

County News

NACo - Celebrating 60 years of service to counties!

National Association of Counties • Washington, D.C. Vol. 27, No. 2 • January 30, 1995



Photo by Tom Goodman

NACo President Randy Franke presses for support of the unfunded mandate bill at a news conference Wednesday, Jan. 25. (l-r) Mayor Victor Ashe, Knoxville, Tenn.; Senator Dirk Kempthorne (R-Idaho); and Mayor Greg Lashutka, Columbus, Ohio, also spoke at the event.

Senate passes mandate-relief bill

Final vote on Jan. 27, 86-10

By Larry Jones
associate legislative director

In a significant victory for NACo, the Senate voted 86-10 to approve S. 1, the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995, Jan. 27.

Although Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) was one of the 10 members who voted against the bill, the Senate approved an amendment offered by him on Jan. 2, 100-0, which set the stage for final passage.

During the first week of debate, Byrd successfully used parliamentary tactics to delay action on amendments to the bill,

By Jan. 24, only 50 were introduced, 37 by Democrats and 13 by Republicans.

Many of the amendments offered by Democrats would have exempted labor, environmental, health and social service laws relative to children, elderly and poor individuals. Another would have required equal application of the legislation to the public and private sectors in situations where the private sector would be put in a competitive disadvantage if the federal government pays for a mandate imposed on a public entity but not for the private

See **MANDATE-RELIEF**, page 8

Flow control: Compromise bill introduced, but waste companies bolt agreement

By Diane S. Shea
associate legislative director

Acting on the very first day of the Congress, Representative Christopher H. Smith (R-N.J.) introduced legislation to authorize local governments to exercise limited control over the flow of municipal solid waste. The bill is identical to the legislation supported by a coalition of local governments, the financial community and the solid waste industry during the last congressional session, and represents a year's worth of negotiation and compromise by all the parties.

Flow control legislation in the 103rd Congress came within a single vote of passage on the last day of the session. The bill died on Oct. 8 when

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Senator John Chafee (R-R.I.), the ranking Republican on the Environment and Public Works Committee, refused his support. (See *County News*, Oct. 24, 1994, p. 2). Now in the majority, Sen. Chafee is the chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee.

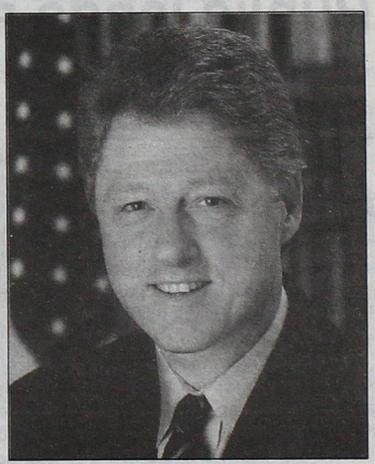
NACo is again leading the effort to enact a flow control bill, and had expected that all the members of the coalition would support the compromise legislation in 1995.

However, in a surprise post-election

reversal, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) and Chambers Development Company have indicated that they are now opposed to the same bill they supported last year. BFI's vice president for government affairs, Richard Goodstein, was quoted in a trade publication as saying, "The world looks a lot different today than it did yesterday." Both companies later confirmed that they were renegeing on their prior agreement. BFI's and Chambers' change of heart apparently means that the company will work against the compromise flow control legislation and potentially affect NACo's ability to get a bill passed by Congress this year.

Upon hearing of BFI's decision, local governments throughout the

See **FLOW CONTROL**, page 7

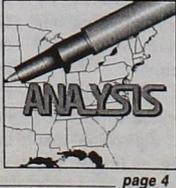


President Bill Clinton will address delegates to NACo's Legislative Conference on Monday, March 6. The final schedule for Clinton's address has not yet been determined.

Members of NACo's Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee meet with Congress and the Administration to discuss the 1995 farm bill and rural development. **page 2**

In honor of NACo's 60th Anniversary, *County News* begins the first in a series of interviews with past presidents of the association. **page 3**

Health reform may be dead at the national level, but it's alive and well in the states. Associate Legislative Director Thomas Joseph takes a look at current initiatives. **page 4**



Automated law enforcement's day has arrived. Find out how many jurisdictions are using technology to improve public safety on the nation's roadways. **page 5**



Neal Peirce **page 10**

News from the nation's counties **page 10**

Job market **page 11**

Farm bill, rural development to be budget-driven

By Ralph Tabor
public policy director

"The 1995 farm bill, rural development and future agriculture assistance are all budget-driven."

This was the reoccurring theme heard by the leaders of NACo's Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee in meetings with members of Congress, Hill staff and Administration officials. The chairs and vice chairs of the steering committee met for two days in Washington, D.C. earlier this month.

The county officials were told that consideration of a 1995 farm bill will wait until action is taken on a multiyear budget reconciliation bill. The budget bill will specify the amount to be cut by the authorizing committee from current programs. Congress is expected to consider the budget bill in April and May.

Once decisions are made on overall spending levels for FY96 through FY2000, the House and Senate agriculture committees will start marking up a farm bill. Floor action is not expected until this summer.

Representative John Boehner (R-Ohio), a member of the Agriculture Committee and fourth ranking in the House leadership, told the county groups that "everything was on the table in examining agriculture programs and subsidies." Rep. Boehner asked the county officials for ex-



Photo by Phil Rosenlund
Kenneth Auer (r), executive vice president, Farm Credit Council, briefs members of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee as John Witt, chair, Agriculture Subcommittee, looks on.

amples of burdensome regulations and their ideas on how to make the farm programs work better.

Chuck Conner, Senate Agriculture Committee staff director, said that all of the programs authorized in the farm bill will need to be justified. There would be no exceptions. He predicted a phase-out of many of the farm support

programs over the next five to 15 years.

Bob Nash, Department of Agriculture undersecretary for Small Communities and Rural Development, stated that the Clinton Administration probably will submit their farm bill proposals to Congress in late February or March. The Administration will

not be sending draft legislation to the Hill. Some of the proposals to consolidate programs will be included in President Clinton's budget in early February.

Wally Beyer, administrator of the new Rural Utility Service, expected difficulties in funding rural electrification and water and sewer

loan programs. He indicated there will be congressional proposals to limit federal support projects and require more public and private participation.

All of the programs authorized in the farm bill will need to be justified. There would be no exceptions.

Chuck Conner
staff director
Senate Agriculture Committee

The steering committee leadership also was briefed the staff of several rural agricultural associations on their policies and views on farm bill.

The steering committee leadership agreed at the end of their meeting to organize visits with key senators and representatives during NACo Legislative Conference. They plan to develop specific recommendations on the funding for rural development and agriculture programs. They particularly are concerned about an adequate transition in any changes in agricultural support programs.

Public lands and the new Congress: What's in store

By Jeff Arnold
associate legislative director

One of the most often asked questions in these first days of the new year is: "What does this new Congress mean for natural resource policy?" And the only legitimate response is: "A great deal." This is particularly true when you look at NACo's *American County Platform* and review its Public Lands section and consider NACo's long-standing positions on numerous issues. Counties are big winners if the new majority's agenda comes to pass and the philosophy of the relevant committees changes accordingly.

The first issue on everyone's mind is how the change will affect Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) funding. In the last Congress, counties and NACo were successful in securing a new authorization for the PILT Program that would effectively double the amount allowed to be paid to counties under the program. This



would be phased in over five years and be subject to the annual appropriations process.

The new majority has promised deep cuts in discretionary spending and PILT could be on the cutting block. However, the Senate author of the PILT authorization increase, Senator Mark O. Hatfield (R-Ore.), has become the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, which should certainly improve chances of securing additional funding.

Also, Senator Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.), a cosponsor of the legislation, has been el-

evated to chairman of the Budget Committee, the committee that will determine the level and breadth of the reductions. In the House of Representatives, the new chairman of the Interior Subcommittee, Ralph Regula (R-Ohio), while having opposed the PILT increase in the past, has indicated a willingness to see modest additional appropriations for PILT.

