

County News

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Photo by Tom Goodman

Members of NACo's Conference of Local Governments Planning Committee meet with representatives from the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities in Chicago to draft an agenda for the first-ever major summit on local governments, Nov. 13-14 in Chicago, Ill. (l-r) Jim Rout, Shelby County (Tenn.) mayor; Randy Johnson, NACo first vice president; David Armstrong, Jefferson County (Ky.) executive; Betty Lou Ward, NACo second vice president; Michael Hightower, NACo president-elect; Doug Bovin, NACo president; and Larry E. Naake, NACo executive director.

House committee repeals Medicaid

By Thomas L. Joseph III
associate legislative director

Ending 30 years of a federal guarantee to health benefits for the poor, the House Commerce Committee repealed the Medicaid program, replacing it with block grants to states called "MediGrants." The vote was along party lines, with one Democrat Ralph Hall (Texas), voting with the Republicans.

In return for cutting \$182 billion from the amount of federal funds states would have received over the next seven years, states are given wide latitude in determining beneficiary eligibility, provider payments and services provided.

The proposal was endorsed by all but five of the Republican governors. The final negotiations revolved around the state allocation

of the new block grant.

Under the Commerce Committee bill, the current 10 percent annual growth in federal Medicaid payments will be reduced for all states to 7.24 percent in 1996. In the following years, each state would get differing increases in the federal contribution, based on a complicated formula.

Sixteen states, including Washington, D.C., would receive a two percent rate of growth in two years, while others would receive as high as six percent.

On average, reductions translate to a 19 percent cut below the anticipated spending in the program over the next seven years. These average losses are compounded with time, resulting in a 30 percent cut in projected federal contributions in 2002.

See **MEDICAID**, page 4

Senate passes welfare reform

By Marilina Sanz
associate legislative director

The Senate adopted its version of welfare reform, the Work Opportunity Act, by a vote of 87-12, Sept. 19. The Senate bill now goes to a conference with the House. The president supported the final version of the Senate bill and has indicated that he will veto a welfare bill that resembles the House-passed version.

A compromise by Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) and Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) on additional child care funding and other issues paved the way to final passage. The bill now includes an additional \$3 billion over five years for child care. In addition to the new funds, a \$1 billion annual set-aside for child care was carved out of the \$16.8 billion Temporary Assistance Block Grant.

The new child care funds and the set-aside are to be distributed according to the current at-risk child care program formula, which is based on the total number of children in the state.

A compromise by Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) and Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) on additional child care funding and other issues paved the way to final passage.

WELFARE REFORM APPROVED

The current matching rate for the at-risk child care program, which is the Medicaid match, is retained. There is also a maintenance of effort provision tying state allocations to their expenditures for 1994, which could affect a state's ability to draw down funds.

There could also be administrative complications with these funds. An amendment by Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-Kan.), which was adopted 76-22, provides for a uni-

fied child care system under which all child care funds would be administered through the Child Care Development Block Grant system.

In some areas of the country, Child Care Development Block Grant funds are administered apart from the social services department. In California, for instance, child care block grant funds are administered through the

See **WELFARE REFORM**, page 3

Congress approves short-term funding

Regular bills fall behind schedule

By Ralph Tabor
public policy director

Congressional leaders reached agreement last week on a continuing resolution to provide short-term funding for federal agencies through Nov. 13. President Clinton indicated he will sign the bill.

The continuing resolution cuts most programs at five percent less than the average of the House and Senate approved funding bills. Programs slated for termination would receive 10 percent less than FY95 spending.

No legislative riders are on the continuing resolution.

A six-week continuing resolution is needed because Congress has fallen behind in approving funding bills. The congressional leadership indicated early last week that the bills would be on the president's desk by Oct. 1, the start of the 1996 fiscal year.

Only two of the 13 appropriations bills have been sent to President Clinton. The bills would fund military construction projects and congressional operations and are

See **FUNDING APPROVED**, page 5

By a wide margin, the House passes consolidated job training legislation. **page 2**

Flow control legislation still stuck in Chairman Thomas Bliley's House Commerce Committee. **page 4**

The Senate freezes CDBG and HOME funding at FY95 levels. **page 5**

Ada County, Idaho has become the first county in the nation to offer a Medical Savings Account health care plan to its employees. The plan, spearheaded by Commissioner Gary Glenn, is hailed by many as the wave of the future. **page 9**



page 9

Want to know who represents your state on NACo's Board of Directors? Want to join a NACo affiliate? Need information from NACo staff, but don't know who to call? Rest easy. It's all here in this issue. The most accurate lists around. **pages 11-14**

NACo's pollution prevention project unveils a new guidebook. Read about it in "County Services News," one of *County News'* recently added standing features. **page 17**

NACo On The Move, Research News, NACo Services News **page 15**

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Job Market **page 19**

A letter from NACo's president

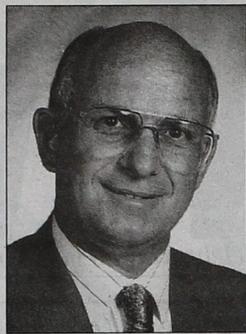
Dear Fellow County Officials,
 Radon is a natural, radioactive gas that can cause lung cancer. According to the EPA, it is the second-leading cause of lung cancer in the country, with 7,000 to 30,000 deaths a year attributed to radon-induced lung cancer.

Everyone is susceptible to the effects of radon. Therefore, it is extremely appropriate to focus attention on radon in our homes, schools and work places. Elevated levels of radon have been found in every state, in many counties, and in one out of 15 homes nationally.

Information is one of the most powerful of all tools. Among the many activities occurring during National Radon Action Week (October 15-21, 1995), I particularly encourage testing for radon. We need to know where it is and where it is not.

Radon cannot be detected by our senses. Only by testing can we move from the world of statistical estimates to the realm of certain knowledge. We need to know the extent of the problem and the distribution of the threat.

If excessive levels of radon are found, then there are suc-



cessful and economical solutions to reduce it. However, before people fix, they need to test. Before they will test, they need to know. Therefore, a successful role counties can play is to actively promote radon education and testing during National Radon Action Week.

I strongly encourage my fellow county colleagues and their counties to actively participate in National Radon Action Week.

Sincerely,
Doug Bovin
 Douglas R. Bovin
 NACo President

Consolidated job training bill passes House by wide margin

By Neil E. Bomberg
 associate legislative director

By a margin of nearly five to one, the House passed H.R. 1617, the Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment and Rehabilitation Systems, or CAREERS, Act.

