

County News

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House passes rural development bill

By Ralph Tabor
legislative director

The U.S. House of Representatives passed the Rural Economic Development Act by a vote of 360-45 on March 22. The vote was held two days after an intensive lobbying effort by county officials attending NACo's Legislative Conference.

The lopsided vote on final passage was the result of a compromise amendment worked out by Representative Charlie Rose (D-N.C.) and the bill's sponsors Representatives Glenn English (D-Okla.) and Tom Coleman (R-Mont.).

"County officials worked hard to build support for this bill," stated Rep. English, "and should be congratulated in turning around votes. We could not have worked out an acceptable compromise without their efforts. As a result, 95 percent of the bill is intact."

This is a great victory for NACo," according to NACo Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee Chairman Joe McClure, "and shows that county officials can make the crucial difference. I particularly want to thank the hundreds of urban county officials who helped us in this effort."

The legislation had been considered earlier by the House on March

15 when an amendment was approved by a small margin restricting the transfer of rural development funds from one program to another. The amendment effectively gutted the central core of the bill which allowed the ranking of projects within each state and reallocating funds according to state and local priorities. The bill was withdrawn for later consideration.

It was evident after the vote that many House members who supported the amendment did not understand its significance. The amendment also was supported by the leadership of the Appropriations Committee and many urban representatives were reluctant to go against the committee leadership.

When the bill was rescheduled for floor action on March 22, it was clear that there were enough votes to overturn the amendment. The chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Representative Kika de la Garza (D-Texas), however, was under considerable pressure by members of his committee to find a compromise. Sixteen out of forty-five members of his committee supported the amendment.

The committee has started marking up the omnibus farm bill and the internal dissension over rural development was carrying over to the other legislation.

See RURAL, page 12

Klinger to form jail industries task force; will foster 'real work'

By Donald Murray
associate legislative director

NACo President Ann Klinger said she would soon appoint a task force to work with the business community, organized labor and the Congress to remove the major obstacle to "real work" programs — the federal prohibition on the sale of inmate goods in interstate commerce.

Maricopa County, Ariz. Supervisor Carole Carpenter joined with Klinger in calling on the U.S. attorney general, secretary of labor, secretary of education, and key

members of the Senate and House to meet with representatives of organized labor and the business community, as well, to resolve problems relating to the "warehousing" of jail inmates. Carpenter chairs NACo's Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee, which is working to develop private industry programs in county jails across the nation.

Both actions took place in conjunction with NACo's Legislative Conference which wrapped up March 20.

A major concern of Carpenter's committee is that the overwhelming majority of the 340,000 inmates

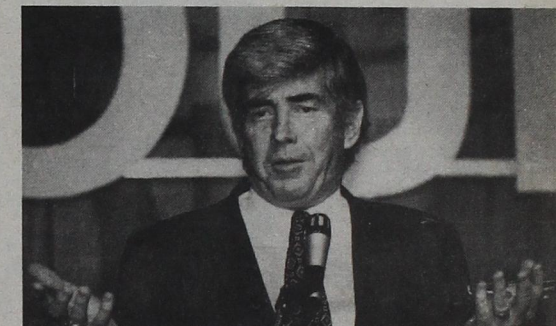


Photo by David L'Amicox

U.S. Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp cast himself as a "radical, grass roots, populist democratic Republican" before Legislative Conference delegates last month. County News begins its coverage of the conference in this issue. More stories will follow in the April 16 edition.

Board OK's new interim policies

By Ralph Tabor
legislative director

New NACo policies on cable TV, transportation, civil rights and farm legislation were adopted by the Board of Directors at the annual Legislative Conference. The Board also approved a revised federal budget policy.

The resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors are interim pol-

icy for the association and will need to be reaffirmed at the NACo Annual Conference.

NACo's new policy on cable TV is lengthy and addresses a number of local government and competition issues. The resolution calls on Congress to enhance the ability of counties and cities to protect the interests of consumers and to encourage greater competition for cable franchises.

The Board of Directors adopted two major transportation resolutions. One calls on Congress to start spending down the surplus in the highway trust fund in FY91. The other resolution spells out NACo's recommendations in considerable detail on reauthorizing the Surface Transportation Act.

As a result of several Supreme Court decisions last year affecting county employment, a NACo resolution was approved that supports the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990 (H.R. 4000/S. 1204). The bills have bipartisan support.

The resolution approved on the 1990 omnibus farm bill was developed by NACo's Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee earlier this year. Further revisions were made at the Legislative Con-

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America's counties Spotlighting parks and recreation

By John H. Stoger, Jr.
commissioner
Cook County, Ill.



John H. Stoger, Jr.
third vice president

A county park or open space system serves several special functions in the overall scheme of outdoor recreation organizations. Basically, the county system must fit comfortably between the city and recreation department, serving specific neighborhoods or communities, and the state park system serving a large geographically spread population. The county organization is a regional agency that must not duplicate in function the city park on one hand, or the state park on the other.

In many counties in Northeastern Illinois, that agency is the county Forest Preserve District. These county-wide organizations provide regional facilities that are usually sizeable, primarily undeveloped recreation land or water areas. The recreational developments tend to be relatively limited with natural lands predominant.

However, designated areas within these preserves are set aside for intensive recreational use. In contrast to a city recreation program, the county Forest Preserve program generally does not engage in programmed recreation, rather it provides opportunities for self-directed outdoor activities for individuals, families and groups. Non-programmed recreation does not mean non-regulated recreation. For instance, picnicking is one of the most popular outdoor recreational activities in the Cook County Forest Preserve District and a permit must be obtained for all groups of 25 or more.

The Forest Preserve District also provides lands generally more accessible to the population than state parks. In Cook County, some part of the 67,000 acres of Forest Preserve is within a 30 minute ride by any citizen; for many it is within walking distance or served by public transportation.

Facilities and opportunities available to all include: long-distance bicycle paths, golf courses and driving ranges, boating, fishing, horseback riding, winter sports (cross-country skiing, ice skating, sledding, tobogganing, snowmobiling and ice fishing), model airplane flying, nature centers, bird watching, nature hikes, the I&M Canal National Heritage Corridor, the Chicago Portage National Historic Site, and two special facilities of national renown — The Brookfield Zoo and the Chicago Botanic Garden.

Environmental awareness of the general public, coupled with a growing health consciousness, contributes to the 40 million visitors annually in the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. By contrast, the 1988 annual visitation to Yellowstone, Yosemite and Grand Canyon National Parks together was just over nine million — less than one quarter of the Forest Preserve visitation. People are becoming more outdoor-minded. There is a growing interest in natural history and in conservation of our natural resources. There is increasing need and demand for accessible facilities which will enable them to enjoy unregimented voluntary outdoor activities, and the freedom and peacefulness of native landscape. The first need is for space, for elbow room, for freedom from a man-made and man-handled environment; where freedom of will and movement need no interference, and where there is a feeling of closeness to nature. The Forest Preserve, as a county-wide organization, meets these needs.

(Commissioner Stoger is NACo's third vice president.)

POLICIES

from page 1

ference. The resolution addresses the maintenance of farm income, the role of states and counties in coordinating and implementing new environmental requirements, and the need for enhanced food safety programs.

The revised NACo federal budget policy recognizes easing East-West tensions, supports reductions in defense spending to a level commensurate with improved global relations, and urges that shifts in federal spending be allocated to deficit reduction and restoration of funding for domestic priorities. The entire NACo federal budget resolution is reprinted on this page.

A total of 26 resolutions were approved by the Board of Directors. Other resolutions adopted include:

- Support the Americans with Disabilities Act, but urge greater flexibility for smaller local governments;
- Reiterate support for housing production programs with detailed recommendations on housing bills pending before Congress;
- Urge the U.S. Postal Service to consider a local government postal rate;
- Support reauthorization of the

food stamp program;

- Support reauthorization of the National Health Service Corps;
- Urge reallocation of drug funds to achieve a better financial balance between treatment and law enforcement strategies; and support funding proposals that allow counties to provide treatment for people both in and out of custody;
- Urge Congress and the Environmental Protection Agency to develop private sector markets for recyclable commodities and that

any federally mandated recycling levels be preceded by development of such markets;

- Support legislation preventing "back haul" of hazardous materials by transportation carriers used to also transport food; and
- Revise and update current NACo policy on the Job Training Partnership Act.

Copies of the policy resolutions may be obtained by writing or calling the Legislative Affairs Department at NACo, 202/393-6226.

NACo Federal Budget Policy

WHEREAS, the National Association of Counties has supported efforts over the last several years to reduce the federal budget deficit; and

WHEREAS, the National Association of Counties also has supported a strong national defense and a strong and effective system of providing for the domestic needs of all Americans; and

WHEREAS, the federal deficit remains high in part because of growth in interest payments on the national debt, defense and non-means-tested entitlement programs, but grants-in-aid to state and local governments have declined dramatically; and

WHEREAS, the decline in certain grants-in-aid is evidenced by a forty-seven percent reduction in real dollars between fiscal 1980 and 1990; and

WHEREAS, since 1980, federal funding for discretionary programs that are crucial to county governments has declined by 51.8 percent in constant dollars, and the President's fiscal 1991 budget would continue this trend by proposing a 7.5 percent cut between fiscal years 1990 and 1991 after adjusting for inflation; and

WHEREAS, in light of easing East-West tensions and unfunded domestic needs, counties see new opportunities to redirect federal spending towards critical domestic priorities while reducing the deficit; and

WHEREAS, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings across-the-board cuts have a diminished impact on defense spending and would leave funding for defense at roughly the level proposed by the President, while domestic discretionary programs have no cushion against arbitrary across-the-board cuts;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties urges Congress and the President to develop a realistic deficit reduction plan that includes increased revenues and spending reductions in defense, foreign aid and domestic expenditures; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties supports reductions in defense spending to a level commensurate with improved global relations and urges that shifts in federal spending — the so-called "peace dividend" — be allocated to deficit reduction and restoration of funding for critical domestic priorities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that proposed federal funding initiatives should be paid for dollar-for-dollar on a pay-as-you-go basis from new revenues; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the National Association of Counties opposes further cuts in domestic programs integral to an effective intergovernmental partnership. Such a partnership would enable counties to respond to the mandates of federal and state governments. Additional cuts would shift a greater proportion of the federal government's share of the common burden to local levels of governments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the federal tax system must acknowledge the direct and indirect linkages between federal and local tax systems and should not encroach upon tax bases used by state and local government.

INS to go slow during census

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) searches for undocumented aliens will go gently during the 1990 Census period — the result of negotiations between a bipartisan group of U.S. House members, lead by U.S. Representatives Tom Sawyer (D-Ohio) and Don Edwards (D-Calif.), and Gene McNary, INS commissioner.

New INS guidelines, issued in mid-March, require high-level agency clearance for employment-related, non-criminal searches and high visibility operations that might affect census participation.