Mixed-use outlook

Traditionally, counties have supported the prudent use of America's public lands for economic benefit, recreation and relaxation. This includes timbering, hunting, mining, fishing, grazing, camping, hiking, skiing and other leisure pursuits.

In recent years, there has been a trend in Congress to limit these activities through increased fees and legislative and regulatory changes. This trend has been fueled by the perceived increase in the environmental activism by Americans concerned about our future and the legacy we leave for our grandchildren.

The previous majority enthusiastically responded to this activism and took a position that could potentially endanger the way of life for many county residents, particularly in the West.

But things have changed. The new majority has completely restructured the House Committee on Natural Resources (now known as the Resources Committee) and placed an emphasis on less regulation and fewer legislative restraints on careful use of our public lands. Its agenda includes: reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act, review of new rangeland reform proposals, the opening of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil and gas development, responsible revision of the Mining law of 1872, protection of R.S. 2477 Rights-of-Way, evaluation of the land ownership relationship between the federal government and the states, among other resource issues. In the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has set an agenda that includes many of the same issues.

More importantly than the committees taking up these matters, they stand a chance of reaching the respective legislative chambers for consideration. In the past, the former majority refused to allow many of these proposals to reach the floor for debate. The new majority has indicated a willingness to pursue these issues.

Administration response

How is the Clinton Adminis-

tration responding to this new majority? It is apparent that the Administration is abandoning aggressive legislative and regulatory reform agenda that include substantial grazing fee increases, major rangeland management reform, a significant revision of the Mining Law of 1872, restriction and elimination of most R.S. 2477 Rights-of-Way, strict adherence to the past implementation procedures of the Endangered Species Act, and reduced access to public lands for economic use.

Examples of this retrenchment are not hard to find. In testimony before the House Appropriations Interior Subcommittee, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt called into question past implementation of the Endangered Species Act by saying, "Unthinking bureaucrats... hurt businessmen landowners," and the act must be "tempered by economic reality."

The Interior Department abandoned its effort to administratively raise grazing fees from \$1.98 to \$4.65, and has put any final decision on rangeland management proposals for months to allow the new Congress to review them.

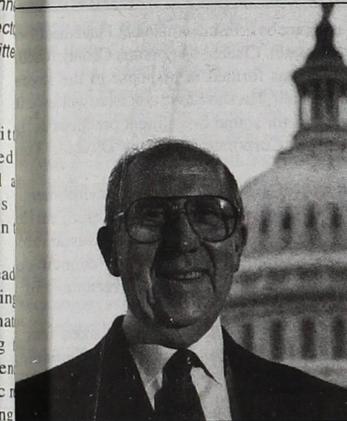
Interior has also delayed,

See PUBLIC LANDS, page 3

County News invites Letters to the Editor

If you have a compliment, complaint or different point of view, let us know. Please include a phone number with your letter. Mail or fax to: County News, NACo, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001-2080, 202/393-2630.

60th Anniversary
 PAST PRESIDENTS:
 TERMS IN REVIEW



Robert B. Aldemeyer

NACo Board of Directors 1976-1989
 NACo Executive Committee 1981-1987
 NACo President 1985-1986

or finances to do on our own.

CN: What led you to run for NACo office?

Aldemeyer: The consensus of our KACo Board of Directors was that even though we were still very new in NACo, we should have someone run for the office of fourth vice president.

None of our surrounding states indicated they would have a candidate, yet we all agreed that our part of the Midwest should be represented on the Executive Committee. We also realized it would be five years before that person would become president. I was asked to run, and with the firm backing of our state association, I agreed. I knew that if elected, the challenges would be great, however, I never expected the unexpected.

CN: During your term, what was the greatest challenge facing NACo ... and the nation's counties?

Aldemeyer: Up until this time, there was never a time in the 50 years of NACo that there were greater challenges than in 1981 and for some years thereafter.

The number one issue when I was installed in 1981 was General Revenue Sharing (GRS). Shortly after it was passed, there was already a movement on Capitol Hill to take it away. This meant many meetings with congressional members and committees. We finally had the votes to continue it when the leadership decided by parliamentary maneuvering to abandon us and we lost GRS in 1985.

The real challenge came less than 90 days after my election as fourth VP when

President Bill Murphy called the Executive Committee in Washington to tell us of NACo's serious financial condition. As the months went by, we had to lay off approximately two-thirds of the staff.

On one occasion I contacted my own county, Kenton, and we paid our dues in advance to pay the electric bill. Trips were curtailed and there were many days when it appeared we would not be able to open the doors.

It took several years for the sun to finally shine through the dark clouds. We only pulled through because of the strong support of the membership.

CN: What's your favorite memory of NACo?

Aldemeyer: There are so many fond memories it would take pages to recall, but being elected fourth VP has to be one of the greatest. It took a year of campaigning with four candidates and two ballots to win. To a politician, there is nothing better than winning an election. Also, it was always a great feeling to be able to travel this entire country and meet fellow elected and appointed officials, as well as to attend numerous meetings in the White House. One of the greatest memories was to be able to take a position on an issue important to our counties and see it pass through all the steps until it finally became law.

CN: What helped you cope with the demands of national association leadership?

Aldemeyer: This is the easiest question of all. Coping with demands of leadership

was made easy due to such an outstanding and devoted staff, an excellent Executive Committee and Board of Directors, but, most of all, the high quality of our membership.

CN: What would you like to tell today's County News readers?

Aldemeyer: At the most recent national election, there was a radical change in the membership of Congress. This makes it even more important since the Congress is in control of one party and the Administration the other party, the membership of NACo must work even more closely together. The people have spoken and said they want less national governing, yet they continue to want and need the services of local governments without any increase in taxes.

It is necessary that local governments continue to supply these services which they have been mandated and do without the assistance of Washington. This is the challenge our local elected officials face. Counties have always been able to meet challenges and I know they will continue to do so in the future.

One last point, I am writing this on my 70th birthday and I must soon begin withdrawing funds from my PEBSCO account. I want to thank NACo and PEBSCO for giving me the opportunity to participate in this fund. When you reach the age of retirement, nothing makes one feel better than to know you have a retirement account to lean back on in the days ahead.

GOD BLESS NACo. It is one of the highlights of my career in politics and I shall always cherish knowing the membership and being in a position to serve both with them and for them.

Data base on-line for base closure communities

By Erik R. Pages
 Economic Development
 Administration

As part of its ongoing effort to assist communities affected by military base closures and defense industry downsizing, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has recently expanded its Office of Economic Conversion Information (OEI). Established in late 1993, OEI is an information clearinghouse designed as a central point of contact for information about defense adjustment and economic development.

OEI fills a critical niche in Washington's service delivery: ensuring that customers have the information needed to make intelligent decisions and choices about economic development.

While the OEI data base was originally targeted to assist defense-impacted areas, it now includes general information regarding economic development.

In addition to descriptions (and contact numbers) at federal, state and local programs, the data base also includes success stories, guides to economic development, and a host of other items of use to businesses, communities and workers. OEI also sponsors electronic conference and discussion groups on the Internet and through its electronic bulletin board.

OEI, a free service offered by EDA, can be accessed in six different ways: via phone, mail, Internet, electronic bulletin board, fax



and through CD-ROM at more than 1,000 federal depository libraries. Operators are on duty Monday-Friday from 9 a.m.-6 p.m. EDT and can be reached at 1/800/345-1222. OEI can also be accessed on a 24-hour basis via computer. The electronic bulletin board can be accessed using a modem at 1/800/352-2949. Finally, OEI is available on the

Internet at the address: ecix.doc.gov.

For comments or questions about OEI, please contact: Erik R. Pages, director, OEI, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7231, Washington, DC 20230, phone: 1/800/345-1222 or 202/482-3901, fax: 202/482-0995, E-mail: epages@doc.gov.