The bill, which would consolidate upwards of 100 job training and 50 education, library and literacy programs into four block grants to states, includes a substantial role for local elected officials and local work force development boards (the successors to private industry councils) in the development, implementation and delivery of job training programs.

Speaking in favor of H.R. 1617, House Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee Chair Bill Goodling (R-Pa.) underscored the reasons why he is not willing to draft a bill that would turn all authority for job training over to governors and why reform of the nation's job training system is so important.

"We do not hand [governors] money and say, 'Go do your own thing.' We have things that we expect them to do, but, above all, we

"We do not hand [governors] money and say, 'Go do your own thing.' We have things that we expect them to do, but, above all, we expect them to improve the job training programs and the education programs that are out there so that we will be competitive in the 21st century."

Bill Goodling (R-Pa.)
 House Economic and Educational Opportunities
 Committee Chair

expect them to improve the job training programs and the education programs that are out there so that we will be competitive in the 21st century. We are talking about the United States competing in a global market, so we have to make the changes [outlined in this bill]," he said.

Support for the bill came from both sides of the aisle and from the Administration. With substantial vigor, the U.S. Department of Labor expressed its support for H.R. 1617. Representative Pat Williams (D-Mont.), who worked closely with the Republicans to craft this bill, spoke of its overall merits. Despite some reservations, "the bill is still a pretty good bill," Williams said.

CAREERS establishes a system that is "market-driven." It requires the involvement of business at the state and local levels through state and locally based work force development boards, uses vouchers when appropriate, and adds a substantial amount of competition to the nation's job training system. CAREERS also provides for a relatively strong role for local elected officials and an even stronger role for business representatives.

CAREERS promotes an "employment first" approach for adults, providing education and training only to those individuals who would be unable to find work otherwise.

The bill encourages, but does not mandate the establishment of "integrated career centers" — what are commonly referred to as "one-stops" — and which Goodling described as single points of entry into the local work force development system.

CAREERS seeks to improve the American system of labor market information by making it useful to employers and participants alike, and provides for a separate block grant for adult education and family literacy activities.

Of specific interest to county elected officials is Title I, that section of CAREERS which establishes the infrastructure for the nation's work force development system.

CAREERS requires that governors establish collaborative procedures that involve county and city elected officials, private and educational sector representatives, clients

and service providers, among others. Through these collaborative procedures, governors may establish general parameters for each state's job training system, including the state plan, local work force development areas and work force development board membership requirements.

CAREERS grants local elected officials the authority to appoint members to local work force development boards, grants local work force development boards the authority to develop their local plans and establish integrated career centers, requires that local work force development board plans and budgets be approved by work force development area elected officials, requires joint local elected official and work force development board oversight of integrated career centers and service providers, mandates increased private sector involvement in the development and implementation of job training services, and permits local work force development boards to act as or designate the fiscal agent for their areas. The bill also includes a strong performance accountability system.

The bill authorizes \$2.3 billion for Title II or youth programs and \$2.2 billion for Title III or adult programs in FY97.

At least 40 percent of Title II funds and 80 percent of Title III funds must be passed to local work force development boards based upon a formula that governors and local elected officials develop.

Among the job training services that may be provided are skills assessments, diagnostic testing, development of individual employment plans, group counseling, basic skills training, on-the-job training and customized training.

In addition, the bill grants local work force development boards the authority to provide trainees with needs-related payments or subsidies for transportation, daycare and other training related expenses. General training services shall be paid in part with "career grants," or vouchers.

The Senate is expected to take its version of job training reform, S. 143, or the Workforce Development Act of 1995 — on or about Oct. 15.

As deadline approaches, House approves National Highway System

By Robert Fogel
 associate legislative director

Under a Sept. 30 deadline, the House finally passed its version of the National Highway System (NHS) legislation. H.R. 2274 was adopted by a vote of 419-7, Sept. 20. A NACo legislative priority, this bill designates 159,000 miles of highways which will become the NHS and eligible for a separate category of highway funding. The NHS was authorized by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) and includes more than \$6 billion in highway funding.

This legislation does a great deal more than simply designate the NHS. In the safety area, it repeals the national speed limit and the motorcycle helmet law. Perhaps more importantly for NACo, it reverses several transportation mandates which NACo has consistently opposed.

It repeals the crumb rubber

mandate that required a certain percentage of crumb rubber to be used in federally funded highway projects. The measure makes the six management systems in ISTEA voluntary and prohibits the Department of Transportation from imposing any highway sign metrication requirements on states and local governments until FY98.

Two controversial items were removed from the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee-passed bill when it came to the House floor. The committee's bill had included a provision, supported by NACo, taking the transportation trust funds off budget, which would allow a spending down of the large balances in the highway, transit and aviation trust funds.

While no longer part of the NHS bill, this off-budget legislation will come before the House for a separate vote later this year. The second section deleted was one which would have required that ISTEA be reauthorized in

1996 rather than in 1997 as planned.

The final important provision of H.R. 2274 is a fix necessary to preserve \$2.7 billion in FY96 budget authority.

This highly technical budget issue could result in the moving of some federal funds currently available to local governments into a new flexible state category. While local government groups have begun working with the House to improve this section of the bill, there appears to be further work required if the delicate balance of ISTEA is not to be upset.

At the present time, no date has been set for a House-Senate conference on the NHS legislation, although conferees have been appointed.

Because the House bill was passed so close to the Sept. 30 deadline, the Senate transportation appropriations bill includes a simple designation of the NHS without any of the unrelated provisions included in the House and Senate NHS bills.

The view is that if the House and Senate conferees cannot agree on a compromise between H.R. 2274 and S. 440, the NHS will be designated as part of the transportation appropriations bill, on which the conference is about to be completed.

County News invites Letters to the Editor

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

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WELFARE REFORM from page 1

state's department of education. Here is an example of the many complicated issues that counties will need to watch for when the implementation of block grants is debated in their states.

Another confusing aspect of the child care portion of the bill is the limitation on administrative costs. The Child Care Development Block Grant portion has an administrative cap of five percent. The Senate, however, adopted a Hank Brown (R-Colo.) amendment by a vote of 87-5 that sets the administrative cost cap for the Temporary Assistance Block Grant at 15 percent. It is unclear which of these two provisions applies to the set-aside and the \$3 billion.

The Dole/Daschle agreement also has a new \$1 billion contingency fund. This is a grant fund in addition to the \$1.7 billion loan fund that was already in the bill. The House bill on the other hand only has a contingency loan fund.

