,203,127				
095	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	28,806	735,969				
	BUFFALO CENTER TOWN	2,855	47,334				
	FOREST CITY	4,261	128,823				
	LAKE MILLS TOWN	8,323	124,616				
	LELAND TOWN	257	11,275				
	RAKE TOWN	531	10,933				
	SCARVILLE TOWN	263	3,846				
	THOMPSON TOWN	710	17,048				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	46,006	1,079,844				
	WNESHIEK COUNTY	102,085	1,417,467				
	MAR TOWN	5,142	83,889				
	STALIA TOWN	402	6,483				
	DECORAH CITY	23,902	367,352				
	FORT ATKINSON TOWN	598	9,351				
	JACKSON JUNCTION TOWN	107	1,867				
	OSSIAN TOWN	2,852	45,572				
	RIDGEWAY TOWN	447	5,737				
	SPILLVILLE TOWN	817	13,671				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	136,352	1,951,389				
097	WOODBURY COUNTY	230,061	4,121,261				
	ANTHON TOWN	1,629	35,184				
	CORRECTIONVILLE TOWN	2,641	45,253				
	CUSHING TOWN	304	4,538				
	DANBURY TOWN	1,353	13,921				
	HORNICK TOWN	562	6,670				
	LAWTON TOWN	701	10,581				
	MOVILLE TOWN	1,195	21,069				
	OTO TOWN	200	3,553				
	PIERSON TOWN	874	12,202				
	SALIX TOWN	478	8,203				
	SIOUX CITY CITY	331,336	5,874,495				
	SERGEANT BLUFF TOWN	2,094	29,308				
	SLOAN TOWN	2,542	34,023				
	SMITHLAND TOWN	536	6,415				
	BRONSON TOWN	192	3,917				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	576,720	10,230,593				
098	WORTH COUNTY	38,248	737,954				
	FERTILE TOWN	391	6,914				
	GRAFTON TOWN	270	5,553				
	HANLONTOWN	266	5,619				
	JOICE TOWN	427	7,169				
	KENSSETT TOWN	399	8,267				
	MANLY TOWN	2,800	46,611				
	NORTHWOOD TOWN	3,481	63,570				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	46,282	881,657				
099	WRIGHT COUNTY	51,426	664,007				
	BELMOND CITY	6,570	84,482				
	CLARION CITY	9,022	123,126				
	DOWS TOWN	1,827	19,921				
	EAGLE GROVE CITY	13,884	181,173				
	GALT TOWN	101	1,375				
	COLDFIELD TOWN	842	13,530				
	AN TOWN	283	4,268				
	STOCK TOWN	254	4,033				
	COUNTY TOTAL *	84,209	1,095,915				
** STATE TOTAL **		20,710,791	371,149,912				
NUMBER PAID		1,039					

IOWA

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Payment to Date</u>	<u>Total (Existing Program thru 12/31/76)</u>	<u>Projected Under President's Legislation</u>
Black Hawk County	\$ 4,567,990	\$ 5,086,738	\$ 6,198,903
Waterloo City	5,381,011	5,919,021	6,429,500

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SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS  
(July 1974-June 1975)

IOWA

Jurisdiction	Actual Uses
Black Hawk County	\$ 329,711 for public transportation 281,000 for social services for the poor or aged 50,000 for health
Waterloo City	\$ 510,470 for public safety 438,000 for social development 146,000 for public transportation