NACo had actively sought a lower INS profile during the census period, which ends June 30, to encourage better counts in immigrant communities. Since federal program funds are based on census counts, uncounted individuals means money lost from the pockets of local government.

Manual on volunteer programs in county government to be produced by task force

The National Task Force on Volunteer Programs in Counties, appointed by President Ann Klinck and chaired by First Vice President Mike Stewart, issued its first report, March 15, in conjunction with the Legislative Conference.

In it, the task force proposes to mount a four-faced program to encourage the use of volunteers in county government:

1) Publication of a manual for the creation, development and management of volunteer programs within county governments of all sizes and complexities.

The manual, written in workbook style, will address: the involvement of elected officials; recruiting, assigning and evaluating volunteers and volunteer programs; and appropriating county administrative and benefits support for these programs. The manual should also suggest areas of possible volunteer activity and briefly identify programs to assist in networking.

2) Creation of workshops and educational programs that can be offered through NACo conferences and various state associations.

If grant funding is available, these will be expanded to a specific training and assistance program.

3) Function as a conduit for sharing and exploring volunteer potential among county governments and programs.

4) Development of a series of recognition and award programs—locally, regionally and nationally—for county volunteer programs and for exceptional volunteers.

The task force believes that actively supporting volunteerism is the best way for NACo to show its members how to save local tax dollars, not by limiting expenses, not by revising service levels, but through an actual and significant reduction of labor costs, according to Chairman Stewart.

The establishment of formal volunteer programs in county government, Stewart said, is a solid solution to the dilemma of holding costs while maintaining the provision of outstanding services to citizens.

The report also identified at least six elements of volunteerism in county government: 1) elected officials; 2) appointed officials with either executive or recommendatory functions; 3) permanent volunteer cadres performing ongoing core county functions that other-

wise would have to be performed by permanent staff; 4) volunteers performing desirable but non-core functions which would probably not be performed if required to be totally supported by tax dollars; 5) intergovernmental volunteers; and 6) public support for outside "non-county" volunteer functions.

The task force will present a major report to NACo at the annual Conference in Dade County, Fla.

In addition to Stewart, task force members include: former Michigan Governor George Romney,

current chair Volunteer: The National Center; Frank Bailey, director, Volunteer: The National Center; Sandra Gray, INDEPENDENT SECTOR; Marilyn Kelsey, Salt Lake County, Utah; John Legry, Multnomah County, Ore.; and Robert Roos, Hennepin County, Minn.

Additional support is being provided by: Clark Ervin, associate director for policy, Office of National Service; John Seal, executive director, ACTION; and Gary O'Neal, director, Utah ACTION.

WIR Conference Agenda

Wednesday, May 9

8:30 - Noon

Jointly Sponsored WIR/National Governors' Association Conference on Integrating Data for Decision Makers

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Insurance Roundtable for State Associations

2:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Western Region Board of Directors
NACo Subcommittees - Indian Affairs Task Force

Thursday, May 10

9:00 a.m. - Noon

Public Lands Steering Committee
Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee
Environment & Land Use Steering Committee
NACo/NACoRF/NACoR Board of Directors
NACRC Board Meeting

Noon

WIR/NACo Board of Directors Luncheon

1:45 p.m. Opening General Session

The Honorable Dale Robertson, Chief, U.S. Forest Service, USDA

3:15 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Workshops

*The Dynamic West: A Region in Transition
*Western County Liability
*Timber Sales Accounting (TSPIRS)
*NACRC Certification

6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. WIR President's Reception

Friday, May 11

7:30 a.m.

Women Officials in NACo (WON) Breakfast
Hispanic Caucus

8:45 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Workshops

*Community Stability in Resource-Dependent Counties
*BLM Land Records/NACRC
*WON Workshop

10:15 a.m. General Session and WIR Election of Officers

"Emergency Response and the Alaska Oil Spill"

Noon

Conference Delegate Luncheon

1:45 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Workshops

*Diversifying the Local Economy
*Transportation Issues in the New West
*NACRC Certification

3:15 p.m. - 4:45 p.m. Workshops

*The New Park Service Buffer Zones
*Solid Waste & Recycling
*NACRC Certification

6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

WIR Annual Banquet and Installation of Officers

Saturday, May 12

8:00 a.m. - Noon

Steering Committee Field Trips

Travel Discounts

Save up to 45% by using Travel Services Group (TSG), NACo's officially designated travel coordinator for the WIR Conference. A special cost-saving air travel program has been arranged by NACo in conjunction with TSG, United and Northwest Airlines.

When making reservations with TSG, identify yourself as a NACo conference participant. You can receive special discounts on airfare whether you or your travel agent makes the arrangements through TSG. For information and reservations, call 1-800-336-0227.

** Personal tours can be planned from information available from the Anchorage Convention & Visitors Bureau 907/274-3531.

Food stamp renewal begins

By Michael L. Benjamin
associate legislative director

With little debate, the Subcommittee on Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition of the House Agriculture Committee marked up the Mickey Leland Memorial Domestic Hunger Relief Act, the vehicle for reauthorizing the Food Stamp Program.

The bill, H.R. 4110, would increase the cap on deductible shelter expenses to \$300 a month by Sept.

See **FOOD STAMP**, page 4

NACo ON THE MOVE

(Ed. Note: NACo on the Move provides a quick look at the comings and goings of NACo staff, its officers and members as they pursue the county agenda on Capitol Hill and across the country.)

While in town for the Legislative Conference, county officials made the rounds meeting with President Bush, cabinet officials and members of Congress. Here are some of the highlights:

◆ President Bush met briefly in the Oval Office with **First Vice President Mike Stewart, Immediate Past President Jim Snyder** and a delegation from the National Conference of Republican County Officials. The president expressed his desire to make sure counties have the ability to meet federal mandates and delegates commended him for appointing people with local government experience to his staff.

◆ At the cabinet level, Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole met with Employment Steering Committee members and clients from the Job Training Partnership Act program. She asked for NACo's input in making the Employment Security System more responsive ... Associate Chief of the U.S. Forest Service George Leonard spoke with officials from western counties about the below-cost timber sales test pilot program.

◆ On Capitol Hill, the Executive Committee met with Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Maine) on clean air legislation ... President Ann Klinger and county officials from Washington spoke with Speaker of the House Tom Foley (D-Wash.) on the taxation of interstate sales and rural development ... The Kansas county delegation discussed rural development legislation and the farm bill with Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) ... Members of NACo's Employment Steering Committee affiliate met with a number of congressmen on pending job training legislation. Meetings were held with U.S. Representatives William Natcher (D-Ky.), William Goodling (R-Pa.) and William Ford (D-Mich.), and with staff from the offices of U.S. Senators Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.), James McClure (R-Idaho) and James Sasser (D-Tenn.) ... Human Services and Education Steering Committee members, and aging and human services affiliate members met with staff from several congressional committees overseeing human service issues ... Members of the Health Steering Committee held meetings with U.S. Representatives Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), Thomas Tauke (R-Iowa), Fortney Stark (D-Calif.) and Jim Cooper (D-Tenn.), and staff from the offices of U.S. Senators Quentin Burdick (D-N.D.), David Durenberger (R-Minn.), Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), Donald Riegle, Jr. (D-Mich.) and Tom Harkin (D-Iowa).

◆ **Mary Boyle**, commissioner, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, appeared before the Senate Finance Committee, March 27, at a hearing on the administration's savings and investment proposals, including IRA's and the capital gains tax.

◆ Clean air legislation keeps progressing in the House. Legislative staff **Barbara Paley** and other public interest group lobbyists were briefed March 23 on the status of the clean air bill by U.S. Representative **Henry Waxman's** (D-Calif.) staff.

◆ Legislative staff **Tom Joseph** continues his meetings with staff of U.S. Senators Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), sponsors of the AIDS bill. The bill is scheduled for markup on April 4.

◆ NACo's Employment and Training staff hosted policy sessions March 15-16 at NACo where representatives from the U.S. Department of Labor and congressional staff briefed members of the Employment Steering Committee and employment affiliate on the amendments to and the funding of the Job Training Partnership Act.

◆ Speaking on NACo's legislative agenda for transportation issues, legislative staff **Bob Fogel** addressed members of the National Association of County Engineers in Colorado Springs, Colo. last week.

◆ Meeting with administrators from the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture earlier this month, legislative staff **Michael Benjamin** discussed proposals on child support enforcement and food stamps.

(Compiled by Susan D. Grubb, County News staff writer.)

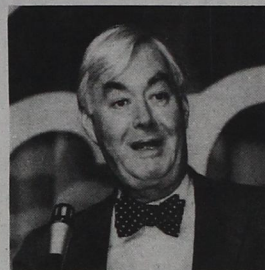
Social Security surplus, deficit hostage, Moynihan says

By Susan D. Grubb
staff writer

"Underhanded and deceitful" is what U.S. Senator Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.), at Monday's luncheon, called congressional attempts to use the Social Security Trust Fund surplus to mask the deficit.

Similar to what is being done with the highway and aviation trust funds, but on a much larger scale, Congress is using the Social Security Trust Fund surplus to make the deficit appear smaller, he said.

The Congressional Budget Office reports that the trust fund's assets for the end of 1989 were more than \$168 billion. By the end of 1990, it will rise to more than \$237 billion. That means the surplus is rising by more than \$1



U.S. Representative
Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.)

billion a week, he told delegates, and, before the end of the decade, it will rise by \$3 billion a week.

"They're spending the trust fund as if it were general revenue. It is not general revenue," he said. Asking what would happen if any county official used a retirement fund to finance other programs,

several delegates responded in unison, "They'd be sent to jail." Moynihan agreed.

Sen. Moynihan's colleagues even those from across the aisle agree. He quoted U.S. Senator Joe Heinz (R-Pa.) as saying, "It's a thievery, it's embezzlement."

The only way to save the surplus, he explained, is to balance the budget and use the surplus to bring down the treasury deficit.

Moynihan is concerned about the public's eroding confidence in the Social Security system. "A majority of adults don't think it will be there," He described the system as stable, but added that the trust fund is not being used as a trust fund should.

It is elemental, he said, for Americans to be able to trust the government and to know that Social Security benefits will be there when they retire.

FOOD STAMPS

from page 3

30, 1993; exclude the first \$50 a month paid as child support in determining food stamp allotments; raise the basic food stamp benefits in stages to 105 percent of the cost of the thrifty food plan by 1994; establish a commission of family support and food stamp policies; forgo quality control sanctions through FY90; and develop standards for statewide automated data processing operations by 1994.

It would also reauthorize the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

H.R. 4110 contains other provisions to simplify program administration between Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and the Food Stamp program. Among them: one that would simplify eligibility determinations for AFDC and general assistance recipients; and another that would establish a commission to eliminate inconsistencies, conflicts and barriers to participation in family support and food stamp programs. Local government officials would be represented on such a commission.