The bill as passed includes several new provisions related to participation rates and work requirements, some of which will make it easier to meet those requirements. The Dole/Daschle agreement increased, from 15 percent to 20 percent, the number of hardship exemptions that would be allowed. This doubles the percentage allowed in the House bill. There is also a new provision that allows states to exempt single parents with children under age five from working more than 20 hours a week.

Another provision that would make it easier to administer the block grants was an amendment to the state penalties by Senators David Pryor (D-Ark.) and Bob Graham (D-Fla.), and agreed to by voice vote.

Under this amendment, a five-percent penalty would only be assessed if the non-compliance is intentional, and it also allows for corrective action plans, under which the penalty would be suspended as long as the plan is being followed. States can be penalized for not meeting job participation rates.

Bill adds administrative burdens

There are, however, other new provisions that could make it harder to administer the programs. One such provision is an amendment by Senator Phil Gramm (R-Texas) that will increase the penalties for not complying with the work requirements. The Dole/Daschle agreement includes a substantial number of new data collection requirements, which would add administrative responsibilities in counties that administer welfare programs.

The agreement also has a provision that ties the eligibility for elderly Supplemental Security Income beneficiaries to the retirement age. This could increase the general assistance rolls in many counties.

As reported in the last issue of *County News*, the two amendments by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) that would have eased some of the benefit restrictions to legal immigrants were defeated. Senators Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Alan Simpson (R-Wyo.), however, nego-

tiated an amendment adopted by voice vote that will give the U.S. attorney general the authority to exempt some programs from the requirement that a sponsor's income be considered available to the immigrant.

House, Senate versions will tangle conferees

As the House and Senate move to conference, there are major issues that could prove very contentious.

(For a comparison of the two bills, see chart on pages 7-8.) The issue of denying benefits to additional children born to parents on welfare and to teenage unwed mothers will be one of the most divisive.

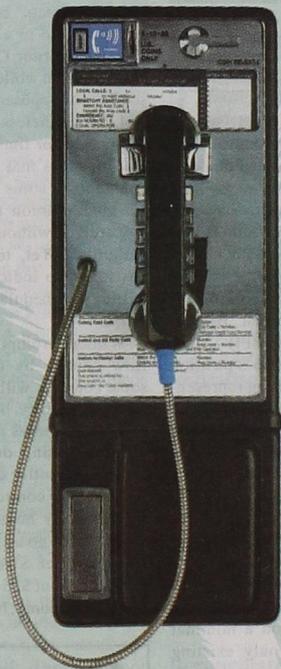
The Senate bill has these provisions as state options, while the House bill mandates the denial of benefits. Another divisive issue will be the House block grants for foster care, adoption assistance and child nutrition, which

the Senate bill does not include.

In both these areas, the senators that were the most instrumental in keeping the Senate bill less restrictive were the moderate Republicans. An amendment to change a mandatory family cap to an option was overwhelmingly adopted, and an amendment to deny benefits to unwed teenage mothers was overwhelmingly defeated.

Because of their influence, the

child nutrition and child protection block grants were not even included in the Agriculture and Finance Committee proposals. This group of senators are not likely to vote for a conference agreement that includes any of these provisions. On the other hand, conservative Republicans such as Phil Gramm, have said that they will vote against a conference agreement that does not have mandatory denial of benefits to unwed teenage mothers.



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Flow control action dammed up in committee

Recent hearing, one more stick in logjam created by Commerce Committee chair

By Diane S. Shea
associate legislative director

Randy Johnson, NACo first vice president, told the House Small Business Committee, on Sept. 13, that small businesses are frequently the beneficiaries of local government authority over solid waste. Despite being outnumbered by a panel of witnesses that almost uniformly attacked flow control as anti-competitive, Johnson argued that the opposite was true — that flow control had provided a "level playing field" so that small companies could compete against the large vertically integrated national waste companies.

"If local governments are completely removed from the management of solid waste, the giants of the industry will continue their march toward a cartel of companies that can manipulate the marketplace and control prices," said Johnson. "Flow control authority can help to preserve smaller waste-hauling companies by helping them compete effectively with the largest companies in the industry."

Representative Jan Meyers (R-Kan.), chairman of the committee, stated that the purpose of the hearing was to gather information and hear the concerns of small businesses affected by flow control. She explained that she had been encouraged by Commerce Committee Chairman Thomas Bliley (R-Va.) to hold the hearings, and that he was interested in



NACo First Vice President Randy Johnson defends the benefits of solid waste flow control for local governments before the House Small Business Committee on Sept. 13.

their views. Johnson noted that he was distressed that the panel of witnesses was heavily skewed toward flow control opponents, and urged the Committee to thoroughly review the issues before reaching any conclusions.

The Senate passed a flow control bill (S. 534) in May, and a flow control bill (H.R. 2323) sponsored by Representative Michael Oxley (R-Ohio) has been pending in the House Commerce Committee for the last four months. The legislation is narrowly written to protect flow control only for those local governments that had facilities in existence prior to the Supreme Court's decision against state-granted flow control in *C & A Carbone vs. Town of Clarkstown (N.Y.)*.

H.R. 2323 would allow flow control to continue for only as long as the life of the facility, or

until the existing bond issue is repaid or contract expires. But Rep. Bliley has delayed marking up the bill, which was reported out of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Hazardous Materials, because he said he believes it goes "too far."

Opponents of flow control legislation — in particular, Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) — continue to distort NACo's position on flow control, telling representatives that local governments are pushing for a broader bill. In fact, NACo and the other local government organizations gave up on a broad flow control bill after BFI and other waste companies renege on a prior agreement to support a limited bill.

NACo wrote to Rep. Bliley in August, asking him to allow the committee to act on a minimal bill that protects only existing

"If local governments are completely removed from the management of solid waste, the giants of the industry will continue their march toward a cartel of companies that can manipulate the marketplace and control prices."

Randy Johnson
NACo first vice president

facilities, existing bonds and existing contracts. Bliley had earlier indicated in a letter to New Jersey Governor Christine Todd Whitman that while he was philosophically opposed to flow control, "nevertheless, I am willing to provide for limited flow control for areas that have invested substantial sums prior to the *Carbone* opinion that would be jeopardized without flow control authority." Yet, to date, Bliley has failed to indicate that he is willing to schedule action on any bill.