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Health reform is alive and well — in the states

By Thomas L. Joseph III
associate legislative director

While health reform is dead at the national level, activity is pandemic at the state level. No fewer than 20 states are in some stage of a federal waiver process to enable them to expand access to health care or otherwise reform the way care is delivered. Most of this activity is occurring through an administrative process requesting changes in the federal Medicaid program rules. These changes, known as Section 1115 waiver applications — the part of the Social Security Act allowing diversions from the statute — often emphasize greater use of managed care for Medicaid-enrolled individuals.

The drive to reform state-level programs seems to stem more from a concern about controlling runaway state Medicaid budgets than it is to reach the uninsured. State Medicaid spending has increased 127 percent over the past five years from \$26.7 billion in 1989 to \$60.7 billion in 1994.

This consistent double-digit growth has crowded out many discretionary state programs. Federal mandates expanding eligibility, medical inflation and enrollment increases in Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and the Supplemental Security Program (SSI) all con-



Counties have learned that without their initial involvement, the systems created at the local level do not always work smoothly.

tributed to the increases. The growth has seemed to abate after the passage of a federal law in 1991 limiting the ability of states to use the disproportionate-share payment program to reimburse hospitals serving large numbers of the medically uninsured. The slower growth, however, is still at least twice the normal inflation rate.

At least six states have federally approved Medicaid waivers given by the Clinton Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Oregon, Rhode Island and Tennessee all are operating under waivers approved within the last two years.

Expanding Medicaid eligibility to more of their uninsured residents is a general theme of most of these waivers. Some have created new networks of providers, others have relied on managed care. State legislatures in a few of these states have yet to adopt enabling legislation for the entire waiver, still others are in the pro-

cess of reviewing the program that is underway.

A second category of states have waivers pending before HHS. Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire and Ohio all applied for waivers in 1994. All are in various stages of answering numerous questions

asked by HHS about their proposed programs.

Managed care serves as the cornerstone in the Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio applications. Even with approval, some of the state

See HEALTH REFORM, page 11

NACo

on the move

◆ Members of the NACo Task Force on Investment of Public Funds held their first meeting at NACo earlier this month. Chaired by Sonoma County (Calif.) Treasurer **Don Merz**, the group was formed in response to the severe financial losses in Orange County, Calif. The short-term task force will issue a final report with recommendations for sound investment practices at a Legislative Conference in March. Corporate Relations Director **Sweet** staffed the meeting.

◆ Third Vice President **Randy Johnson**, along with Environmental Programs Director **Jerry McNeil**, was in Chattanooga, Tenn., earlier this month, for a meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development. They both participated in a meeting of council chairs during the discussion of the role of local government in a sustainable future.

◆ On Jan. 12, Associate Legislative Director **Diane Shea** was a panelist at a seminar sponsored by the Maryland Institute for Continuing Professional Education of Lawyers, titled "It's Not Easy Being Green: Local Governments and the Environmental Issues of the '90s." She reviewed the Supreme Court case, *Carbone vs. Town of Clarkstown*, during her presentation.

◆ Immediate Past President **John Stroger** and Associate Legislative Director **Jeff Arnold** represented NACo at the quarterly meeting of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Jan. 19. Among the issues on the agenda was unfunded federal mandates.

◆ In his role as chair of the Rebuild America Coalition, Bucks County (Pa.) Commissioner **Andrew Warren** endorsed the need for increased public investment in the nation's physical infrastructure at a Jan. 19 conference during the coalition's meeting in Washington. Associate Legislative Director **Bob Fogel** represented NACo at the meeting.

Earlier this month, Fogel met with Representative **Thomas Bliley** (Va.), chair of the House Commerce Committee, and the staff of Senator **Kay Bailey Hutchison** (R-Texas) on telecommunications issues.

Award Nominations Sought

The success of the NACo deferred compensation program can be largely attributed to the dedication and commitment of the men and women of PEBSCO that visit each and every participating county to assure that county employees' retirement goals are being assisted by the program.

NACo has established an annual awards program, the John T. McHugh Award, that recognizes a PEBSCO field representative who has demonstrated a commitment to county government and their officers and employees above and beyond the call of duty.

Candidates for the award are not only reviewed for their exemplary actions as a PEBSCO enroller, but also for their activities outside their job that

have benefited an individual or a community as a whole.

The specific criteria for the award are:

- performs an action that demonstrates a commitment to a county government, county officers, and/or county employees that is beyond the traditional role of sales and servicing of clients

- addresses a problem by creating and implementing an innovative solution

- shows exemplary integrity and commitment that characterizes the spirit of service to the public

- is recognized by his or her peers as a leader in effectively addressing a difficult problem or situation, and

- performs a service above and beyond the call of duty that positively affects an individual or group of individuals, which may include active

participation in community service outside his or her job.

If you feel that your PEBSCO enroller has demonstrated one or more of the above criteria in 1994, write a brief but detailed summary of the specific actions performed by the individual that you believe should be considered for the award.

Send to: John T. McHugh Award Program, c/o NACo, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001, attn: Fred Zeldow, or fax to: 202/737-0480, attn: Fred Zeldow.

Nominations must be received no later than Feb. 17, 1995. The recipient of the 1994 John T. McHugh Award will be announced at the NACo Annual Conference in Fulton County (Atlanta), Ga. in July.

County News

"THE WISDOM TO KNOW AND THE COURAGE TO DEFEND THE PUBLIC INTEREST"

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Technology aids law enforcement

Across the country, state and local government officials are taking a closer look at how technology can help improve public safety on our nation's roadways. Described as automated law enforcement, photo radar speed monitoring and red-light monitoring have been used to increase compliance with traffic laws for more than 30 years in countries such as the United Kingdom, Germany and France. However, primarily due to privacy issues, the United States has lagged behind in this area of high-tech policing.

While several states and cities are evaluating the merits of automated law enforcement, New York City is currently one of only a few places in the nation that this technology is actually being used. In December 1993, New York began a program that uses cameras and sensors to catch red-light runners in the act.

At 15 intersections throughout five boroughs of the city, sensors trigger cameras that take photographs of the license plates of vehicles that run red lights. The cameras also take photos of the traffic signals and the street names. Two of these photos and one enlarged photo of the license plate are included on a ticket that is sent to the car's registered owner. These tickets, which include the date and time of the infraction, are treated as parking violations which do not result in points against the driver's license because the notice of liability is assessed against the vehicle. For privacy reasons, the cameras are positioned so that the driver's identity is not revealed.

This program has been very successful. In fact, not only has there been a 15 percent reduction in violations at these camera-monitored intersections, but in only six months the city has al-

ready raised more than \$2.3 million in fines from 84,000 tickets. More than 75 percent of motorists caught by the cameras pay their tickets and only about five percent contest these tickets. New York will probably expand its camera program to include more of the city's approximately 300 to 400 high-risk intersections.

One of the biggest advantages of using automated law enforcement is that it helps to increase the overall patrol area for the local police. In New York City, for example, police officers normally assigned to monitor certain intersections for traffic violations can now be assigned elsewhere. Additionally, instead of enforcing speed limits by assigning officers to wait by the side of the road with radar in hand, cities and states can use photo radar technology.

Photo radar technology

A photo radar unit consists of a narrow-beam, low-powered Doppler radar speed sensor aimed across the road; a motor-driven camera and flash unit; and a computer. These photo units are typically mounted to patrol cars or stationary objects near the roadway and are triggered by sensors that detect vehicles exceeding the designated speed limit. Each photograph identifies the vehicle, the license plate and the operator. This information, as well as the vehicle's speed, time, date and location, is mailed with a citation to the registered owner.