Representative Mike Espy (D-Miss.) offered an amendment that would authorize the Cooperative Extension Service to provide nutritional education to food stamp recipients. Other amendments approved unanimously by the subcommittee included Representative Bill Sarpaluis (D-Texas) on expanding dependent care expenses to \$200 a month, an increase of \$40.

Representative Dan Glickman (D-Kan.) offered an amendment on Food Stamp trafficking prevention establishing criminal penalties for laundering funds obtained from trafficking in coupons. The Glickman amendment resembles a bill already introduced by Representative Ron Wyden (D-Ore.).

On March 21, Senator Jim Sasser (D-Tenn.), chairman, Senate Budget Committee, introduced 2310 that would reauthorize the Food Stamp Program. Senator Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), chairman, Senate Agriculture Committee, expected to introduce a bill to parallel the bill on the House side.

County News

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

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U.S., facing a work force crisis, says Dole

By Jill Conley
staff writer



U.S. Secretary of Labor
Elizabeth Dole

"Our work force is a state of unreadiness—unready for the new jobs, unready for the new realities, unready for the new challenges of the '90s," said U.S. Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole in a speech to conference delegates at Monday's General Session. "We are, indeed, squarely in the midst of a work force crisis."

Dole explained how jobs in the United States are becoming more complex, demanding better reading, writing and reasoning skills and a great deal more math and science. All of this at a time when high school drop out rates are rising and literacy levels falling. In addition, the skills of a large number of experienced workers are

Labor (DOL) to respond to the work force crisis.

"To help define the skills needed to survive in the work force, I will soon appoint a blue-ribbon commission of business, labor and education leaders, and will charge them with the task of hammering out national competency guidelines that reflect work readiness," she said. These guidelines will be made available to local educators for developing a relevant curriculum for promotion and graduation.

DOL is also conducting a series of demonstration projects that will combine classroom and workplace training in an effort to bridge school-to-work transitions. In these programs, employers would serve as partners with education, hiring and training students during the learning process.

In another effort to upgrade work force skills through work-based training, DOL will be encouraging apprenticeship programs by developing a voluntary system for accrediting workplace training programs throughout specific industries. A national advisory board will be established to encourage business and labor to adopt such apprenticeship principles.

After citing the construction industry as a current leader in this area, Dole said, "the basic premise of apprenticeship has great value beyond the construction industry: For workers to engage in training and meet certification levels as set by industry, enables employers to know what they're capable of doing, and allows employers to look at a resume and know what skill levels the applicant

possesses."

Dole told conference delegates that all of DOL's initiatives will focus special attentions on women, minorities, the disadvantaged and the disabled. "This is not only a moral necessity, it is an economic necessity," she said, adding that this group will account for 88 percent of the net increase in employment between now and the turn of the century.

Dole went on to say that she and President Bush have proposed legislation that will refocus the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), so that it targets "the most economically disadvantaged and least skilled—those who are prone to drop out of high school, who lack basic skills, who are homeless, or who are teenage parents." The legislation is designed to provide these individuals with basic skills training, remedial education, literacy and counseling, in addition to job training, she said.

Under this initiative, increased funding will be used to strengthen the ties between JTPA and related programs. "Our bottom line," said Dole, "is to work smarter, work more efficiently and work together. We simply stand no chance of success in improving the lives of Americans at risk unless we break down bureaucratic barriers that stand in the way of comprehensive human resource policy."

Coordination of services across disciplines will be encouraged through a system of incentive grants, according to Dole. These grants will be made available only to those states that pledge to link funds from different programs to provide a comprehensive support system to at-risk citizens. For example, JTPA could provide workplace skills training while a program such as Chapter One is used for literacy, remedial education and basic skills training. At the same time, community and welfare agencies could be used for counseling and child care services.

Dole concluded her address by summarizing the key elements of DOL's agenda.

"National competency guidelines for work readiness, the expansion of work-based training programs, a more in-depth JTPA program ... This," she said, "is an agenda that very much needs the support of county officials from across the nation. I look forward to working with you as we dedicate ourselves to turning young lives around."

Waxman seeks clean air proposal support

By Susan D. Grubb
staff writer

From clean air, to AIDS, to health insurance, counties have a role to play, said U.S. Representative Henry Waxman (D-Calif.), one of the speakers at Monday morning's General Session.

The congressman, chairman of the House Health and Environment Subcommittee, devoted most of his time to clean air legislation pending in both the House and Senate, describing it as "one of the most important and difficult issues facing Congress and the American public."

More than half the population lives in polluted areas, he said, and the public health cost of continuing high pollution levels, along with the pressure to meet clean air standards is immense. "Whether you are given adequate tools by the federal government to achieve these standards stands at the heart of the current debate."

In the clean air debate, he explained, some of the problems facing Congress are high levels of toxic gases, acid rain and damage to the planet through the depletion of the ozone. Urban smog, however, is an issue NACO is most directly involved in, he said.

"With your help, we have made surprising headway," he said. Among the areas NACO helped shape are: eliminating the president's proposal for averaging

tailpipe standards and calling for tougher standards; mandatory on-board vapor recovery; mandatory use of emission control diagnostic systems; and a new program to control motor vehicle air toxics.

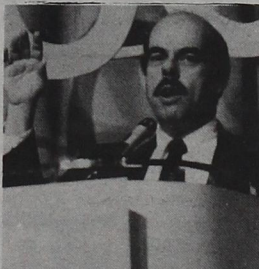
Waxman asked delegates for their help in the new battle over getting the necessary tools to make areas compliant with air quality standards.

Missing from the president's proposal, which is pending before the House and Senate, he said, are: a graduated system of controls; a program to mandate the development of lower polluting paints, solvents and other products; a milestone system to track attainment standards; a program to control smaller pollution sources; and sensible sanctions.

Waxman urged delegates to lobby in favor of his amendment (Title I) to restore all of these proposals to the final legislation. As a result of concerns voiced by county officials visiting congressional offices during the conference, talks between Waxman and other committee members, March 22, resulted in his Title I amendment becoming part of a larger compromise package.

The second issue Rep. Waxman tried to rally support for is a clean fuels program.

Most of the air pollution problems today are caused by the gasoline we burn, he said. He believes that reductions in pollution from cars, trucks and



U.S. Representative
Henry Waxman (D-Calif.)

buses can only be met by cleaning or reformulating gasoline, and by developing clean vehicles that run on low polluting fuels like natural gas, hydrogen and solar power.

An amendment by U.S. Representative Bill Richardson (D-N.M.) on clean fuels proposals will be offered to the House Energy and Commerce Committee this week, he said, and asked delegates to lobby for it.

Richardson's amendment calls for mandating large commercial fleets to use clean vehicles by the mid-1990s, and by the late 1990s, mandating passenger car use of clean fuels in the most severely polluted cities. As *County News* went to press, consideration of the Richardson amendment was still pending.

A similar amendment in the Senate, sponsored by U.S. Senators Tim Wirth (D-Colo.) and Pete Wilson (R-Calif.), which Waxman asked support for, was defeated.

Rep. Waxman also touched on

the public health care system, which he acknowledged is "the option of last resort."

Public hospitals are overflowing with the uninsured, AIDS patients and the sickness and violence related to drugs, he said. "When it comes to public health, it is the counties who bear the burden of federal budget deficits and state fiscal conservatism."

The ultimate solution to many of these problems is securing health insurance for the 37 million uninsured across the country, he explained, by requiring employers to provide insurance to their employees, and filling in the gaps with a public program. He, along with U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), has proposed this to the Congress.

Waxman is also working on two AIDS initiatives. The first is to find a way to get people tested, and if infected, begin early drug treatment. Right now, the situation is a "Catch-22," he said, in that HIV-infected patients must be disabled with AIDS before receiving intervention drugs. The second proposal increases Medicaid reimbursement levels for hospitals dealing with a large number of AIDS patients.

"There is much difficult work to do," he told delegates. "The burden has been on you for too long. I think the initiatives I have proposed will more fairly distribute some of that burden, and I hope you will support me in seeking their enactment."



Photo by Tom Goodman

Sparky, the mascot for a Howard County fire company, talks with a youngster about fire safety during the "Discover County Government" festivities.

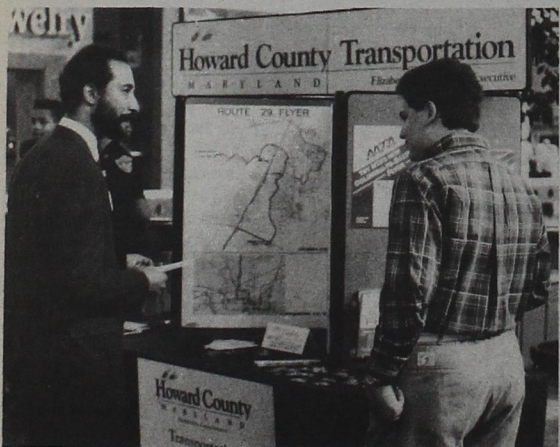


Photo by Tom Goodman

Letting people know "how to get there from here" was the emphasis of Howard County's transportation exhibit. Louis Pinkney (left), transportation coordinator discusses the alternatives with a young visitor to The Mall in Columbia.

Grabbing the spotlight

Howard County, Maryland's "Discover County Government" expo, last month, brought the county message to a ready-made audience at The Mall, a major shopping mecca, in Columbia, Md.



Photo by Tom Goodman

Shoppers during the "Discover County Government" expo were greeted with more than 20 exhibits that focused on county services, live performances and visits from County Executive Elizabeth Bobo, County Councilman C. Vernon Gray and other county officials.



Photo by Tom Goodman

While two young recruits seem skeptical, a third decides to get a closer look at the Howard County Department of Fire and Rescue's talking fire hydrant that helps children learn about fire prevention. The popular-with-all-ages robot asks children, "Do you know your house number?" and other fire safety questions.

Transportation plan heading wrong way, says Francois

By Susan D. Grubb
staff writer

"Transportation is central to America's freedom," Frank Francois, executive director of the American Association of State

English calls Rose's amendment thorny

Jill Conley
staff writer

U.S. Representative Glenn English (D-Okla.), chair of the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit and Rural Development, asked Legislative Conference delegates for their help in overturning what he called a "thorny" amendment to the Rural Economic Development Act (H.R. 3581) at Sunday's Opening General Session.

The amendment, proposed by U.S. Representative Charlie Rose (D-N.C.), passed the House by 11 votes, March 15. According to English, it would strip the bill of its intended flexibility by prohibiting certain loan and grant funds from being shifted between programs.

English, who co-authored H.R. 3581, explained to delegates how the original bill was born.

"We recognized the fact that we are losing a tremendous number of people in rural America," he said citing the trend of rural residents who are moving to urban areas in search of jobs. Unfortunately, he said, many of these people lack work skills necessary to compete in urban markets. Often, they end up unemployed and become a burden to local government.

"It became obvious that the program we had in place was not giving people who wanted to live in rural America an opportunity to do it," said English. So he and U.S. Representative E. Thomas Coleman (R-Mo.) set out to draft a new rural development bill.