Without prompt restoration of flow control by the Congress, some counties will be defaulting on their facility bond issues or seeking increases in taxes to pay off outstanding debt. Northern Virginia counties calculated that without flow control, the average single-family homeowner could see his taxes go up by as much as two cents per \$100 of assessed value, or about \$35-\$40 per year. Mercer County, N.J., along with

four other New Jersey counties, saw their bond ratings drop precipitously when the *Carbone* decision was announced — rating drops that have seriously affected the counties' ability to borrow on the bond market. Similar downgradings were applied to an additional nine other solid waste authorities in Michigan, Florida, New York, Maryland, Virginia and Connecticut this spring and summer.

Without a congressional solution, additional downgrades are likely as cases work their way through the courts nationwide or as haulers decide that it is safe to ignore existing flow control laws.

"Counties need to contact their representatives to demand an answer from Bliley about his lack of action," advises NACo Environment, Energy and Land Use Steering Committee Chair Beulah Coughenour, Indianapolis/Marion County (Ind.) council member. "There is no reason for delay that can justify the impact on counties that are facing financial disaster."

MEDICAID from page 1

States are given parameters for spending their block grants, but no entitlements to specific individuals or population groups remain. States are required to spend 85 percent of their average 1992-1994 federally mandated expenditures on programs that benefit women and children, the disabled, persons in nursing homes, and poor elderly who need Medicaid dollars to help pay their Medicare premiums.

This set-aside mechanism is portrayed by the proponents of the legislation as demonstrating the states' intent and the federal government's requirements that populations currently served should receive priority under the MediGrant.

NACo went on record with the Commerce Committee opposing the size of the cuts. While NACo supports the increased use of managed care and the further targeting of the special payment program (DSH program) to hospitals serving large numbers of the poor,

NACo pointed out that those approaches do not come close to achieving the savings necessary.

States are responsible for finding the lion's share of the savings through administrative efficiencies. NACo argued that those efficiencies may come in the form of cost shifts to counties.

Senate proposal

The Senate Finance Committee draft bill is similar to the House proposal. Compared to the House, the funding formula is different and the DSH program is further restricted rather than folded into the block grant. As that committee began its markup in the last week of September, the politics may result in a different outcome than the Commerce Committee bill.

The Republican-Democrat split is 11-9, with Republican Senator John Chafee (R.I.) voicing opposition to the block grant. He is under tremendous pressure to change his view because with-

out his endorsement, the committee is deadlocked at 10-10, and would be forced to report out a Medicaid bill with no recommendation.

Also at play are the members from New York. Senators Al D'Amato (R-N.Y.) and Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.) both serve on the committee. A state with a generous Medicaid program, New York is one of the states losing the most federal funds. Under the House bill, the state is cut 35 percent by 2002, losing nearly \$25 billion over seven years. Senator D'Amato is well-known for being fiercely protective of his state and Governor George Pataki (R) was opposed to the House proposal.

Following the action of the House and Senate committees, the restructuring bills will be folded into the massive reconciliation bill to be considered later this fall. President Clinton has indicated that he would veto a reconciliation bill containing these cuts.

County News

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

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Senate freezes CDBG and HOME at FY95 levels

By Haron N. Battle
associate legislative director

The Senate passed the FY96 appropriations bill (H.R. 2099) for Veterans, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Independent Agencies with \$20.4 billion allocated to HUD programs. This is \$4 billion below the president's request, \$968 million above the House-passed level, and slightly more than the FY95 post-rescission funding of \$19.8 billion.

Like the House version of H.R. 2099 passed in July, the Senate funds Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) at \$4.6 billion and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program at \$1.4 billion, their respective FY95 freeze levels.

This funding was achieved following intense lobbying by NACo and other local government groups once it was learned that Senate HUD Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Christopher Bond (R-Mo.) was considering a \$600 million cut in CDBG.

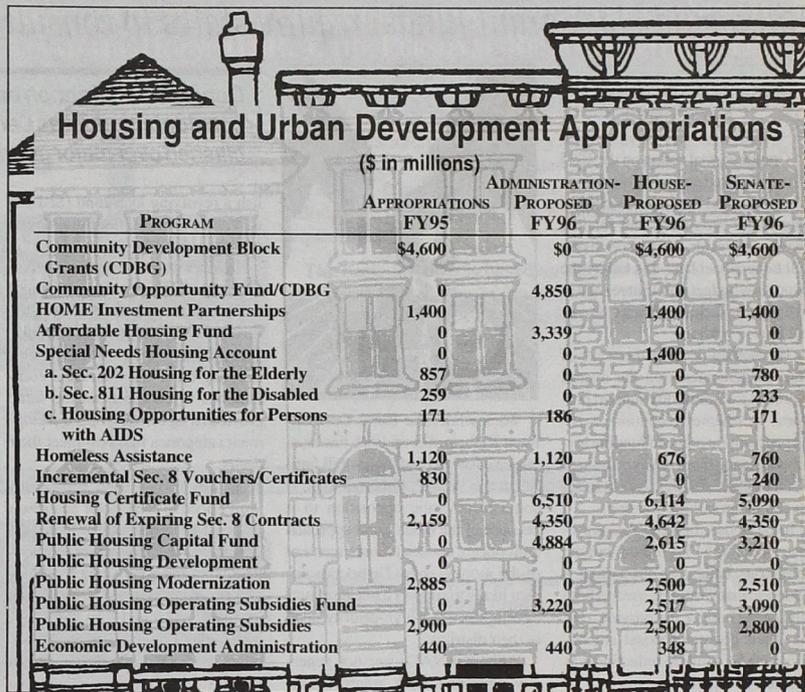
NACo First Vice President Randy Johnson and U.S. Conference of Mayors President Norman Rice met with Sen. Bond and reiterated that CDBG is a priority program for local governments.

In response, Sen. Bond indicated that funds for this program could be restored if funding for President Clinton's National Service Corps Program were dropped from the bill, as was subsequently done.

The Senate differs from the House by earmarking \$200 million within CDBG's \$4.6 billion for several programs which previously have been funded separately. These include \$80 million for the Economic Development Initiative, in which HUD awards competitive grants for larger-scale projects; \$80 million for a social service component in severely distressed public housing; and \$40 million for Youthbuild, which provides resources to educate and train economically disadvantaged youth to construct and rehabilitate housing for low-income and homeless persons.

The Senate also lifts a Sept. 30 sunset on the authority to use CDBG for direct homeownership assistance, such as down payment or closing cost assistance. NACo supports lifting this sunset.