Photo radar offers some clear advantages even when using a portable unit. For example, nearly all speeders can be detected with photo radar because the equipment can photograph successive vehicles as close as 0.5 seconds apart. Also, because photo radar emits a relatively low-powered microwave signal, most radar de-

ectors are not effective

In Paradise Valley, Ariz., where photo radar has been in use since September 1987, there are signs along the roadways that warn motorists of photo radars. These signs, which give motorists an opportunity to slow down if necessary, have been responsible for helping to reduce the number of vehicle crashes in Paradise Valley each year.

Automated law enforcement can be used to help prevent accidents and save lives in other ways as well. For example, the City of Los Angeles is planning to install and operate 10 cameras at railroad crossings in an effort to stop motorists from trying to beat trains across the tracks. Los Angeles plans to post signs warning that violators will be photographed and prosecuted.

Typical opposition

While the benefits of using automated law enforcement are easily identified, opposition from certain special interests groups does exist, especially in the United

States. For example, it took New York City eight years to convince the legislature to change the laws to allow their camera system. The basic resistance that New York encountered is the same that stands in the way in many other areas of the country: the fear that "Big Brother" is watching and the overall fairness of automated law enforcement programs. These groups point out that using cameras infringes on the rights of citizens to privacy. Furthermore, some feel that automated law enforcement removes their opportunity to explain their actions, especially in cases where violations may occur due to no fault of their own.

However, proponents of automated law enforcement argue that the benefits far outweigh a few risks. In fact, in most cases, identities are protected by intentionally directing the cameras away from the driver. Also, like any traffic ticket, motorists are allowed to contest citations issued from using automated law enforcement.

Careful observation and study of automated law enforcement reveals its true value as a tool to help save lives, stretch resources, and generate additional revenues. More than 80 countries are already using one or more forms of this technology, while states such as Florida, New Jersey, Michigan, Virginia and Texas are currently giving it serious consideration. In the United States, it may take a lot of work from special interest and advocacy groups such as Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) and the Stop Traffic Offenses Program (STOP) to convince legislators to change laws to support automated law enforcement, but studies show that the results will be well worth it.

(For assistance from NACoNET, NACo's information technology service, call toll free: 1/800/551-2323. Any comments, questions or suggestions for future topics can be sent to: Technology News, c/o County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001, or fax to: 202/737-0480.)

GASB appoints Green to advisory committee

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently appointed Terry Green, director of administrative services of Jefferson County, Colo., to serve as a member of the Government Accounting Standards Advisory Committee.

Green's appointment was recommended by NACo President Randy Franke. He will represent county government on the advisory committee. He replaces Dallas County (Texas) Treasurer Bill Melton.

GASB is responsible for developing and recommending accounting and financial reporting standards that can be used by state and local governments.

Green is a former president of the National Association of County Administrators. He serves on the Colorado Advisory Committee on Governmental Accounting and is chairman of the Board of the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association.



Photo by Richard Tomlinson

Former Prince George's County (Md.) Executive Parris Glendening (center) takes his oath of office as Maryland's 59th governor on Jan. 18. Governor Glendening was active on NACo's Board of Directors and steering committees, and is past president of the National Council of Elected County Executives. His wife, Frances Ann (r) and Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals, Robert Murphy (l) also took part in his swearing-in.



1995 NACO LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

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NACO *National Association of Counties*

Counties Care for America

Jackson County, Mo. hits road again with another cost-saver

In the July 11, 1994 issue, *County News* readers were introduced to an innovative pavement management technique for low-volume roads, developed by Jackson County's (Mo.) traffic maintenance engineer, Ali Roohanirad. Jackson County received hundreds of inquiries about its system and has subsequently teamed up with the University of Kansas Transportation Center to market its unique program.

In the meantime, Roohanirad and the county are at it again with their innovation in low-volume road maintenance — focusing this time on making it easier to calculate a new pavement condition index (PCI) whenever routine, preventive or corrective maintenance activities are performed.

Roohanirad says the formula he has developed to update the PCI can save local governments the cost of performing pavement condition surveys every three to five years, costs that usually run in the neighborhood of \$20,000-\$200,000, based on size of the roadway system. Instead, the formula he has developed allows managers to determine new pavement condition indexes as the maintenance activities occur, giving them an ac-



curate picture of the condition of their roads and far more capacity to plan current PCI values. This, in turn, enables the manager to:

- 1) predict the expected value of a pavement condition
- 2) predict future pavement performance
- 3) compute the costs for various maintenance strategies based on the current and new PCI
- 4) predict the most economical maintenance strategy based on the current and new PCI
- 5) estimate when major maintenance would be required
- 6) predict performance after

major or minor maintenance is completed

- 7) create management and budget plans based on future PCIs
- 8) in general, help those in charge of the pavement management system be able to perform and develop better planning, scheduling, budgeting and resource allocating for best use of available dollars
- 9) reschedule needed rehabilitation and maintenance as indicated by the new PCIs
- 10) provide correct data for improving the prediction model, and
- 11) provide correct information for updating network im-

The formula and system he has developed to update the PCI can save local governments the cost of performing pavement condition surveys every three to five years.

provement programs.

Roohanirad's formula works by assigning each maintenance activity so-called "add-back" points. These points are then folded into an equation that updates the PCI.

The maximum add-back points associated with each maintenance strategy and distress type are based on Roohanirad's 14 years of experience as a maintenance engi-

neer, observing and collecting data on the performance of different types of pavements.

For more information regarding the add-back points matrices, tables or the low-volume road pavement management system program, contact author Dr. Ali Roohanirad, Jackson County Traffic and Maintenance Engineer, P.O. Box 333, Independence, MO 64051, phone: 816/881-4447.

Veteran clerk Marjorie Page retires

Arapahoe County (Colo.) Clerk and Recorder Marjorie Page is leaving office this month after 53 1/2 years in the clerk's office, 38 of which she served as county clerk and recorder.

Page was a member of NACo's Board of Directors for eight years and received the Distinguished Service Award from NACo in

February 1982.

She served as president of the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks (NACRC) in 1974-75 and was honored by NACRC as Clerk of the Year in 1982. She also served as the Colorado State Association of County Clerks and Recorders' treasurer, and was listed the 1987-88 edi-

tion of *Who's Who of American Women*.

Current NACRC President Mary Harkrader, Peoria County, Ill. clerk, characterized Page as a staunch supporter and hard worker for both associations. "We thank her very much for her leadership and hard work over the years, and wish her well in her retirement."

GDC invites public review of land records data standards

The Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) has announced a public review of standards for cadastral, or land ownership information, data. The standards specify the data and processes needed to collect, store, disseminate and update cadastral or land ownership information at levels of government and the private sector. Cadastral data and processes include land records as well as the legal descriptions, rights and interests in land. The standards are being developed with the goal of meeting the

needs of counties and local governments, as well as those of federal agencies, to ensure that all levels of government can share cadastral information.

The proposal includes spatial data content and collection standards and metadata profiles, and defines the needed data and processes. Specific implementation details for particular technologies are not addressed.

The FGDC invites anyone who is interested in land ownership, land records or other cadastral information to participate in the

review of these standards.

Copies of the draft standards may be requested by mail from Cadastral Standards Review, FGDC Secretariat, U.S. Geological Survey, 590 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22092; by Internet from gdc@usgs.gov; or by facsimile from 703/648-5755. Internet users should identify their name, affiliation, and postal and Internet addresses at the bottom of their message.

Comments must be received on or before May 31.

HEALTH REFORM from page 4

this category will need state legislation to implement the new program.

HHS expects Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington and West Virginia to also apply formally for waivers in their Medicaid program. In different stages of completion, these requests are very similar to ones mentioned above.

Overarching these requests is a Sept. 27, 1994 *Federal Register* announcement describing the general factors a state must address in developing a waiver and the general obligations of the federal department in considering it.

Before it approves a request, HHS judges the program's operational feasibility, determines that it does no harm to the Medicaid population, assesses that it will be budget-neutral to the federal government over five years, and is assured that the state uses community health providers in implementing it.