They began to reexamine rural development policy by holding a series of hearings in rural areas throughout the country, seeking input from rural officials who administer development programs. "When we asked what people in these areas needed," said English, "they answered, 'send more money.'" But, in light of current budget constraints, he said this was an unlikely option.

"So we asked how we could make the existing program more efficient," said English. "Flexibility was what people across the board said they needed." Due to vast regional differences, the single

Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), told delegates at Sunday's Opening General Session. "The ability to pick up and move is the hallmark of this nation," the former NACo president said.

Twenty percent of the nation's

GNP is directly traceable to transportation, he explained. The average American household spends 21 percent of its annual budget on getting around.

Vehicles are by far the most used mode of transportation, he said, claiming there are .9 drivers for every vehicle on the road. Approximately 86 percent of all private traveling is done by car or truck. Americans drove about two trillion miles last year.

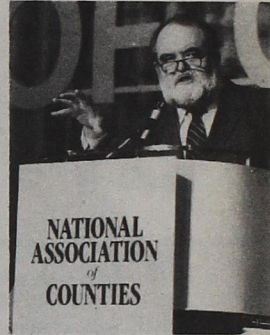
Francois believes that as we enter the post-interstate era, "we have to maintain the investment," but said the recently released transportation strategy by the Bush administration is not the way to do it.

He likes the plan's attempt to bring transportation groups

together and its emphasis on safety, research, and state and local flexibility. "But," he said, "the document is silent in an important area — the level of federal resources needed." The strategy's recommendation to increase state and local funding of highway programs is "the wrong direction," he added.

"There's an implication that we haven't done our share," he said. "We're doing more than our share, we need more federal help."

The approximately \$19 billion Highway Trust Fund being held by Congress to make the federal deficit appear smaller should be freed up, he said. "Until we put the trust back in the trust fund, it's a fraud on the American people."



Frank Francois
executive director, AASHTO

Tax-exempt bonds to play key transportation role

State and local governments may have to rely more heavily on tax-exempt debt to maintain and improve their transportation infrastructure if the financial burden shifts from the federal level to the local level, according to the Public Securities Association (PSA).

And they are likely to make more use of municipal revenue bonds, rather than general obligation bonds, according to PSA Chairman Austin Koenen. Revenue bonds typically account for more than 60 percent of the tax-exempt debt issued for transportation projects, according to the association.

"Revenue bonds are tied to a specific revenue source linked to the project to be funded, such as tolls charged for use of a highway built with bonds," Koenen explained.

"General obligation bonds are

backed by the general taxing authority of a government and raising taxes is not a popular move for most state and local governments," he added.

The trade group released figures on the issuance of municipal bonds to coincide with a new study by the U.S. Department of Transportation on transportation policies and how to finance a national transportation system.

States and local governments raised \$7.4 billion in new capital through long-term, tax-exempt municipal bonds to fund transportation projects in 1989, PSA said. Although the amount of tax-exempt financing has varied greatly since the 1989 Tax Reform Act, this has been the average size of long-term, tax-exempt issuance for transportation over the past five years.

In 1986, Congress restricted the

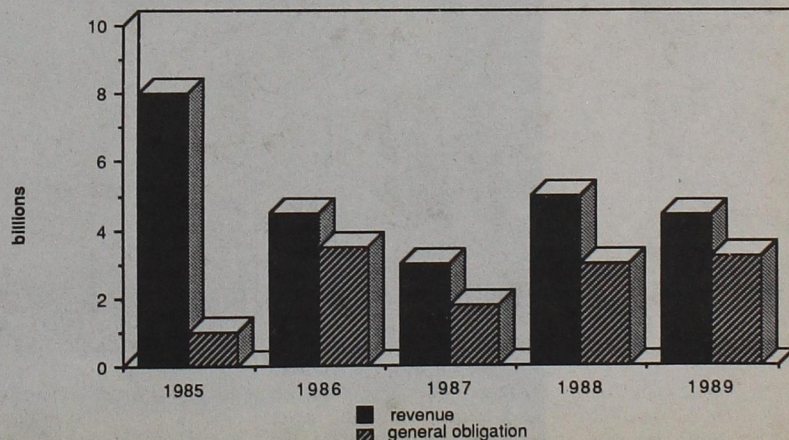
use of tax-exempt debt for financing airports, docks, mass transit and parking.

"Tax-exempt debt will play a key role in transportation funding if states and municipalities are to borrow at the lowest possible cost," PSA President Heather L. Ruth said. "If the present pace of issuance were to continue, and state and local governments were to issue this as taxable debt, they would have to pay additional interest costs of \$15.3 billion by the year 2001," she said.

PSA said states and local governments issued \$2.5 billion last year to construct and maintain roads, tunnels and bridges, where federal spending as a percentage of total spending has been declining in recent years. Tax-exempt financing of airports totaled \$1.3 billion, and

See BONDS, page 12

New Capital Transportation Bond Issuance



See ENGLISH, page 11

Special Report: Parks & Recreation



Photo by Chris Whatmore

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Parks: the foundation of our communities

By Glen Trowbridge, president
National Association of County Park and
Recreation Officials (NACPRO)

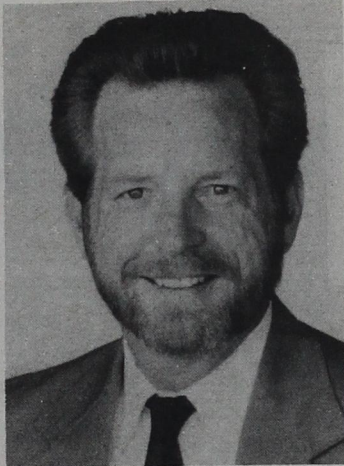
Parks are a vital part of the community. Without green space, communities rapidly become densely populated areas of urban blight. A visual nightmare. Parks are as important to the infrastructure of a community as streets, sewers and flood control channels.

Recreation and cultural facilities serve as social stabilizers and appeal to diverse populations, different individuals and varied family structures.

The benefits of parks, open space, recreation and cultural services are largely unquantifiable. They are the benefits of a community's character and provide a lifestyle that pays dividends to the community by attracting economic gain, reducing crime and alleviating other social problems.

The recent surge in demand for park and recreation facilities has exceeded the fiscal capability of most local governments. This means that local government officials nationwide are challenged to come up with creative means of financing service and facilities to meet this growing demand.

Citizens, as customers, are willing to pay for the services and facilities they utilize as long as some tangible benefits are clearly evident. For this reason, those in the park and recreation profession must promote, sell, justify and evaluate our service provision efforts on a continuing basis. It must be remembered that the taxpayer is the customer and the customer must be made aware of the many benefits of any service or product.



Glen Trowbridge,
president, NACPRO

Future trends anticipate a continuing increase in spectator and participatory sports. This helps to support the large and growing recreation industry. Park and green spaces are also appreciated by business persons as they make a favorable impression with visitors and shoppers. Developers proposing housing projects with various recreational facilities are granted certain incentives in some communities. And, properties located adjacent to scenic park and recreation facilities have higher market values.

Most experts believe that, with the continuing increases in employee health care costs, any program that enhances health will more than pay for itself eventually. Also, social recreation and leisure experiences are

perceived as valuable in reducing job stress. Yet, perhaps most important, recreation activities involving exercise reduce health care costs.

Park and recreation facilities with natural vegetation offer play habitats appealing to children. Research has shown that children who do not receive play stimulation during the early months of growth will be slow in physical development and response. Other research notes that the outcome of childhood experiences with the immediate environment will determine the sense of helplessness or mastery that a child develops. Park and recreation interpretive programs also act as a bridge to conservation and environmental awareness.

Parks and recreation contribute significantly to the development of human potential through: aided recovery for the disabled; improved skills for the handicapped; increased ability to cope with change; and basic skills development.

There is a recognition of the human desire and need for excitement found in speed, heights and tactile sensations. Evidence has been documented which demonstrates that competitive swimming, among adults, actually delays the aging process.

With the increasing popularity of non-motorized activities such as bicycling, roller skating and jogging, recreationalists are able to conserve millions of gallons of oil a year through alternate transportation. Park and recreation operations also demonstrate the use of energy and water conservation efforts. In larger communities, surveys have suggested that the provision of adequate outdoor space was significant in determining neighborhood response to high-density settlement patterns.

Reductions in pollutant concentrations downwind from parks have been recorded. The vegetation and landforms of park and recreation facilities also help mitigate the impact of noise.

More and more Americans are turning to parks and recreation for relaxation, satisfied drive for stimulation, skills development and weight control.

It is the responsibility of parks and recreation officials to let the public know that the parks and recreation departments are not here just to cut the grass, clean restrooms, line ballfields, teach swimming and provide crafts classes. It must be demonstrated, as well as told, that parks and recreation makes a very important contribution toward improving the quality of life of all citizens. The public must be reminded that providing park and recreation facilities within easy reach of residential areas is a critical element of the infrastructure of any community.

Parks and recreation facilities also contribute greatly to a community's livability, urban diversity and sense of pride. A community's quality of life is determined to a large part by the park system, recreational programs and facilities, and the cultural opportunities offered to residents. Can we afford not to have these things?

"The recent surge in demand for park and recreation facilities has exceeded the fiscal capability of most local governments."



Mecklenburg County develops inner-city wilderness

As Mecklenburg County, N.C. grows into a brighter, more urban point on the national map, care has been taken to preserve the once abundant wilderness areas as open space. By setting aside and managing sections of undeveloped land, the Mecklenburg County Park and Recreation Department creates havens of escape and enjoyment for its citizens while preserving natural habitats for wildlife.

There are 13 parks in Mecklenburg County's park system. These parks range from multi-acre nature preserves like McDowell Park on Lake Wylie, to historic sites such as the McIntyre Farm where stubborn revolutionary patriots once enticed the opposing British forces into calling Mecklenburg "a hornet's nest of rebellion."

Of special interest is the county's greenway park system. According to the Greenway Master Plan, these parks will one day trace most of the major creeks in the county, covering the landscape like a green net from north to south.

These tracts of linear parkland will connect neighborhoods to schools and shopping centers. The greenways offer pedestrians, joggers and bicyclists a safe and serene alternative to road travel, and serve as community parks.

There are several key advantages to using land which parallels the creekbeds as parkland. Wild birds and woodland animals are attracted to such bodies of water. Their concentration within greenways is increased as other nesting sites and homelands are developed by humans.

People are also drawn to natural areas containing water and wildlife. Not only are the creeks such an asset, but new ponds can also be easily developed from the available streams and springs. Preserving these vegetated floodplains as open space also helps to reduce damage caused by flooding and cleanses our water and air.

Greenway trails will be built on low-lying

See WILDERNESS, next page

Automated tee-time system, a hit in Fairfax

"It gives the golfer on a construction job who doesn't have a telephone nearby the same kind of chance to get a good tee-time as the executive with a secretary."