McKinney homeless assistance programs receive \$760 million, an increase of \$84 million over the House bill. The Senate bill gives HUD the discretion to allocate funds to state and local governments by formula or to award the funds based



Housing and Urban Development Appropriations

(\$ in millions)

PROGRAM	APPROPRIATIONS FY95	ADMINISTRATION- PROPOSED FY96	HOUSE- PROPOSED FY96	SENATE- PROPOSED FY96
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	\$4,600	\$0	\$4,600	\$4,600
Community Opportunity Fund/CDBG HOME Investment Partnerships	0	4,850	0	0
Affordable Housing Fund	1,400	0	1,400	1,400
Special Needs Housing Account	0	3,339	0	0
a. Sec. 202 Housing for the Elderly	0	0	1,400	0
b. Sec. 811 Housing for the Disabled	857	0	0	780
c. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	259	0	0	233
Homeless Assistance	171	186	0	171
Incremental Sec. 8 Vouchers/Certificates	1,120	1,120	676	760
Housing Certificate Fund	830	0	0	240
Renewal of Expiring Sec. 8 Contracts	0	6,510	6,114	5,090
Public Housing Capital Fund	2,159	4,350	4,642	4,350
Public Housing Development	0	4,884	2,615	3,210
Public Housing Modernization	0	0	0	0
Public Housing Operating Subsidies Fund	2,885	0	2,500	2,510
Public Housing Operating Subsidies	0	3,220	2,517	3,090
Economic Development Administration	2,900	0	2,500	2,800
	440	440	348	0

on a national competition.

With the concurrence of the Senate Banking Committee leadership, the Senate bill gives public housing authorities more flexibility to man-

age developments by creating an operating fund and a capital fund, substituting federal preferences on who should reside in public housing with local determinations of

housing need, permitting mixed-income developments, and providing latitude for public housing authorities to work with private developers.

FUNDING APPROVED from page 1

expected to be signed.

Nine other bills are in House-Senate conferences. The final compromise versions have to be approved by the House and Senate before being sent to the president. Many of these bills will not reach his desk until mid- or late October.

President Clinton has indicated that he will veto at least five of the funding bills. He also is objecting to legislative language attached to certain bills that restricts funding.

Three of the bills facing vetoes are key funding bills for counties — Labor/HHS/Education, Veterans/HUD, and Commerce/Justice.

President Clinton is concerned about elimination of funding for education and job training programs in the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill.

The Veterans/HUD bill includes funding for a number of independent agencies. The Administration is objecting to the 30 percent cut in funding for the EPA and to legislative riders changing the Senate version of the Clean Air Act and wetlands regulations.

The Commerce/Justice bill would establish new law enforcement block grants for states to replace the COPS Program passed last year. President Clinton pushed hard to enact the COPS Program and is vigorously opposing any changes. Clinton also

believes that proposed funding for defense is too high and wants funds shifted to domestic programs.

It is clear that there are not sufficient votes in either the House or Senate to override vetoed appropriations bills. There does not appear to be any negotiations going on between Congress and the

Speaker Gingrich. "We don't want to have done all the spending programs and then get to reconciliation. It makes it easier to reach an accord when you have more things on the table to discuss."

Reconciliation

The schedule for considering an omnibus budget reconciliation

Contract with America. The House leadership plans to take this bill to the conference committee considering budget reconciliation.

Provisions changing the Medicaid program have been approved by the House Commerce Committee. The Senate Finance Committee was considering similar legislation last week.

The Senate Agriculture Committee approved provisions on changes

"We're not likely to agree to all the spending programs the president may want until he agrees to the reconciliation [items] we want. Politically, the two of them will trot along together."

Tony Blankley
spokesman for House Speaker Newt Gingrich

White House at this time on differences in individual bills. The negotiations and bargaining evidently will take place after the vetoed bills are sent back to Capitol Hill.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) indicated last week that Congress may not make any changes to veto funding bills until later in November when negotiations start on the omnibus budget resolution.

"We're not likely to agree to all the spending programs the president may want until he agrees to the reconciliation [items] we want. Politically, the two of them will trot along together," said Tony Blankley, spokesman for

bill also has slipped considerably. House and Senate members will probably not vote on the budget bills until late October.

While most of the authorizing committees have approved program changes that would produce their required budget savings, the process is held up by difficulties in drafting Medicare and Medicaid legislation.

Meetings of the House Ways and Means Committee on Medicare were delayed last week because the budget estimates of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) fell short of the \$270 billion target. Additional program changes were being drafted to provide more savings. The Sen-

in agriculture price supports that meets \$13 billion target. The House Agriculture Committee could not agree on a proposal supported by the Republican leadership and probably will leave it to the Budget Committee to decide.

The budget reconciliation also will include tax cuts. The amount will depend on whether the CBO's revenue and expenditure estimates show a budget surplus in 2002. CBO cannot make this estimate until the authorizing committees have completed their work.

The congressional budget resolution passed in June calls for tax cuts of no more than \$245 billion. The House passed a much larger tax bill earlier this year as part of the



NACo President and Chairman of the Delta County (Mich.) Board of Commissioners Doug Bovin will be honored for his many years of public service with the Distinguished Citizenship Award from Northern Michigan University (NMU). The award will be presented at a dinner at NMU on Oct. 5.

Rural Development Act emerges from shadows of farm bill debate

Bill would block grant funds; require states to consult local governments

By Marilyn Grantham
NACo fellow



Congressional action on the 1995 farm bill raised considerable dust as Democrats and Republicans clashed over major provisions and funding levels. As a result, these issues likely will be resolved later this fall by the respective budget committees and in further negotiations over the Senate and House versions.

The dustup came in the wake of basic disagreements on the overall approach to commodity support programs — whether to continue existing programs at reduced funding levels vs. phasing them out over the next seven years — and the size of the cut needed in agriculture funding.

In the House, the Republicans proposed a cut of \$13.4 billion, but the Democrats balked at supporting a reduction that would be used to both balance the budget and provide a tax cut. Their counterproposal amendment for a \$4.4 billion reduction was defeated by a party-line vote.

In the Senate, Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee Chairman Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) proposed a \$16 billion reduction in funding which also was opposed by cotton, sugar and peanut interests.

Meanwhile, the Rural Development Reform Act of 1995 has been taking shape behind the overall farm bill action scene. Although there is some Democratic opposition to it because of the block grant approach and concern about state management of the money, some Democrats appear likely to support it because rural development is a high-priority need in their districts.

Although NACo has not generally supported block grants, a consolidated rural development grant may be an acceptable way of making the best use of the shrinking pool of funding for rural development. The block grant in this case is actually a capitalization grant which will estab-

Congressional action on the 1995 farm bill raised considerable dust as Democrats and Republicans clashed over major provisions and funding levels.

lish a revolving loan fund (SRF) in each state for specified rural development purposes.