The *Federal Register* announcement also outlines ways the state must show that it has received public input into the waiver application. Additionally, the department announced that it will publish a monthly list in the *Federal Register* of all new and pending Section 1115

waiver applications.

County involvement in many of the states' initial applications has been limited at best. The new public notice provisions may help local governments in their efforts to shape state reform. There is little likelihood that Congress would adopt statutory language mandating a state to seek formal county input into the waiver. Counties have learned that without their initial involvement, the systems created at the local level do not always work smoothly. Glitches in the new system are often left to the county and other providers to resolve.

In addition to these state efforts, the private health care system is changing rapidly. Businesses are increasingly enrolling more of their employees in managed care, hospitals and physicians are joining networks to negotiate fees with insurance companies, and managed care companies are merging to form even larger corporations to undercut the competition.

It's still too early to tell whether these state-by-state reforms and health industry mergers will truly reform the nation's health system. With the 1995 Congress expected to consider only incremental insurance reforms, if anything at all, progress on the state level will be watched closely.

WASTE CONTROL from page 1

They have written to William D. Ruckelshaus, BFI chairman and CEO, to express their disappointment and anger. One letter from Executive Robert Prunetti and Robert J. Jewell, Mercer County, and Snohomish County, Wash., collectively, admonished BFI, urg-

ing that Ruckelshaus "not subscribe to the cynicism and dis-engenuousness that a post-election reversal of BFI's words and support would apparently indicate." Prunetti and Jewell reminded Ruckelshaus that many counties and local governments are BFI customers.

One of the other key national solid waste companies in the coalition, WMX, Inc. (Waste Management), has declared that they intend to be faithful to the compromise bill that they would like to see some "clarifications" to the text.

PUBLIC LANDS from page 2

In months, a plan to restrict R.S. 17-1 Rights-of-Way by placing possible burdens of proof on public land counties. Given the last Congress rejected administration-backed

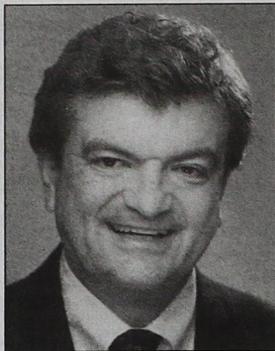
changes to the Mining Law of 1872, the Clinton policy-makers have decided not to pursue their approach in this Congress. These are but a few examples of the impact the

change in Congress has had on the Administration's public land agenda, and with the country entering a presidential election year, it is unlikely these proposals will move forward.

County officials attend telecommunications summit

By Robert J. Fogel
associate legislative director

NACo Third Vice President and Hennepin County (Minn.) Commissioner Randy Johnson led a delegation of 35 county officials attending the Federal-State-Local Telecommunications Summit held in Washington, D.C., Jan. 9. Convened by Vice President Al Gore and Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, the summit provided an opportunity for county, city, state and federal officials to discuss the future of telecommunications and, more specifically, what telecommunications reform legislation likely to be considered this year should contain. NACo supports competition in telecommunications and wants to ensure that county governments' interests



Randy Johnson

are reflected in the legislation.

Subsequently, NACo has been very concerned that as Congress considers major telecommunications legislation, it may pre-empt

local governments' authority over the public rights-of-way. Currently, counties and cities can receive up to a five percent franchise fee from cable operators using their rights-of-way. The telephone industry wants to enter the cable business, but has indicated that it is unwilling to pay a fee for the use of public property.

This was one of the major issues discussed at the summit.

Joining Vice President Gore on the podium, Commissioner Johnson addressed the summit on behalf of counties and concentrated his remarks on local governments' role and obligation to manage the public rights-of-way and collect compensation in connection with their use by telecommunications companies.

"To be frank," Johnson said, "it has become apparent that very few

people who work for the federal government within the Beltway understand that county governments and local governments, in general, have a logical high-priority interest in the information superhighway, and that we are already major players in the telecommunications world." For that reason, he noted, NACo has made telecommunications legislation a legislative priority for 1995.

He told the 500 attendees that counties are currently major consumers, users and regulators of telecommunications. Because counties own 1.6 million miles of roads in the United States, elected and appointed county officials have an obligation to protect this valuable public asset, he added.

That means compensation. "We are partners in this venture," the

commissioner noted, "and we to be at the table from the beginning, and we want to collect compensation for the public rights-of-way our local citizens have to provide and maintain." Johnson referred to an 1893 Supreme Court case involving telegraph compensation (*City of St. Louis vs. Western Co.*), which reinforces the view that Congress cannot appropriate and local rights-of-way for the benefit of third persons without compensation.

In addition to the vice president, other speakers included Commerce Secretary Brown; Federal Telecommunications Commission Chairman Reed Hundt; West Virginia Governor Gaston Caperton; and Nashville (Tenn.) Mayor Victor G. representing the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

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81009

MANDATE-RELIEF from page 8

entity providing the same services. All such amendments were defeated mostly along party lines.

Following the vote on the Byrd amendment, several amendments were dropped and action on the remaining amendments accelerated significantly. Byrd's amendment modified the provisions of S. 1 that would have required federal agencies to declare future mandates ineffective if Congress fails to appropriate sufficient funds to pay for them.

The bill's proponents view Byrd's amendment as a significant improvement to the bill, as well as another amendment, offered by Senator John McCain (R-Ariz.), that will apply S. 1 to mandates included in appropriations bills.

Commenting on the outcome, NACo President Randy Franke said, "This vote shows what can happen when county officials, mayors, governors and state legislators get behind a good bill with a great leader like Senator Dirk Kempthorne [R-Idaho], who has worked tirelessly over the last two years to enact this important legislation."

From the outset, Sen. Kempthorne sought and maintained strong bipartisan support for his legislation, which in the end won the support of the majority of members in both parties, as well as President Clinton.

"I also want to commend Senator John Glenn (D-Ohio) who has worked so hard on our behalf. And we can't say enough about Sen. Kempthorne, who has demonstrated enormous leadership not only in maintaining bipartisan support in the Senate but in energizing county officials and other state and local leaders to support this bill," added NACo Executive Director Larry Naake.

Action on the companion mandate-relief bill (H.R. 5) in the House, was briefly suspended, Jan. 26, so that House members could take up the Balanced Budget Amendment. Action resumed the next day after the House passed the balanced bud-

How the Byrd amendment modifies mandate-relief

Under the new provision offered by Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.), S. 1 would work as follows:

- 1) Prior to a floor vote in either the House or Senate, a new mandate must be sent to the Congressional Budget Office where a cost estimate will be made. Mandates estimated to cost state and local governments \$50 million or more on an annual basis must be published in the committee reports or in the *Congressional Record*.
- 2) Congress would be required to fund any new mandate estimated to cost \$50 million or more by increasing taxes, approving a new entitlement program, or from specific appropriations bills.
- 3) If the appropriation method is selected to pay for a mandate, Sen. Byrd's amendment would require the federal agency responsible for enforcing the mandate to determine if funds appropriated by Congress are sufficient to carry out the mandate, and within 30 days after the be-

ginning of a fiscal year, notify relevant committee of Congress that the amount appropriated by Congress is either: a) sufficient to pay for the cost of the mandate or b) insufficient to pay for the cost of the mandate.

If appropriations are insufficient, the agency must make legislative recommendations for either implementing a less costly mandate or declaring the mandate ineffective for the fiscal year.

4) If funds are determined to be sufficient, Congress would adopt the agency's report after 60 days.

If funds are determined to be insufficient, Congress would have 60 days after it receives notification from the agency to approve new legislation to either increase appropriations to a sufficient amount or adopt the agency's recommendations for implementing a less costly mandate.

5) If Congress fails to appropriate legislation within the 60-day period, the mandate will automatically expire.

get bill.

More than 168 amendments are pending floor consideration under an open rule that permits unlimited debate. Most of the amendments were introduced by Democrats.