Paul Engman, Fairfax County Park Authority Golf Operations supervisor

In the past, on weekend mornings — about 2 or 3 a.m. — sleepy but avid golfers in Fairfax County, Va. loaded their clubs into their cars and drove to one of the five county golf courses to wait in line for the clubhouse to open. Competition for tee-times was fierce, and the early morning line-up was the only chance many golfers had to get on the course on weekends.

So goes a golfer's life. The chance to play a round or two of golf every weekend is at least as important as a good night's sleep.

But, starting this month, golfers can finish that night's sleep dreaming of a birdie on the first hole because of a new automated tee-time system implemented by the Fairfax County Park Authority at its five county golf courses. It is one of the first systems on the East Coast to offer automated tee-times.

"We wanted to alleviate the frustration of long waiting times and aggravating busy signals, improve service and meet the demand," said Park Authority Golf Operations Supervisor Paul Engman.

The 24-hour, phone-accessed computer system was developed by Xeta Corporation of Tulsa, Okla. It gives users the opportunity to make reservations at their convenience. It can make tee-time reservations at any one of the five golf courses up to one week in advance through a single phone call.

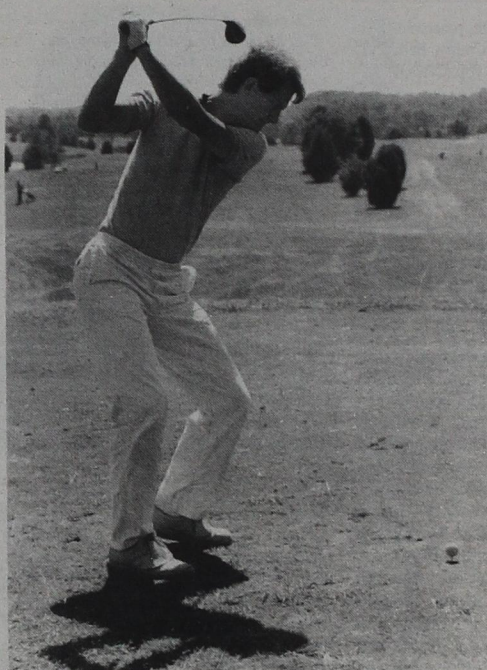
The system also provides updated course information.

"We've studied the Xeta system and user satisfaction is very high. Everything points to it being a very good system."

Users call the system, listen to computerized voice instructions and make their reservation by punching the appropriate numbers on their touch-telephone.

"It gives the golfer on a construction job who doesn't have a telephone nearby the same kind of chance to get a good tee-time as the executive with a secretary," Engman said. If callers can't get the tee-time they want at a particular golf course, they have the option to try for a different time at the same course or try for the preferred time at another golf course.

"Golf is in one of its very dramatic boom



stages at this time," Engman said. "Over the last three years, golf participation has increased about seven percent each year. And studies project that participation will continue to increase two to five percent through the year 2000.

During a one-month trial period, the Park Authority is offering the service free to all county residents.

During this time, tee-times can be reserved up to seven days in advance at no charge. After the trial period, the service will continue to be free within 48 hours of the desired tee-time.

Golfers who don't want to take a chance of missing their favorite tee-time can pay a yearly \$25 subscription fee that will allow them to reserve a tee-time up to one week in

advance.

Players can make one tee-time reservation per day for any number of people from a single player through four-foursomes. The system will also match players into foursomes. Tee-times will be available during daylight hours at eight 10 minute intervals depending on the course.

Once made, a reservation can be reviewed or cancelled, Engman said. Yearly subscribers will be required to cancel if they can't keep their tee-time. Those who misuse the system by failing to cancel their reservation through the same automated phone system will be penalized, Engman said.

Engman estimates that between 12,000 and 17,000 golfers will sign on to the system.

"We are right on the crest of a wave," Engman

said. "I think it is going to be a wonderful boon."

The Fairfax County Park Authority has over 14,000 acres of parkland with more than 300 parks providing a wide range of activities, including fishing, camping, swimming and amusements such as train rides, carousel and miniature golf.

There are several historic restorations, a demonstration farm, five nature centers, a long list of community parks, lakes and extensive open space.

Sports facilities provide football, golf, tennis, platform tennis, soccer, softball, basketball, jogging and shuffleboard. The Park Authority offers indoor golf in addition to the three 18-hole and two nine-hole outdoor golf courses.

WILDERNESS

from previous page

floodplain areas that are unsuitable for conventional housing and business development, but usable as parkland. This makes the land less expensive to purchase, freeing financial resources for other park and recreation projects.

Even better, more than 60 acres of land have been dedicated to the county through the development process for use as greenways. If not for the greenway system, such land would remain inaccessible to citizens.

Nearly 1,300 acres have been acquired to date.

McAlpine Greenway is the first strand of the system to be completed. There are three miles of bikeways, a 3.1 mile certified cross-country running trail, nature trails, soccer

fields, picnic areas, and a three-acre fishing lake within this 360-mile acre expanse of floodplain. There are five neighborhood pedestrian entrances.

Animals including raccoons, rabbits, squirrels, opossum, mink, hawks, owls and migratory waterfowl live in the park area. Guided walks and nature workshops are offered by park rangers to introduce the inhabitants of this "inner city wilderness."

Educating citizens on the benefits of preserving the natural environment is a key factor in continued greenway expansion. County park rangers operate Camp Chickadee, a day camp for children ages six to 12, as part of the education focus. The children play among the greenway's creeks

and woodlands while learning about the important relationship between humans and nature.

A growing number of cities across the country have developed greenways systems. These include the Riverwalk in San Antonio, Texas and the Emerald Necklace in Cleveland, Ohio. Raleigh, N.C. and Denver, Colo. also have greenway parks.

Nancy Brunnemer, the chief of division planning services for the county's Park and Recreation Department, believes that Mecklenburg County's greenway system is unique. "It will eventually span the entire county, connecting neighborhoods and preserving wildlife and their natural habitats," says Brunnemer.

Plans made for Shelby County wildlife park

Mayor William N. Morris, Jr. of Shelby County, Tenn. is fulfilling a longtime dream by moving ahead with plans for a wildlife park in Shelby Farms, a 4,500-acre urban park in the heart of the county. Current plans call for the park to be phased in over a three-year period.

Morris garnered support for the 440-acre refuge for wildlife and endangered species in 1988 when he presented the idea to the Minister of Tourism and Wildlife of Kenya. Local business leaders, such as Federal Express chief Fedrick W. Smith, are among those helping to plan, fund and build the refuge.

"This is by far the most important thing we've ever done in this county," said Morris of the plan, which he describes as more than a tourist attraction. He said it is a chance to help solve the global problem of vanishing species. In addition to providing stock for its wild game refuge, offspring from park animals will also be shipped back to countries in Africa helping to preserve African wildlife as well.

The proposal was praised by British conservationist John Aspinall in November of 1989 when he visited the proposed site. Aspinall said Shelby Farms would be ideal for elephants and other types of

endangered animals.

In addition to the wild game park, the overall proposal calls for two golf courses, a hotel and a conference center. Construction is also currently under way at Shelby Farms for a 76-acre recreational lake, which would be consistent with the proposal.

"I believe people are seeking alternatives to theme parks and high-tech exhibits. There is an real need for a more family-oriented park of this nature. This is the wave of the future," he said.

A group of local businessmen is currently working on a plan to finance the proposal. As of this writing, no cost estimates have been announced.

"The environment we will create will not be so much for people as it will be for the maintenance of endangered species of wildlife throughout the world," Morris said. "But at the same time there will be an opportunity for spectators to see it."

Morris said Africa's wildlife is a "world treasure" and that it is morally correct for people in all countries to help maintain it.

"We have to think more globally in terms of the environment, because it affects everyone," he said. "The environment is literally about whether the human species itself will make it into the 21st century."

The proposal calls for the animals to be in conditions as close to their natural habitats as possible. The preserve will be called "kimbilio," which is Swahili for "refuge."

Leisurefest lifts spirits

The winter doldrums are lifted in Howard County, Md. by Leisurefest, an annual Department of Recreation and Parks event held at the county's largest and most centrally located shopping mall each February.

Leisurefest combines the best qualities of an information fair and live entertainment, as large numbers of Friday evening and Saturday shoppers are treated to dance, judo, fencing or art demonstrations, while brochures and other materials on leisure time activities in Howard County are distributed by exhibit staffers.

Sponsored by the Howard County government for the past 12 years, Leisurefest features exhibits from the public and private, profit and non-profit sectors. Participants are people who have a leisure service to offer rather than a leisure product.

The Leisurefest is planned by the Recreation and Parks special events coordinator working with a committee. Participants report that interest and membership have increased in their organizations and thousands of people are reached annually.



Land Conservation Law Institute, recently established

Responding to the needs of the nation's growing number of land conservation organizations, The Land Trust Alliance and Hastings College of the Law have formed the Land Conservation Law Institute. Institute organizers say this marks the first time a national organization and a major law school have joined forces in this way to support America's land conservation movement.

The Institute, as the only central source of research and information on land conservation law in the United States, will cover tax, land use, real property, estate planning and exempt-organization law. Programs will be tailored not only for attorneys, but also for volunteers and professionals working in land conservation.

Beginning in May, the Institute will publish a monthly newsletter, "The Back Forty," with the latest information on legal issues affecting land conservation. In addition to regular departments and case studies, each edition will focus on a subject of special interest to land conservation organizations. Future plans call for setting up a direct line to answer requests for conservation law research. The Institute also intends to develop a series of regional workshops.

William T. Hutton, a professor at Hastings and general counsel for the Trust for Public Land, is director of the Institute. Chairman of the Taxation Section of the California State Bar Association, Hutton has worked with many land trusts on a variety of conservation transactions.

Kingsbury Browne, partner in the Boston firm of Hill & Barlow and counsel for The

Land Trust Alliance, serves as executive editor for the Institute. Browne has been a fellow of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, a visiting scholar of the Harvard Law School, and former chairman of a Subcommittee on Historic Preservation and Open Space Preservation of the American Bar Association.

Formation and operation of the Land Conservation Law Institute is made possible by grants from the American Conservation Association, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the 777 Fund of the Tides Foundation, and the Public Resource Foundation.

The Land Trust Alliance, headquartered in Alexandria, Va., formerly the Land Trust Exchange, is the national organization for local and regional land conservation groups. Operating in communities and states nationwide, America's 800 separate land trusts have a collective membership of over 700,000.

Now the fastest growing segment of the conservation movement, one new land trust is formed, on the average, every seven days. Land trusts and their members have been responsible for protecting two million acres of land.

Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, Calif. is the oldest law school in the West and fourth largest in the nation. It was founded in 1878 by California's first chief justice, Serranus Clinton Hastings. For more information, call or write The Conservation Law Institute, c/o The Land Trust Alliance, 1017 Duke St., Alexandria, VA 22314, 703/683-7778.