In other words, instead of putting money into a number of specific funding categories at the federal level, the funds will be disbursed in formula-determined lump sums to the states, enabling them and their rural communities to choose from the same previously specified rural development categories that best meet their needs.

In this way, a rural community won't need to seek water and sewer disposal money because that's the only money available when rural business enterprise establishment or some other need is a higher priority for that locality.

In addition, each state that receives federal rural development money each year must show evidence that they are matching these funds with an investment of 20 percent of state and local money.

Funds must benefit communities of 25,000 or fewer people and at least 60 percent must benefit locali-

ties of 10,000 or fewer people.

The bill would require that states specify an agency to administer the revolving fund fund. Administrative costs would be limited to no more than three percent of the annual capitalization amount. States would be permitted to use up to 30 percent of the annual capitalization amount for grants; the rest must be used for loans.

The loans could be made at or below market interest rates, even interest-free, if the state so chooses. All repayments of principal and interest on loans would revert to the revolving loan fund for relending or additional grants. The 30 percent limit on grants would not apply to the funds returned to the SRF.

Any organization or institution which operates for the benefit of rural residents rather than private shareholders or individuals would be eligible for rural development SRF loans, loan guarantees and grants.

The purposes for which loans, loan guarantees and grants may be made include the following:

- water and waste disposal

- community facilities
- technical assistance and training (up to one percent of annual capitalization grant to SRF to support development of water and waste disposal and community facilities)
- business and industrial develop-

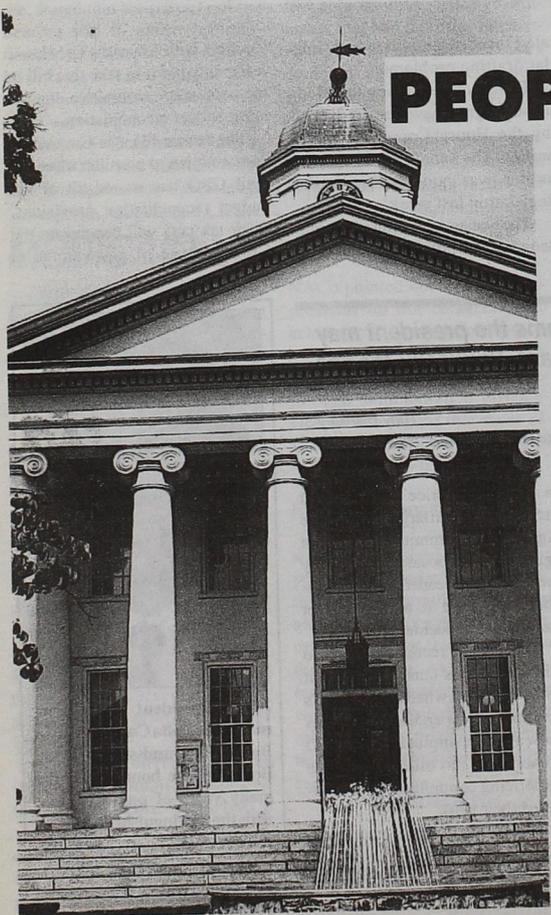
- rural technology and cooperative development
- solid waste management
- rural business enterprise development

- distance learning and medical linkages
- intermediary relending, and
- rural community fire protection.

States can also participate with other federal and state agencies in financing rural development activities or with other states in interstate rural development activities.

The rural development act requires that the state agency administering the rural development program must consult with a wide variety of other agencies, organizations and institutions to develop and implement a statewide rural development policy.

General-purpose local governments, local government-based regional planning and development organizations, and state rural development councils are among the groups specified.



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THE FOLLOWING IS A COMPARISON OF SOME KEY PROVISIONS OF THE WELFARE REFORM BILLS APPROVED BY THE SENATE (H.R. 4/S. 1120, THE WORK OPPORTUNITY ACT) AND THE HOUSE (H.R. 4, THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT).

Senate

House

Consolidates AFDC IV-A programs (payments, administration, child care, and emergency assistance) and the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program into a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant. It ends the entitlement for individuals, but not states. Funding is about \$16.8 billion a year from 1996 to 2000.

The basic formula is based on the federal payments to a state for FY94, but there is a supplemental grant for states with spending per poor person below the national average and with a population growth above the national average, which is funded at a total of \$863 million for five years. States must continue to spend 80 percent of their FY94 AFDC cash benefits. There is a 15 percent limit on state administrative costs.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)

Folds AFDC, JOBS and the Emergency Assistance Program into a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant. Funding is \$15.3 billion a year from FY96 to 2000. Ends the entitlement to individuals, but not states. There is no maintenance of effort requirement.

The basic formula is based on the federal payments to a state for FY94 or the average from FY92 through 1994, whichever is greater. Includes a \$100 million a year population growth fund.

Has a federal loan fund of \$1.7 billion and a contingency grant fund of \$1 billion.

Contingency Fund

Contains \$1 billion loan fund to states with high unemployment, but no grant fund.

Five-year lifetime limit or less at state option. Must be engaged in work activities as soon as the state decides the person is "work ready" or two years, whichever is less. States may exempt families for hardship, and the definition of hardship is left up to the state. The number of hardship exemptions cannot exceed 20 percent of the state's average monthly number of families on assistance.

Time Limits

Lifetime limits are the same as the Senate bill. Must be engaged in work activities after two years. Hardship exemptions are 10 percent.

Participation rates for one-parent families begin at 25 percent in FY96, rising every year until it gets to 50 percent in FY 2000 and thereafter. The participation rates for two-parent families are 60 percent in FY96, gradually rising to 90 percent for FY99 and thereafter. The calculation for the participation rates does not apply to child-only cases. States can continue the current exemptions under the JOBS Program for three years. States can also exempt mothers with children under the age of five from working more than 20 hours a week.

Mandatory Work Requirements

Participation rates for one-parent families begin at 10 percent in FY96 and increase until they reach 40 percent in FY2002. Eliminates the current exemptions in the JOBS Program and applies participation percentages to the total adult caseload. The participation rates for two-parent families begin at 50 percent in FY96 and increase to 90 percent in FY98. The requirements for hours worked per week are the same as in the Dole bill. The definition of work activity does not include community service.