Many are duplicative and aim to exempt labor, environmental, health and social service laws from the bill's coverage. The key sponsors of the legislation, Representatives Rob Portman (R-Ohio), William Clinger (R-Pa.) and Tom Davis (R-

Va.), are trying to get the Democratic leadership to voluntarily to a smaller list of amendments.

If no agreement can be reached by early this week, the Republican leadership may consider adopting a new rule to limit the number of amendments and the time of debate. So far, all weakening amendments exempting laws from the bill's coverage have been defeated by comfortable margins ranging from 50 to 100 votes.

1995 National County Government Week Theme: Children's Issues



*"It takes a whole village
to raise a child"*

Information packets will be mailed soon!



NATIONAL

COUNTY
GOVERNMENT

WEEK



April 2-8
1 9 9 5

News from the nation's counties

North

PENNSYLVANIA

- The EPA recently honored ALLEGHENY COUNTY for developing an innovative chemical emergency plan and training program for local hospitals.

The Allegheny County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) received a Partnership Award for its Multi-Hospital Emergency Response Plan and Training Program for Chemical Emergencies. EPA recognized the county's LEPC for "outstanding leadership in the creation of an innovative and comprehensive plan and program for western Pennsylvania — now a model for the rest of the nation."

In a 1991 survey of 26 local hospitals, LEPC's Medical and Health Subcommittee discovered that no integrated, coordinated plan existed to medically manage patients in a chemical emergency and that local hospitals lacked the facilities and training to handle some patients.

To address these shortfalls, the subcommittee developed a plan to: designate hospital treatment centers to manage chemically exposed patients according to predetermined

levels of care, ranging from severe trauma to limited eye, skin or inhalation exposures; designate how and where emergency medical services' first responders were to send the injured; and establish the Center for Emergency Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh Poison Center as information centers where the medical community could obtain toxicological support and information regarding treatment and contamination.

"Train-the-Trainer" programs were also developed to provide instruction for emergency medical staff to decontaminate and treat chemically affected patients and protect hospital staff from secondary contamination.

South

GEORGIA

- A one-time tax amnesty for CLAYTON COUNTY residents resulted in the county receiving \$8 million of an estimated \$9.75 million in unpaid taxes.

Special authorization from the state allowed the county to offer residents a chance to pay overdue taxes, without penalties, if they paid

their taxes and half the interest between July 15 and Sept. 15. (Source: Association County Commissioners of Georgia, *Georgia County Government*, November 1994.)

Midwest

MINNESOTA

- Henry Cisneros, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), recently named the ANOKA COUNTY Community Action Program (ACCAP) one of five agencies in Minnesota to receive a \$179,000 grant as part of HUD's Supportive Housing Initiative.

Federal dollars allocated for these programs will address youth and families with children who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. With the funding, ACCAP will purchase five duplexes or single-family homes, and provide affordable transitional housing for families with children.

In addition to working to find housing for homeless families, ACCAP helps lower-income residents of Anoka County through a number of programs aimed at providing the opportunity to achieve



(l-r) Patrick McFarland, executive director of the Anoka County Community Action Program, Senator Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.), Anoka County Commissioner Margaret Langfeld were among dignitaries at a press conference where Henry Cisneros, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, announced recipients of \$8.2 million in federal grant funds.

goals. Some of the programs administered by ACCAP include a fuel assistance program, Headstart, a child care assistance program and a senior outreach program.

- "We want our employees to know that job mobility within the county is more than just a lot of hot air," says RAMSEY COUNTY Personnel Director Dick Brainerd. "We are proud of our employees and are encouraging them to use this opportunity to explore ways to build their careers by changing to a different job within Ramsey County."

To do this, the county is launching a job mobility program that helps its employees look at their skills and match them with job openings within the county. Employees may seek information about open positions, how to evaluate job skills, and how to apply for jobs by contacting any "career mobility liaison," available within departments.

To help employees assess their

skills and plan a career path, county is also offering career assessment workshops conducted by trained career counselors. The workshops offer career researching techniques, goal setting, vocational assessments, exploration of life values, and career testing.

West

CALIFORNIA

As of Jan. 1, 1995, AB 131 (Smokefree Workplace Law) will take effect throughout the state of California.

This law prohibits smoking in enclosed places of employment, including individual offices, doors and enclosed restaurants. Until 1997, establishments that have access to minors, such as bars, clubs and bingo parlors are exempt from the law. Outdoor stadiums, malls, parks or other enclosed places of employment not covered by AB 131.

Empowerment Zones: working already

By Neal R. Peirce
Washington Post Writers Group

(Neal Peirce is a syndicated columnist who writes about local government issues. His columns do not reflect the opinions of County News or the National Association of Counties.)

Though quickly obscured by news swirling around the Republican takeover of Congress, the Clinton Administration's December awards of six urban Empowerment Zones mark a watershed in how a smart federal government might deal with cities.

For once, Washington didn't tell cities what to do; instead it asked them what they could and would do to revive their most distressed neighborhoods. And then, the feds stuck to their guns and refused to make awards to cities that didn't produce solid home-front commitments.

For proof, check Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan's reaction when Los Angeles failed to win a designation. His honor was "very annoyed, very disappointed" at the "unbelievable" decision to bypass Los Angeles — especially since L.A.'s 1992 riots had "established the political environment" for Congress to pass the zone program in the first place.

But Los Angeles deserved to lose. Compared to the winning cities — Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, New York and Philadelphia/Camden — Los Angeles' application failed to show in any convincing way how private business, foundations, the state and local governments would cooperate to produce

tangible improvements in impoverished neighborhoods.

There'd been interminable bickering over the boundaries of the L.A. zone. Little city "match" was provided for the \$100 million in social service funds each Empowerment Zone city gets. And while a state like New York pledged \$100 million to back New York City's zone, the California state government not only refused to pledge funds, but until the last moment was threatening to levy a five percent processing fee just for signing off on L.A.'s application.

Most cities did much better. A big range of local commitments appeared among the 500 applications for the two types of awards — either as an Empowerment Zone, entitled to the \$100 million plus significant tax credits, or designation as one of 95 Enterprise Communities to receive \$3 million each in social service funds plus tax-exempt business bond financing.

America's most devastated big city — Detroit — turned in the star performance.

Top Detroit businesses, led by General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, pledged to create 3,275 jobs and invest close to \$1.8 billion in the city's zone. Banks promised to increase their overall yearly lending in the zone by \$17 million, including special aid for businesses "with marginal creditworthiness."

Major utilities said they'd expand service and, in some cases, reduce monthly bills in the zone. Insurance companies said they'd look for ways to provide affordable personal and commercial insurance coverage. Leading accounting and

law firms agreed to discount their services by as much as 75 percent for zone businesses and non-profits.

A consortium of universities — Wayne State, Michigan State and the University of Michigan — agreed to focus resources of multiple departments on the target area.

Even the local media offered support: WXYZ-TV agreeing to produce one segment a week describing lending and job training programs, and the *Detroit Free Press* and *Detroit News* pledging a weekly Empowerment Zone bulletin board.

The bottom line in choosing winners, said HUD Assistant Secretary Andrew Cuomo, who guided the federal competition, was full grassroots participation and the solid likelihood of "jobs, jobs, jobs" emerging. The applications, he said, produced "a level of creativity and energy" well beyond expectations.

The winning Baltimore plan, for example, focuses on job opportunities with Johns Hopkins and other medical centers and leverages \$8 in outside commitments for every \$1 of federal funds. Seven local foundations each pledged one percent of their assets for the next five years.

Philadelphia involved 1,500 residents in 450 planning meetings to hammer out its joint application with impoverished Camden across the Delaware River. Unprecedented bistate partnerships are promised — among them a computerized information network on regional employment and economic development, a technical assistance bank

More news from ...

WASHINGTON — SNOHOMISH COUNTY and Lynnwood Disposal have teamed up with Washington Citizens for Recycling to introduce Washington state's first comprehensive curbside recycling program.