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A 16-member statewide review panel made up of representatives of counties, cities, area development agencies, water districts, electric co-ops, utilities, bankers, and state and federal agencies would be established. The panel would review existing area development plans and make recommendations of funding priorities for loan and grant applications within the state. The panel would rank projects for funding and recommend these priorities to USDA. State secretaries of agriculture would have the final authority to shift loan and grant funds from one program to another.

According to English, the Rose amendment would take away the panel's flexibility in transferring funds from one category to another, thus reducing the overall effectiveness of the act. He urged delegates to contact their representatives and explain to them the necessity of having such flexibility.

"We think a lot of members who cast their votes for the Rose amendment really didn't understand what we were talking about," he said. "There's not much question in my mind that you have the power to overturn it."

English closed his address by telling delegates that if they demanded another vote on the amendment, he was certain that their influence, as county officials, could get it. "We have the bill," he said. "We have to decide whether it's going to be a good piece of legislation or a great one."

(See rural development article, page 1, for a follow-up on the status of this legislation.)

Job training report

Michigan JTPA administrators visit Capitol Hill

By Kathy McMahon
public affairs director
Michigan Works!

Eight representatives from Michigan's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) returned from Washington, D.C. last week with three clear messages from Capitol Hill:

- Michigan's congressmen are generally very supportive of JTPA and see the program as an important and needed resource for their constituents;

- Proposed changes in the legislation are designed to address a number of issues raised by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of the U.S. Department of Labor and the General Accounting Office; and

- The voice of the JTPA community needs to be heard in the

appropriations process.

Participating in the two days of visits were: Roberta Volker-Foreman, executive director, and Ron Franzen, Private Industry Council (PIC) coordinator, Region 7B Employment and Training Consortium; Mike Quinn, executive director, and David Schmidt, PIC chair, Lansing Tri-County Employment and Training Consortium; Doug Stites, executive director, Eastern Upper Peninsula Employment and Training Consortium; Jack O'Reilly, director of employment and training, DCC/Monroe SDA; and Leanne Waite, executive director, and Kathy McMahon, public affairs director, Michigan Works!

They met with U.S. Representative William D. Ford (D-Mich.), who serves on the Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. Representative Dale

Kildee (D-Mich.), a member of the Budget Committee and Committee on Education and Labor, as well as with staffers to U.S. Senator Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), U.S. Representative William Schuette (D-Mich.) and U.S. Representative Paul Henry (D-Mich.).

Members of the Michigan delegation expressed frustration over the criticisms which some members of Congress shared with them. They noted that these views reflect the position the OIG has taken on issues like targeting and contracting procedures. Acknowledging that the system is not perfect, Jack O'Reilly pointed out, "We are dealing with a general perception of the entire program, when in fact the abuses cited in the report are isolated and contained. But we must take a positive, proactive approach. We in the field concur that any abuses must be corrected, and it is up to us to

convey to Congress a willingness to tighten any 'loopholes' without jeopardizing the many positive aspects of the program. We must be prepared to provide positive input as the proposed amendments to JTPA are deliberated."

Jim Sourwine, professional staff to the Senate Appropriations Committee, who met with the Michigan group to discuss the impact of proposed appropriations on local programs, urged the JTPA community to increase its representation before the Congress on appropriations matters. He noted that increasing budget constraints would make it harder for Congress to increase appropriations to job training, education and other human resource programs. Tom Harkin, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on

Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, will take into consideration requests received from his fellow senators. Sourwine encouraged SDA and PIC representatives to contact their congressmen.

As Congress deliberates proposed amendments to JTPA as well as appropriations for 1991, the voice of the JTPA community is welcome in Capitol Hill. Leanne Waite, executive director of Michigan Works!, noted "Our three visits to Washington over the past few months have confirmed that JTPA is considered to be a valuable program. The interest shown by Congressmen Ford and Kildee demonstrates that Congress wants to hear from the grass roots level. Now is the time for the JTPA community to make its voice heard."

BONDS from page 7

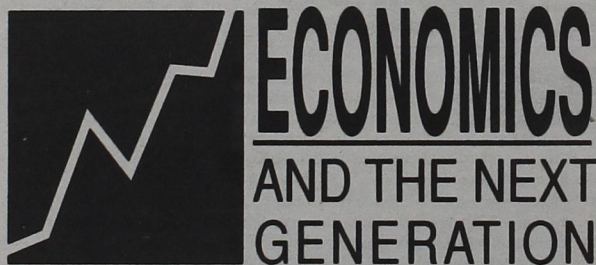
issuance for mass and rapid transit was \$788 million in 1989. The balance went for seaports, street improvements and other transportation projects.

PSA is the public securities industry's trade association, representing nearly 400 banks, brokerage firms and associate members in the United States,

United Kingdom and Japan. PSA member firms account for 90 percent of the nation's municipal securities activity, and the membership also include all primary dealers in government securities and all major dealers in mortgage-backed securities and money market instruments.

The National Organization of Black County Officials, Inc. (NOBCO) announces its

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Chatham County
Board of Commissioners

RURAL from page 1

The compromise amendment allows the reallocation of loan funds (\$708 million in FY90) between rural development programs but not grant funds (\$228 million in FY90). A provision allowing states to use grant funds to establish revolving loan funds for small businesses was stricken from the bill as part of the compromise.

The compromise amendment was offered on the House floor by the Agriculture Committee Chairman, Rep. de la Garza, and was accepted by a voice vote. Several other expected amendments were offered on the House floor and accepted by voice votes. The vote on final passage of the bill was overwhelming with most of the members of the Appropriations Committee supporting the legislation.

House-Senate conference

The Senate passed a different version of a rural development bill (S. 1036) last August. While the two bills have major differences, there appears to be a willingness on the part of the Senate and House agriculture committees to try to develop an amalgam bill.

It is not clear when a Senate-House conference will be held. Both agriculture committees are now working on omnibus farm legislation which is their top priority.

It also appears likely that even if agreement is reached in conference on a rural development bill, the legislation would be folded into the omnibus farm bill. The administration is opposed to increased funding authorizations. Including rural development in the farm bill would give Congress more leverage in negotiations with the administration.

News from the nation's counties

North

DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY recently announced the formation of a marketing agency to further public awareness of the services provided by county government. Called County Pride, the agency was established as a non-profit corporation with membership drawn from the public and private sectors. Its aim is to promote better understanding of county government among citizens.

A companion objective is to increase commitment of county employees through enhanced pride in working for the county. Among other methods to be employed in achieving those aims will be organizing and conducting events for both the public and employees. These activities, County Executive Dennis E. Greenhouse said, will be undertaken at virtually no expense to taxpayers. The corporation will encourage private donations and sponsorships for those activities and events.

ILLINOIS

On April 2, **DUPAGE COUNTY** will begin an innovative program for persons who have multiple DUI convictions. One of the first of such programs in the United States, the Multiple DUI Program has been established by the county board to offer the judiciary a sentencing option combining incarceration and treatment with the goal of reducing repeat offenses.

"This program will give us the opportunity to reach those people who the court determines must experience incarceration to understand the seriousness of a DUI conviction," said Edward A. Merkel, chairman of the county board's DUI Subcommittee.

Participating in the program will be persons who are convicted of second and subsequent DUI offenses and who are sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment. During imprisonment, these offenders will be released from the county jail for work or school and for DUI classes. The participants, who will be required to pay \$350 to cover the costs of the program, will receive four weeks of intensive drug and alcohol abuse education and treatment through the county's Department of Human Services, Psychological Division.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLEGHENY COUNTY Commissioners recently granted approval to Elysian Films II, Ltd. to film portions of a Home Box Office (HBO) Showcase Presentation at selected county-owned facilities.

Sections of the county jail, courthouse, Bridge of Sighs and City-County Building will be used during the next month as locations for the HBO film tentatively titled, "Criminal Justice."

South

FLORIDA

• The Broward County Board of

Commissioners recently approved a new water conservation program to assist lower-income residents with preserving available water resources during the county's current water shortage.

Unchecked, a small drip will leak up to 170 gallons of water each day. The water conservation program will address water leakage problems only and will include repairs to leaking faucets, outside hose connectors and toilet tanks.

The program will provide eligible residents with services free of charge from licensed journeymen plumbers. Broward County will provide materials.

MARYLAND

• **HOWARD COUNTY** recently published a Speakers' Directory to provide schools, community organizations and service groups with speakers on the activities and operations of Howard County government.

A variety of topics are listed in the 30-page brochure, with a brief description of each included.

Groups can find out about the county's recycling program, how to practice crime prevention techniques, how emergency medical services are delivered and when cable television will arrive in their neighborhoods.

The Speakers' Directory was published by the Public Information Office and is offered to groups free of charge.

Midwest

MINNESOTA

• Anoka County Commissioner Margaret Langfield was recently appointed to serve on the Statewide Advisory Task Force on Jail Standards.

The committee's goal is to review the State Jail Regulations created in 1978 to ensure that they meet the current needs of counties as well as the state of Minnesota. The task force is comprised of 15 members representing county commissioners, jail administrators, sheriffs, jail programmers and department staff. An 18-month study of jail populations and physical space needs will be undertaken by the committee.

• Citizens gave high ratings to **DAKOTA COUNTY** government services, the Board of Commissioners and staff in a recent telephone survey conducted for the county by Decision Resources Ltd.

About 400 Dakota County residents were asked their opinions about various county programs. Of those surveyed, almost two-thirds said they felt they could have a voice in the way the county operates its programs and more than 60 percent said they approved of the job the county board is doing.

When asked to rank a list of goals for county government, addressing the drug problem and increasing recycling were considered the most important by far.

West

ARIZONA

• The **YUMA COUNTY** Public Works Department was recently awarded the "Local Agency Safety Award" by the U.S. Department of Transportation in the National Biennial Highway Safety Competition.

The department was selected to receive the award for developing and crash testing a curved approach guardrail as a cost-effective protection for the numerous canal bridges throughout the county.

CALIFORNIA

• The culmination of a 10-year project brought officials, educators and members of the business community together this month to celebrate the opening of Bee Canyon, Orange County's new state-of-the-art landfill.

Bee Canyon is the first landfill to open in Orange County since 1981 and the first in California since mid-1986.

With successful recycling and source reduction activities, it is expected to last 30 years. The process of developing this landfill was a lengthy one. Acquisition, permitting and construction of the site stretch through an entire decade at a cost of \$50 million.

Now with its intricate liner and leachate collection system, the facility is gaining a reputation as being one of the most environmentally-safe landfills in the nation.

Notices . . . notices . . . notices

CONFERENCES

■ The U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, in conjunction with the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC), is holding three workshops for police chiefs and sheriffs to help reduce the demand for drugs in their communities: April 25-27 in Miami, Fla.; July 11-13 in Kansas City, Mo.; and Sept. 12-14 in San Diego, Calif.