For one-parent families, the adult must participate in work at least 20 hours a week from FY96 and increase until they reach 35 hours in FY2002 and thereafter. For two-parent families, they must have 35 hours of work participation. A minimum of 20 hours for one-parent families and 30 hours for two-parent families must be attributable to the following work activities: unsubsidized employment, subsidized employment, on-the-job training, community service and job search (for only four months). A state option was added to require community service after six months on assistance, but it is unclear whether this provision comes into effect two years or three years after enactment.

Benefits to Teen Parents and Children Born to Parents on Welfare

Includes a state option do deny assistance to single minor mothers and their children and to children born to parents receiving block grant assistance.

Denies cash assistance to children born to adults on welfare and to teenage single mothers and their children, and reduces aid to children pending paternity establishment.

(continued on page 8)

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Continued from page 7

Senate

House

Child Care

There is no child care guarantee. Of the funds in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant, \$1 billion a year has been set aside for child care. An additional \$3 billion over five years has been added. These funds will be distributed according to the IV-A at-risk child care formula. There is a maintenance of effort requirement. The bill also reauthorizes the Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) as a separate program.

The bill folds the AFDC Work-Related Child Care, At-Risk Child Care, and Transitional Child Care programs into the Child Care Development Block Grant, which would be a discretionary program. The program is authorized at \$2 billion in FY96 and would increase \$150 million a year through FY2000.

Benefits to Immigrants

Bars most current legal immigrants from Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Bars most new legal immigrants from most federal means-tested programs. Most federal needs-based programs must consider a sponsor's income available to the immigrant (known as deeming) for eligibility purposes. The deeming generally covers the longer of five years or as long as the affidavit of support is enforceable, which in some cases could extend beyond citizenship. The food stamp provision does not deem beyond citizenship. The attorney general has been given authority to make exemptions for some programs.

Most legal immigrants would be excluded from five programs: Medicaid, other than emergency medical services; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant; Food Stamps; and the Title XX Social Services Block Grant. It has deeming provisions for current immigrants, but they do not extend beyond citizenship, and it has more exemptions than the Senate bill. Requires deeming to new immigrants indefinitely or until citizenship for most needs-based programs.

Supplemental Security Income

Disabled Children: Both bills change the eligibility procedure for children, but the Senate bill continues cash payments and Medicaid to more disabled children.

Elderly: The Senate bill has changed the SSI eligibility for the elderly to the Social Security retirement age.

Drug Addicts and Alcoholics: Both bills deny cash payments to drug addicts and alcoholics.

Food Stamps

Neither bill has a mandatory block grant, but the House bill allows states with statewide Electronic Benefit Transfer

systems to convert to a block grant, and the Senate bill has a block grant option for all states.

Child Nutrition and Child Protection Block Grants

No block grants for child nutrition, foster care and adoption assistance, or child welfare.

Consolidates 23 programs including foster care, adoption assistance and child welfare into a Child Protection Block Grant. Funding increases over the years from \$4.4 billion in FY96 to \$5.5 billion in FY2000. There would be no individual entitlement.

The School-Based Nutrition Block Grant consolidates five programs, including School Lunch, and goes from \$6.6 billion in FY96 to \$7.8 billion in FY2000. The Family Nutrition Block Grant consolidates four, including the Women, Infants and Children Feeding Program, and goes from \$4.6 billion in FY96 to \$5.3 billion in FY2000.

Local Governments

States must consult with local governments regarding the design and delivery of services under both the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant and the optional Food Stamps Block Grant. A direct funding demonstration program for counties has been added, but it is only for counties that currently administer welfare, have more than 500,000 people and represent no more than 25 percent of the state AFDC population.

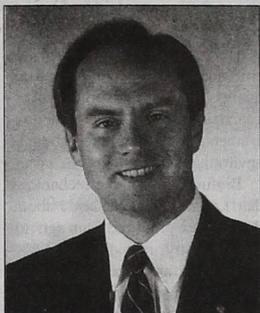
Does not have any local government language.

Ada County, Idaho offers Medical Savings Account

By Beverly Schlotterbeck
editor

Most Ada County (Idaho) employees "choke" when they first hear of the \$3,000 deductible associated with their new medical insurance plan. But they soon recover once they fully understand the program, says Commissioner Gary Glenn.

Last month, Ada County became the first county, and the second public jurisdiction, in the nation to offer its employees a



Commissioner Gary Glenn

health care plan, touted by many as a better way to structure health care insurance costs for employers and employees alike — a Medical Savings Account (MSA) plan.

Already in limited use by private employers, an MSA plan lowers premium costs for employers, while providing expanded coverage for employees.

The secret — a high deductible, 100 percent coverage after the deductible is reached, and employer and employee contributions to a special account (the

MSA) to pay for health care costs. Commissioner Glenn, who championed the plan in Ada County, expects it to lower health care costs by 30 percent for the county in the first year.

The new plan would work like this. The current insurance premium for a county employee with a family of four is \$494 per month with a standard deduction of \$100 per family member and an 80/20 reimbursement split.

The county pays \$336 of the premium; the employee, \$158, plus 20 percent of health care costs

beyond the deductible.

The MSA plan, offered through Idaho Blue Shield, would charge a total premium of \$194 per month for family coverage with a \$3,000 deductible and cover 100 percent of medical expenses after the deductible is met.

The employee would continue to pay \$158 per month with the county picking up the remaining \$36. The county saves \$300 per month.

Sounds real good for the county, but what stops employees from choking at the \$3,000. This is where the MSA kicks in.

The county takes part of its premium savings, in this case \$175 of the \$300 in savings, and kicks it back to the employee as a cash deposit in his or her MSA — \$2,100 for the full year.

The \$2,100 would be used to pay for minor medical expenses during the year. The "best thing," Glenn says, is that any amount of money not used on health care at the end of the year is the employee's to use as he or she sees fit. Likewise, money in the account can accumulate and follow the employee.

Thanks to recent legislation, MSA funds are not taxed by the state, but are currently subject to federal FICA and state retirement plan deductions, costs borne by the county. However, there is a provision in both House and Senate tax bills that would grant tax-favored status to MSAs. This provision would ease the county's and employees' tax burden even further.

Nonetheless, even with sharing the savings from reduced premiums and federal tax payments, the county still stands to reduce its health care costs by about \$1,000 per year, per employee, Glenn points out.

Glenn also expects premium costs to drop even lower in subsequent years as employees, seeking to keep MSA funds for their own use, file fewer medical claims.

Ada County has received high marks from the local media for its "progressive health care coverage," providing an example, *The Idaho Statesman* newspaper says that "other governments and businesses would do well to follow." Glenn and Ada County's plan have also received national attention. In July, Glenn was a featured speaker at the annual convention of the American Legislative Exchange Council.