Under the program, residents will be able to put used oil and used filters on the curb for collection and recycling. Currently, four curbside recycling programs exist in the state, but Lynnwood Disposal's will be the first to use reusable drain containers instead of disposable milk jugs.

"We're very pleased with the program," said Clue Westmoreland, general manager of Lynnwood Disposal. "We would like to make the program a permanent service to our customers. We think the program will be popular since it will be easy to do in the home and will provide the convenience of the 'do-it-yourselfer' than any other existing used oil collection program."

The program will be funded, in large part, through the county's waste department. All of the oil collected in the program will be sent to a nearby refinery to be made into new oil products.

For more information, contact Lynda D. Williams, Washington Citizens for Recycling, 206/343-5171.

We invite readers to submit items for "News from the nation's counties."
Mail to us: c/o County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001, or FAX to: 202/393-2630.

Job market

ADMINISTRATOR—FLAGLER COUNTY, FLA.: This position is a management/administrative post with the following job activities: Supervise administrative staff; coordinate, direct and provide assistance to department heads per the policies of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC); attend meetings of the BCC and Advisory Councils; communicate with federal and

state legislative delegations on County issues; prepare County budget and determine millage rates for BCC; monitor expenses monthly; approve budget transfers and purchase orders per BCC policies; assist, as needed, various committees and councils; represent the County in union negotiations and other personnel matters; implement BCC policies, directives, and provide admin-

istrative assistance to the BCC and its Chairman. Salary negotiable and commensurate with experience. Requirements: BS or BA; Public Administration, Business Administration. Immediate action anticipated. Applicants should expedite sending their resumes along with a request for an application form from the following: Flagler County Administration Office, 1200 East Moody Boulevard #1, Bunnell, FL 32110, (904) 437-7480.

special projects. A Bachelor's Degree in civil or environmental engineering with 3-5 years experience is required. Supervisory experience is preferred. Must be certified as a S.C. Professional Engineer. Applicant must be a resident of York County, S.C. or willing to relocate within 6 months of hire. To make application please contact the York County Personnel Department at 803-684-8512 or apply at 6 S. Congress Street, York, SC 29745. York County is an EOAAE. Applications will be accepted through Feb. 17, 1995.

services including public safety, water/wastewater, airport, beach and arena/convention center operations. Will administer all County financial affairs including directing five (5) operating divisions (Accounting, Revenue, Purchasing, Contracts Administration, Risk Management) with over 150 employees. Will manage and invest all County revenues and oversee fiscal functions normally performed by the tax collector in other Florida counties. Apply: Personnel Department, 123 W. Indiana Ave., DeLand, FL 32720-4607 or call (904) 736-5951. EOE/AA.

**Equal Opportunity Director
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\$38,558 - \$57,850**

For detailed information regarding this position and Lee County's application process, please call (813) 335-2518.

COUNTY ENGINEER — YORK COUNTY, S.C.: Starting Salary Range: \$40,386 - \$44,425. York County S.C. is currently seeking applications for the position of County Engineer. This position oversees all engineering departmental administration which includes budget preparation, supervision of 7 member staff and policy development. Also performs subdivision construction reviews, bid preparations, and other

FINANCE DIRECTOR — VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLA.: Proposed Salary Range: \$48,094-\$72,141. Closes: Open Until Filled. Bachelor's degree in Finance, Economics, Accounting, Business Administration, Public Administration or related, and five (5) years progressively responsible management experience in public or private sector finance. Reports to Assistant County Manager for Finance/Administration. \$298 million budget. Council/Manager, charter government with full

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES — WASHINGTON, D.C.: The National Association of Counties has an opening for a research associate in its research department. The incumbent will perform advanced research and writing duties on county government taxation, budgeting, and debt issues, as well as other assigned topics. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in public or business administration, political science, or a related field plus three or more years' progressively responsible experience; a Master's degree is preferred; strong writing, research, and analytical skills; demonstrated capacity to communicate effectively and work cooperatively with elected officials, local government staff, the media, coworkers, and the public; substantive expertise in government taxation, budgeting, and public finance issues; advanced knowledge of computers, including spreadsheet and graphics applications; experience in using federal government statistical sources and electronic data bases; a strong work ethic, a commitment to constituent service, sensitivity and tact in dealing with others, creativity, and a team player attitude; the ability to work independently; previous county government experience. Minimum salary is \$29,946. Submit a cover letter and a current resume to: Human Resources Manager — RSCH, National Association of Counties, 440 First Street, N.W., 8th floor, Washington, D.C. 20001. Applications must be received by February 20, 1995. EOE. Smokefree. No phone calls, Please!

Notices . . . notices . . . notices

CONFERENCES

The EPA will host several sessions of the Water Quality Standard Academy. The sessions will be held in Tampa Fla., Feb. 13-17; Schenectady, N.Y., March 27-31; and Minneapolis, Minn., May 15-19.

The academy is a basic introductory course designed for those with fewer than six months of experience with the higher quality standards and criteria promulgated.

For more information, contact: Nancy Partridge, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460, phone: 202/260-1315.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) will sponsor a government financial management seminar in St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 13-15, as well as a financial seminar, titled "State Investment Statutes/Investment Policies: The Right Choice," in St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 17; Chicago, Ill., March 3; and Denver, Colo., March 17.

For more information, contact: Government Finance Officers Association, 180 Michigan Ave., Suite 800, Chicago, IL 60601, phone: 312/977-4000, fax: 312/977-4806.

"ing" is the theme of a conference sponsored by the National Youth Leadership Council, March 8-11 in Philadelphia, Pa.

For more information, call: 215/951-0344.

Can Philadelphia's neighborhoods overcome their economic disadvantages and position themselves to participate in the global economy of the 21st century? What types of development strategies, public policies or financing approaches will help both neighborhoods and residents succeed in a new economic environment?

Find out the answers to these questions and more at "Philadelphia Neighborhoods Could Succeed in a 21st Century Global Economy If . . ." a conference sponsored by the Philadelphia Office of Housing and Community Development, March 13-15 in Philadelphia, Pa. The cost is \$65 before Feb. 15 and \$80 thereafter.

For more information, contact: Belinda Mayo, assistant director, Community Development Office of Housing and Community Development, 1234 Market St., 17th floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107, phone: 215/686-9753.

PUBLICATIONS

The National Conference of State Legislatures has released two

new publications.

"State Legislative Priorities 1995: An Opinion Survey of Leading Lawmakers" (\$30) is an insider's guide to what's hot on legislative agendas. "The Election Results Directory 1995" (\$35) contains an updated list of state, federal and executive branch officials' names, phone numbers and addresses.

To order, contact: National Conference of State Legislatures, 1560 Broadway, Suite 700, Denver, CO 80202, phone: 303/863-2200, fax: 303/863-8003.

"Guide to Educating the Public About the Courts" is a new handbook published by the American Bar Association. It was developed to help anyone giving a presentation to the public about the court system to provide accurate information, to correct misconceptions, and to put a human face on the law. The cost is \$12.95.

For ordering information, contact: The American Bar Association, Publications Orders, P.O. Box 10892, Chicago, IL 60610-0892, phone: 312/988-5522.

Resources for the Future announces a new publication, titled "Worst Things First? The Debate Over Risk-Based National Environmental Priorities."

Local governments' applications also included some 1,200 requests for waivers of burdensome federal regulations in housing, community development, education, the environment and other fields.

Various departments are now reviewing each waiver bid. Hundreds of communities may benefit from a less intrusive federal presence.

The new zone program may run into heavy seas in the new Republican Congress. Perhaps it will be Washington's last great urban initiative. Ironically, it may also be the best ever.

(c) 1995, Washington Post Writers Group

This publication reveals the limitations to quantitative risk assessment as an instrument for precise tuning of policy judgments, and it demonstrates the size, cogency and strength of the political-social consensus opposing the exclusive use of risk assessment in setting priorities. The cost is \$45.