Policy issues, necessary resources, and opportunities for community partnerships focused on reducing drug abuse will be reviewed.

For more information, write to: The National Crime Prevention Council, 1700 K St., NW, Second Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006, Attention: Demand Reduction Training, or call: Cindy Burke, at NCPC, at 202/466-6272, FAX: 202/296-1356.

■ "Resolution Trust Corporation: Bankruptcies,

Liquidations, and Sales of Assets," a Practising Law Institute seminar, will be held April 30 in Atlanta, Ga. and June 8 in Los Angeles, Calif.

Designed for practitioners representing clients in dealings with the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), speakers will address topics such as the role and responsibilities of the RTC, litigation against the RTC, and the disposition of real estate.

The cost of the seminar, including the course handbook, is \$250. Individual copies of the handbook can be purchased separately for \$50. For more information, contact Practising Law Institute, Dept. 8A-105, 810 Seventh Ave., New York, NY 10019, 212/765-5700, Ext. 271.

■ The International City Management Association is hosting "Resort Communities Conference: Tourism in the 1990s — Back to Basics," May 2-4 in South Padre Island, Texas.

Key decision makers, resort managers, tourist industry specialists and officials from all levels of government nationwide will meet to discuss issues such as the environmental impact of tourism, public safety issues, coastal management, the role of state tourism bureaus, and tourism and the national parks.

The registration fee before April 11 is \$275, and \$325 afterwards. A \$25 discount is available to each additional registrant.

For more information, contact Jim O'Gorman, International City Management Association, 777 North Capitol St., NE, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20002-4201, 202/962-3582.

■ Managing issues arising from the intergovernmental relations of administering environmental and natural resources programs is the focus of a conference hosted by the American Society for Public Administration. "Environmental Management: Challenges,

Opportunities, Strategies" will be held Sept. 9-12 in Boston, Mass.

For more information, contact the American Society for Public Administration, 1120 G St., NW, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20005, 202/393-7878, FAX: 202/638-4952.

■ The Center for Population Options (CPO) will convene its 10th anniversary conference, Sept. 24-26 in Arlington, Va.

"Remembering Youth: Building Healthy Options for Our Future" will provide a forum for issues of vital importance to today's adolescents: HIV/AIDS, teenage pregnancy, access to family planning services, and availability of accurate information on reproductive health care for all teenagers.

For more information, call CPO at 202/347-5700.

■ The Fourth Annual National Disability Management Conference and Trade Show is

taking place Oct. 22-23 in Miami, Fla.

Presented by the Washington Business Group on Health/Institute for Rehabilitation and Disability Management, workshop topics include: integrating health care, disability and workers compensation; managing the cost and quality of mental health care, and designing a comprehensive disability database. For more information, contact Elise Lipoff, Washington Business Group on Health, 229 1/2 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, Washington, D.C. 20003, 202/547-6644 (V/TDD).

■ "The Impact of Military Base Closings: 1990 and Beyond" is the theme of a joint national conference, Oct. 25-26 in Alexandria, Va., by The Privatization Council and George Mason University.

Environmental considerations,

See NOTICES, page 15

Neal R. Peirce

Transit chiefs try statesmanship, get crude rebuff

"Spitting nails" is the fairest way to describe the feelings of city transit officials about Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner's "national transportation policy" after it was skinned, slimmed and gutted at the hands of Bush administration budgeteers.

Trying to be statesmanlike rather than just rattling tin cups for federal bucks, the public-transit crowd worked from 1987 to 1989 to spell out a vision for increased national mobility to the year 2000 and beyond. The bus and rail-car guys saw their emerging role as "managers of mobility" — supporting such devices as car-pooling, van-pooling, dedicated transit ways and HOV (high occupancy vehicle) lanes.

Increasing gridlock threatens our quality of life, our transportation lifelines, our international competitiveness as Americans spend billions of hours stalled in traffic. The idea: Multiple strategies are critical to recreate and assure the nation's mobility. Transit executives ought to lead the search.

Transit officials even pledged to work with their arch rivals, the highway folks, for imaginative highway-transit interties. And they

were especially hopeful their old colleague Skinner, former Chicago transit authority head, would help sell their case to Bush & Co.

They might as well have spared themselves the effort — and the hopes. The Bush/Skinner program, as finally announced, calls for substantially less — not more — federal support for transit. Instead of trying to undergird transit systems that now provide nine billion passenger-trips a year, it talks of "privatization" of transportation facilities, toll roads included.

And it harps — as Skinner has for the last year — on the idea that state and local governments should provide a bigger share of highway and transit funding. It's an argument not happily accepted after a decade in which inflation-adjusted federal aid for transit had sunk 50 percent. States have already taken on a dramatically higher share of highway funding, using unprecedented increases in state gasoline taxes to fund transportation.

So the transit chiefs find the official Bush policy almost contemptible. "Long on advice, but short on help," suggests Jack Gilstrap, American Public Transit Association executive vice

president. A policy "gridlocked by the anti-transit philosophy that has brought us to the present state of near immobility," says Robert Kiley, chairman of the New York Metropolitan Transit Authority. A thoroughly "misguided" approach that requires transit chiefs to keep visiting Washington "to rattle all the cages," charges James Cowen, general manager of the Portland (Ore.) Tri-Met agency.

For proof of the Bushites' hostility to mass transit, check their stand on whether employees should pay taxes on subsidies their employers give them for rail or bus commuter passes. If the subsidy's a penny over \$15 a month, the worker now must pay taxes on all of it. The Treasury rakes in \$50 million to \$60 million a year this way, much of it from lower-income people. But what about employer-provided free parking? Get serious. This is America. Free parking is 100 percent tax-free.

Skinner, in his first draft, suggested making worker transit subsidies tax-free. The Office of Management and Budget said "Nyet."

The Bush camp cavalierly dismisses transit now, but some significant compromises, down the

line, are all but inevitable: First, taxpayer resentment about mounting traffic gridlock and foul air is bound to keep on rising. And second, the nation's basic surface-transportation legislation, for both highways and transit, is up for reauthorization next year.

All eyes will be on the federal gas tax. There's talk of a lobbying coalition — highway and transit interests combining to urge a 25-cent-a-gallon national gas tax hike — 17 or 18 cents for highways and seven cents for transit. A 25-cent hike sounds big, but our major international competitors tax gas at \$1.82 average — and get vastly superior infrastructure for it.

Some transit officials privately wonder if there couldn't be an eventual deal: Bush gives way on a higher federal gas tax (called, of course, a user fee), while localities yield on such Bush wishes as a bigger local match for transit-operating subsidies.

The Bush battle plan is to push all the sacrifice onto states and localities — a strategy Illinois Gov. Jim Thompson (R) aptly describes as, "Watch my lips, raise your taxes."

The best of all worlds might be federal-state bargaining in which

an expanded federal gas tax combined highways and transit money were enacted — but made available only to states that tax gas at at least the 17-cent national average.

Right now state gas taxes vary from 7.5 cents a gallon in Georgia to 22 cents in Nebraska and North Carolina. New York (8 cents) and California (9 cents) rank at the bottom. The Bush camp could and probably should — oppose a major federal hike that would give a free ride to big states unwilling to tax themselves reasonably.

The bottom line is that money, big money, is critical to keep America mobile and that a smart nation would exclude transit.

With prospective California rush-hour freeway speed declining to six or seven miles an hour by 2000, the "American capitalism" that runs on private auto wheels will "no longer be viable," says Rod Diridon, California County Supervisor and Bay Area transportation commission chairman. "At that point, mass transit becomes a very desirable alternative — faster, less expensive and cleaner."

(c) Washington Post Writers Group

Job market

CHIEF OF POLICE — COUNTY OF CHARLESTON, S.C.: A coastal county of approximately 300,000, is seeking qualified applications for this highly responsible position in the administration of a department of 172 sworn officers, 67 civilians, and 134 part-time school crossing guards. Candidate must be a proven leader and must demonstrate a strong management background in modern police administration including program innovation, budgeting, organizational development, inter-governmental and community relations. This position requires a masters degree in Criminal Justice and eight years of increasingly responsible law enforcement experience (four of which were in an administrative staff position as Major or Captain) or an equivalent combination of experience and training. Satisfactory completion of psychological, polygraph and drug screenings plus a physical examination will be required of all final candidates. Offering a comprehensive benefits package and a salary range of \$44,450-65,915, depending upon qualifications. Current compensation for this position is at mid-range. Please apply to: Charleston County Government Personnel Office, Room 409, 2 Courthouse Square, Charleston, S.C. 29401 or call (803) 723-6716 Ext. 433 to request an application and information packet. Application deadline: APRIL 18, 1990.

ADMINISTRATOR, COUNTY PENITENTIARY — MONROE COUNTY, ROCHESTER, N.Y.: Community of 710,000. The newly constructed Monroe County Penitentiary, situated in a suburban area, will house an average of 250 sentenced inmates. This facility augments the Monroe County Jail, with an unsentenced population of approximately 600. The Monroe County Jail has a high State rating. Sheriff Meloni and his staff have developed and instituted many innovative programs. This new Corrections Center, adjacent to the community college, offers expanded program opportunities. The facility was designed with the "New Generation Jail Concept" to employ a direct supervision approach to the operation of the housing and program areas. The administrator of the County Penitentiary reports to the Jail Superintendent and is responsible for a staff of approximately 75. Salary range is \$43,700 - \$56,300. The candidate should possess excellent organizational and administrative skills, effective oral and written communication ability, knowledge of Corrections and Criminal Justice System, Personnel Management, Budgeting, Program Development and Equal Opportunity Employment laws. The estimated annual budget for the Penitentiary is \$5 million. Qualifications: Bachelor's or Master's degree from an accredited college or

university in Correctional Administration, Behavioral Science or allied field (e.g., Criminology, Sociology). Minimum of three years experience in corrections and administrative capacities. Resumes should be forwarded by May 1, 1990 to Undersheriff Patrick M. O'Flynn, Monroe County Office of the Sheriff, 130 Plymouth Avenue, South, Rochester, New York 14614.

GENERAL SERVICES DIRECTOR — CLARKE COUNTY, GA.: Clarke County, Athens, Georgia is accepting applications for General Services Director. This position is responsible for managing the Administrative Division, Personnel Division, Central Services Division, Purchasing Division, and Risk Management Division. Desire progressively responsible experience and/or training including 5 years or more experience in a management/supervisory capacity with a degree in Public Administration or related field. Current responsibilities include developing plans and policies for all above listed divisions including Personnel Director duties and responsibilities; directs preparation of county-wide personal services budget; and reports directly to the County Administrator. Must have ability to obtain a valid Class I Georgia driver's license. Applicant must pass a drug screening test prior to employment. Salary range from high 30's to low

40's. Applications accepted until April 30, 1990. Submit resume with references and salary history to Jan H. Hansford, General Services Dept., 325 E. Washington Street, Athens, GA 30601 or apply at the Clarke County Courthouse Annex at above address. Clarke County does not discriminate on the basis of handicapped status. An equal opportunity employer.

DIRECTOR, MOTOR POOL — PALM BEACH COUNTY, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.: This is a highly skilled managerial and supervisory position involving responsibility for the efficient operation of the Motor Pool Division consisting of 4,000 vehicles and pieces of equipment. The Motor Pool Division employs 82 people and has a budget in excess of \$9 million. The position will include administration and major budget responsibilities. **QUALIFICATIONS:** BA or BS degree from an accredited college or university with major courses in any mechanical, engineering or physical science field; minimum eight (8) years supervisory experience including a minimum of two (2) years as second level supervisor. Required three (3) years experience in a motor pool environment; or any equivalent combination of related training and experience. **SALARY:** Negotiable depending on qualifications, Minimum \$44,900. Applications and resumes must include Social Security Number

and be received by 5:00 p.m. April 19, 1990. Apply to: Palm Beach County Employee Relations & Personnel Department, 3111 So. Dixie Highway, Suite 120, West Palm Beach, Florida 33405, FAX (407)355-1637. COA Employer M/T/H/V.

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES — DOUGLAS COUNTY, OR: Beautiful Oregon County is seeking unique individual to direct Community Public Health Services. Programs include Maternal & Child Health, Chronic Disease - Communicable Disease - School Health - Family Planning. Prefer a Master's Degree in public health related area with two years management/supervision; must have a bachelors degree in nursing with emphasis in public or community health and five years of recent experience in a public community health related area. Douglas County offers excellent living area, working conditions and facility. Excellent fringe benefits including fully paid retirement. For more information and application, contact Douglas County Personnel, Courthouse Room 322, Roseburg, OR 97470. Phone (503) 440-4405 for more information and application. EOE.

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR — See JOB MARKET, next page

Job market from previous page

WARD COUNTY, FLA.:
County (the Space Coast)
a Parks and Recreation
ment Director to perform
administrative and professional work
ing, coordinating and directing a
prehensive County Recreation and
program. Responsible for an
ing budget (including grants) of
million, managing parks, facilities,
courses and over 200 employees.
Requires Master's degree in Recreation
Parks Management, Public
Administration or a closely related
plus six years of progressively
plus experience including 3-5
in a senior managerial position
comparably sized department.
Additional experience may be
quired for education). Salary
\$47,538 to \$71,307. Submit
resumes to Office of Human
Resources, 2575 N. Courtenay
Way, Merritt Island, FL 32953.
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**TRANSPORTATION/LAND
PLANNER — BRUNSWICK,**
Key member of four-person
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sis of development impacts on
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improvements programming.
Requires Bachelor's degree in
planning or related field and two years'
relevant experience or appropriate
master's degree. Competitive
commensurate salary and excellent
fringe benefits package. Submit
resume and salary requirements to:
Executive Director, Coastal Georgia
Regional Development Center, P.O.
Box 1917, Brunswick, GA 31521. EOE

**OREGON ROADS PROGRAM
MANAGER — SALEM, ORE.:**
Manager sought to coordinate state-
wide County Roads Program.
Incumbent will be responsible for
development, implementation and
administration of an integrated county
road information system; training of
and coordination with users; legislative
advocacy and liaison between county,
city, state and federal agencies
involved in transportation planning.
Bachelor's degree and 5 years
experience in management,
engineering, transportation planning or
related field desired. Submit resume,
salary history and professional
references to: Program Manager
Recruitment, Association of Oregon
Counties, P.O. Box 12729, Salem, OR
97309-0729, postmarked by
April 27, 1990.

**ASSISTANT COUNTY
MANAGER — COUNTY OF
CATAWBA, N.C.:** (pop. 118,767),
located in one of North Carolina's most
growth oriented areas, is currently
seeking a progressive, highly
motivated, and innovative individual
for the position of Assistant County
Manager. The individual will
assist in the general management and
long range planning of this progressive
local government. Responsibilities will
be to serve as the top county
administrative official in the absence of
the County Manager; supervise and
evaluate assigned departments;
coordinate the activities of various
programs; complete special project
assignments; and provide professional

managerial support to the Board of
Commissioners and the County
Manager. Successful applicants will
possess an MBA or MPA and at least
five years of progressively responsible
experience in local government
management, or an equivalent
combination of education and

experience. This position offers a
hiring salary range of \$47,700 to
\$57,984 and an excellent benefits
package. Please submit resume and/or
application material by April 16, 1990
to: Catawba County Personnel
Department, P.O. Box 389, Newton,
N.C. 28658.



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Notices from page 13

ness and development
ortunities, finance issues,
ategic planning, local
community concerns, and land use
be the primary areas of
concern.

For more information, call The
ization Council at 202/857-

PUBLICATIONS

More than 560 cost-cutting,
ce-improving programs that
entered in the 1989 Public
Technology Inc.'s Achievement
ards competition are featured in
latest edition of "Solutions for
Technology Sharing Networks 89-
Programs in 13 local
ment service areas, such as
community and economic
development, public works,
computer technology are
red.

The cost of the book is \$50. For a
y, contact Public Technology
1301 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
Washington, D.C. 20004, 202/626-

"Mistakes Can Lead to
ers," a new book published by
United Seniors Health
perative (USHC), describes
health and social service
mizations can increase their
ces of being successful.
HC also has a number of
sumer publications available to

help the elderly make informed
decisions about insurance, finances
and health.

For price and ordering
information, contact Chuck
Mondin at USHC at 202/
393-6222.

■ A final report on characteristics
of the nation's nearly half-million
elected officials has been released
by the Commerce Department's
Census Bureau.

The report from the 1987 Census
of Governments is the first since
1977 to provide a complete count of
directly elected officials of state
governments and more than 83,000
local governments, including
county, municipal, township,
school district, and special district
governments.

Copies of "Popularly Elected
Officials," Final Report, 1987
Census of Governments, GC87(1)-
2, are available from the Data User
Services Division, Customer
Services (Publications), Bureau of
the Census, Washington, D.C.
20233. For price information, call
the Census Bureau at 301/763-
4040.

■ "The Disability Management
Sourcebook," published by the
Washington Business Group on
Health, is a comprehensive
manual on how to develop and
evaluate a corporate disability

management program.

It is based on three years of
research and consulting with the
nation's largest corporations,
giving the reader a look at how
corporate America manages
disability.

The cost is \$30. For a copy,
contact the Washington Business
Group on Health, Institute for
Rehabilitation and Disability
Management, 229 1/2
Pennsylvania Ave., SE,
Washington, D.C. 20003,
202/547-6644, FAX: 202/547-
0014.

■ The Advisory Commission
on Intergovernmental Relations
has a number of publications and
finance diskettes available for
purchase.

Publication topics include:
balancing the roles of governments,
fiscal federalism, the resurgence of
state and local governments, as
well as staff papers and
publications of the National
Council on Public Works
Improvement.

For a complete listing and price
information, contact the Advisory
Commission on Intergovernmental
Relations, 1111 20th St., NW,
Washington, D.C. 20575, 202/653-
5640.

■ The conservation of historic
towns and urban areas and the

challenges of maintaining them as
vital elements of contemporary
society are the focus of the annual
report of the Advisory Council on
Historic Preservation. "Report to
the President and Congress 1989"
also summarizes Council activities,
including casework, Section 106-
related litigation, and preservation
legislation.

For a free copy of the report and a
listing of other Council
publications, contact the Advisory
Council on Historic Preservation,
Office of Communications and
Publications, 1100 Pennsylvania
Ave., NW, Suite 809, Washington,
D.C. 20004, 202/786-0503.

MISCELLANEOUS

■ The 1990 Biennial Excellence
in Highway Design Awards
Competition, conducted by the
Federal Highway
Administration (FHWA) is
underway. The competition is open
to any highway or highway-related
project completed in the United
States since Jan. 1, 1986.
Nominations are welcome from
any organization or person. The
deadline for entries is May 24.

For more information on
competition categories and to
receive entry forms, contact the
FHWA division office in your
state, or write to the Office of
Engineering (HNG-14), Federal
Highway Administration, 400

Seventh St., SW, Washington,
D.C. 20590.

■ The 1990 National Awards
Program for Energy Innovation
is seeking nominations of
individuals and non-federal
organizations that have
implemented innovative, energy-
efficient, or renewable energy
projects or programs since Jan. 1,
1986.

Being a joint state/federal awards
program, each state establishes its
own closing date for accepting
applications (generally between
April 30 and June 15). Award
winners will be announced in
October.

Applications and additional
information may be obtained from
state energy offices, or by
contacting Anita DeVine, CE-43,
Department of Energy, 1000
Independence Ave., SW,
Washington, D.C. 20585, 202/586-
1265.

■ Two computer software
diskettes with information on
Medigap insurance counseling and
benefits is available from the
United Seniors Health
Cooperative.

For price and ordering
information, contact United
Seniors Health Cooperative, 1334
G St., NW, #500, Washington,
D.C. 20005, 202/393-6222.

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MAY 9 - 12, 1990

CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL

Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - POSTMARK DEADLINE - APRIL 18, 1990

Return completed form with payment by April 18 to NACo, 440 First Street, NW, 8th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001

NAME _____

NICKNAME _____

TITLE _____

COUNTY _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

Are you attending the WIR Conference for the first time? YES _____ NO _____

To register your spouse or youth, please complete the following:

Spouse Name _____

Youth Name _____

REGISTRATION FEES FOR THE WIR CONFERENCE

POSTMARKED
BEFORE
APRIL 18

POSTMARKED
AFTER APRIL 18
& ON-SITE

Conference registration fee **MUST** accompany this registration form before registration or housing can be processed.

MEMBER
NON-MEMBER
OTHER GOVT. ATTENDEE
PRIVATE SECTOR
SPOUSE
YOUTH

\$195
225
225
250
50
30

\$225
275
275
300
50
30

CANCELLATION POLICY

Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50, will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than April 11, 1990.

HOTEL RESERVATION

ROOM OCCUPANT _____ COUNTY _____

CO-OCCUPANT _____ COUNTY _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

STATE/ZIP CODE _____

SPECIAL HOUSING REQUESTS _____

HOUSING DISABILITY NEEDS _____

ACCOMMODATIONS: _____ SINGLE..... \$74 _____ DOUBLE.....\$84 SUITES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

ARRIVAL DATE _____ DEPARTURE DATE _____

Hotel check-in time is 1 p.m. All reservation requests must be accompanied by check or credit card number for one night's deposit. Please add 8% state tax to total. This deposit will guarantee your reservation for late arrival. NACo is authorized to use my credit card for this guarantee. I understand that I will be billed for one night's room charge unless I have cancelled my reservation with the hotel by 6:00 p.m. All reservations received after April 18 will be confirmed subject to availability.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____ CREDIT CARD COMPANY _____ CARD # _____

SIGNATURE _____