For more information, contact: Resources for the Future, Customer Services, P.O. Box 4852, Hampden Station, Baltimore, MD 21211, phone: 410/516-6955, fax: 410/516-6998.

AWARDS

The National Civic League has begun its search for applicants for the "1995 All-America City (AAC) Award."

The award program recognizes counties or communities that demonstrate collaborative problem-solving efforts among the public, private and non-profit sectors during the implementation of three projects. The projects must address today's tough issues and have significant impact on the community. The application deadline is April 19.

For an application, contact: Rebecca Weiss, AAC director, National Civic League, 1445 Market St., Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202-1728, phone: 303/571-4343, fax: 303/571-4404.

GRANTS

The 1995 Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Grant Competition is now underway.

Sponsored by the National Park Service, the competition will award a total of \$7.4 million, and is for both Rehabilitation and Innovation grants that are designed to serve needy urban neighborhoods. The preapplication deadline is April 17.

For more information, contact your National Park Service regional office.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) has issued a Call for Papers for its CONSERV96 Conference and Exposition.

AWWA seeks papers that shed light on various aspects of water conservation, consumption and distribution.

For more information contact: Rick Harmon, American Water Works Association, 6666 West Quincy Ave., Denver, CO 80235, phone: 303/347-6195.

Job Market - Classified Rate Schedule

Rates: \$5 per line.

(You can figure the approximate cost of an ad by counting the number of characters, including spaces and punctuation marks, in your copy. One line consists of approximately 38 characters. Divide 38 into the number of characters in your ad. The resulting figure will give you the approximate number of lines. Multiply that figure by 5 to figure your approximate cost.)

Display Classified: \$30 per column inch.

Billing: Invoices will be sent after publication.

Mail advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

FAX advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 202/393-2630.

Be sure to include billing information along with copy.

For more information, call County News, National Association of Counties, 202/942-4256.

PEIRCE from previous page

small firms, a new community lending institution, and a "resilience consortium" to give the targeted neighborhoods access to computerized information and self-learning programs.

Somehow, politicians and voters have a tough time "getting all this." Archer's "relentless lobbying pays off," the *Detroit News* reported, as if Mayor Dennis Archer's jawboning with federal officials, not the sheer force of Detroit's application, carried the day.

At the heart of the empowerment zones is the fantasy that government, by spending money,

can fix society's brokenness," an *Atlanta Journal* columnist wrote. One wishes he'd read the startling local commitments in his own city's application.

"One hundred million will barely make a dent in Baltimore's pressing needs in housing, health care, public safety and employment," ran a *Baltimore Sun* commentary.

What these dispiriting evaluations miss is that this first-ever federal Enterprise Zone competition has already sparked a wave of local partnerships and commitments that's worth many times over any federal cash or tax benefits.



Return completed form to:
 NACo
 Conference Registration Center
 P.O. Box 26307
 Akron, OH 44319

Washington Hilton & Towers
 Washington, D.C.
 March 3-7, 1995

1995 Legislative Conference

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION POSTMARK DEADLINE - FEBRUARY 3, 1995

Please type or print clearly all applicable information requested below. Information following asterisks (*) will appear on the conference badge. Please make a copy of this form for your records.

*Name _____ *Name _____ Mr/Mrs/MS _____
 (Last) (First)
 *Title _____ *County _____
 Address _____
 City _____ *State _____ Zip _____ *Nickname _____
 Telephone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____

(PLEASE INCLUDE FAX
 TO RECEIVE CONFIRMATION)

REGISTRATION FEES:

Check box that applies	Advance postmarked after 1/20 & ON-SITE
Member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325
Non-member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 375
Other government attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 350
Other private sector	<input type="checkbox"/> 400
Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> 75
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> 50

AFFILIATE INFORMATION - Check box that applies

<input type="checkbox"/> NACRC	<input type="checkbox"/> NACCA	<input type="checkbox"/> NCECE	<input type="checkbox"/> NACHF
<input type="checkbox"/> NACP	<input type="checkbox"/> NACTFO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACE	<input type="checkbox"/> WIR
<input type="checkbox"/> NACHO	<input type="checkbox"/> WON	<input type="checkbox"/> NACTEP	<input type="checkbox"/> NCCAE
<input type="checkbox"/> NACA	<input type="checkbox"/> NACHSA	<input type="checkbox"/> NABCO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACAP
<input type="checkbox"/> NACITA	<input type="checkbox"/> NACCED	<input type="checkbox"/> NACIO	<input type="checkbox"/> ICMA
<input type="checkbox"/> NACPRO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACIRO	<input type="checkbox"/> NACS	<input type="checkbox"/> NACMH

POLITICAL AFFILIATION

Republican Democrat Independent

TOTAL \$ _____
 Spouse Full Name _____ Youth Full Name(s) _____

PAYMENT METHOD: Select one CHECK VISA/MASTERCARD P.O. or VOUCHER MONEY ORDER

CREDIT CARD INFORMATION: Select one VISA MasterCard

Card Number: _____ Exp Date: _____

Cardholder's Name: _____ Signature: _____

PAYMENT POLICY - Conference registration fee **MUST** accompany this form and must be received before a registration can be processed. Send a check voucher, county purchase order, or money order payable to the National Association of Counties. Purchase order only will hold registration. Purchase order must be paid before conference badge will be issued.

CANCELLATION POLICY - Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50 (or 1/2 of spouse/youth fee), will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than **February 3, 1995**. Cancellation requests postmarked **February 3** or later will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

NOTE: ALL REGISTRATION FORMS POSTMARKED AFTER FEB. 3, 1995 WILL BE PROCESSED AT THE ON-SITE REGISTRATION DESK.

HOTEL RESERVATION

HOUSING REGISTRATION - Housing reservations must be made by completing this form.

Room Reservation Name _____ Arrival Date ____/____/____
 Roommate Name _____ Departure Date ____/____/____

Do you have a special housing request? Suites? _____
 Please describe any special disability or handicap needs? _____

PLEASE CHECK YOUR DESIRED HOTEL

Indicate first choice with 1. Then number other choices from 2 to 6 in the order of preference. If first choice is unavailable, reservation will be made at the next available hotel according to your ranking. Each reservation requires a one-night's deposit.

HOTEL	SGL	DBL	HOTEL	SGL	DBL
- Hilton (Hdq) Standard	\$109	\$129	- Washington Sofitel	\$125	\$145
- Hilton - Moderate	129	149	- Courtyard Marriott	110	110
- Hilton - Deluxe	149	159	- Ritz Carlton	146	146

PLEASE NOTE: The Hilton will make every effort to place those requesting or receiving a higher rate in a higher room category (larger room size).

Office Use Only	
Date Rec'd.	_____
Check No.	_____
Amt. of check	_____
Total	_____
Date entered	_____
Entered by	_____

Please check one of the following: _____ 1 person, 1 bed _____ 2 persons, 1 bed _____ 2 persons, 2 beds

HOUSING DEPOSIT - Your room reservation can be guaranteed by either of the following methods:

1. Complete Credit Card Authorization below. This is fast and easy; your room will be reserved and guaranteed.
2. Send no payment now. We will reserve your room and send you an acknowledgement of your room reservation that will instruct you to pay the hotel directly in order to guarantee your room. Your room will not be guaranteed until the hotel receives your payment.

NOTE: The NACo Conference Registration Center will send you an acknowledgement within two weeks of receipt of this form. The hotel will also send you an acknowledgement after your credit card is confirmed or payment is received. Do not send payments for hotel reservations to NACo Registration; send them to the hotel indicated on your acknowledgement.

CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION MasterCard Visa American Express

Card Number _____ Exp. Date ____/____/____

Cardholder's Name _____

The NACo Housing Center is authorized to use the above card to guarantee my hotel reservation. I understand that one night's room charge will be billed through this card if I fail to arrive for my assigned housing at the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have canceled my reservation with the hotel at least 48 hours in advance.