"I would tell any county official that doesn't offer an MSA that they're not acting in the best financial interests of their taxpayers," Glenn told *County News*.

(For more information, you may contact Commissioner Glenn at 208/364-2333, or Terry Johnson, Ada County personnel director, at 208/364-2330.)

FUTURE NACo CONFERENCES

Employment Policy & Human Services Conference

The Employment Policy & Human Services Conference includes speakers; addresses legislation; and holds workshops on employment, training and human services issues.

November 17-20, 1995

Orange County
Orlando, Florida

Legislative Conference

The Legislative Conference, held every year in Washington, D.C., focuses on the key issues pending in Congress and gives you the opportunity to meet with your congressional representatives.

March 1-5, 1996

Washington Hilton & Towers
Washington, D.C.

Western Interstate Region (WIR) Conference

The WIR Conference features issues that are important to counties in the Western states, those containing large amounts of federal land.

May 22-25, 1996

Summit County
Breckenridge, Colorado

Annual Conference

NACo's Annual Conference, held in the summer in a different county each year, features members of Congress and prominent national speakers. The conference also includes election of NACo officers, setting national county policy, and workshops on a wide range of topics.

July 12-16, 1996

Harris County
Houston, Texas

NACo National Association of Counties
Counties Care for America

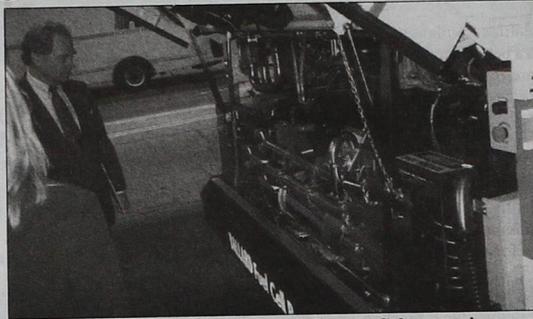
New hydrogen-powered bus leaves no trace of its transit

By David George
research assistant

Jefferson County (Colo.) Commission Chairman Gary Laura recently attended the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives' (ICLEI) Green Fleets Workshop, where he surveyed the new hydrogen-powered, zero-emissions mass transit bus.

Jefferson County, which has recently become the most populous county in the state, "is looking at ways to make our transportation systems serve our citizens in a more efficient and effective manner that ensures clean air and a better quality of life," said Laura.

The new mass transit technology uses electric motors, which derive their power from hydrogen fuel cells, and emit nothing but water vapor.



Commissioner Gary Laura, Jefferson County, Colo., examines new hydrogen-powered bus at the Green Fleets Workshop. Laura is a member of NACo's Sustainable Development Task Force.

The 275-horsepower engine converts hydrogen fuel into electricity without combustion.

Three prototype vehicles are slated

to begin service in Chicago, Ill. next year at a cost of \$1.4 million per bus.

Commissioner Laura, a member of NACo's Sustainable Development

Task Force, attended the ICLEI workshop to learn more about transportation technologies and traffic patterns that can decrease carbon dioxide emissions and improve overall air quality. ICLEI is an international organization that promotes local government and community solutions to environmental problems.

Biofuels are another technology that Laura was enthusiastic about. Biofuels are produced from agricultural, forestry, municipal or industrial wastes, and ground or aquatic crops grown solely for energy purposes. These fuels emit scant carbon dioxide into the environment.

With further development, this technology could produce enough liquid transportation fuel to replace gasoline. Laura suggested that "the potential expansion of America's agricultural markets and the impact on farmers and our national defense makes biofuels a very attractive fuel option for the future."

He cautioned however, that "alternative fuels can save a lot of money in cleanup and health costs, but if they are not economically feasible, their implementation will be tenuous at best."

The economics of these new technologies will depend in large measure on the current pilot program in Chicago and further research and development. If the current trial goes well, the city of Chicago will consider replacing its fleet of 2,000 buses with the zero-emissions engines as

buses come due for replacement. The U.S. Department of Energy, fuel industry, automotive manufacturers and agricultural and forestry producers are working to bring the biofuel technology to the market possibly within the next decade.

Given population growth rates, planned eco-industrial park and other development needs, Laura feels it important for communities within his county to collaboratively plan transportation needs. "Such pollution prevention initiatives will lead to more sustainable communities in Jefferson County."

While attending the workshop in Chicago, Commissioner Laura also served as a panelist on the National Teleconference on Sustainable Communities. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Commerce, the teleconference was downlinked to nearly 200 sites around the country.

Commissioner Laura told the viewing audience of NACo's long commitment to developing and maintaining sustainable communities through the efforts of its Sustainable Development Task Force. He also spoke of the current collaboration between Jefferson County and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) located in Golden, Colo. Laura was joined by Prince George's County (Md.) Council Member Stephen J. Del Giudice, Chicago Alderman Mary Ann Smith and NREL Director Charles F. G.

Hats Off to ... County Parks and Recreation Programs



Orleans Parish, La. — The Parkway Commission of the Parish/City of New Orleans has oversight responsibility for approximately 10,000 privately owned vacant lots. The Community Gardens Project is a community partnership with neighborhood residents through the non-profit Parkway Partners Program, Inc., which transforms vacant and unused lots into productive and beautiful spaces. More than 11,000 volunteers helped to make 3,000 acres of green space and recreation areas. The parks have become centers of neighborhood pride, interaction and achievement.

Gloucester County, Va. — Park Partners, Inc. is a non-profit organization that was designed to assist the County Parks and Recreation Department to develop recreational facilities in a time of budgetary constraints. The organization sponsors

several fundraising activities, including the sale of amusement park tickets, promotional books and T-shirts. It sponsors fishing tournaments and Halloween activities, as well as solicits funds from private sources.

James City-County, Va. — Kidsburg is a community-built playground, designed by kids, which incorporates replicas of local historic

attractions. Students in all the local schools were asked to draw their ideal playground. The Create-A-Playground Committee was established by volunteers to raise funds and recruit other volunteers to build the facility. A maintenance trust fund was established to provide a perpetual source of funds for anticipated maintenance. Volunteer labor, donations and donated goods saved the county more than \$100,000 in construction and maintenance costs.

Clark County, Wash. — Clark County's Partnership Program leverages available funding by actively seeking partnerships with individuals; businesses; and private, non-profit and public organizations.

The program seeks opportunities to creatively share costs with other partners in areas of acquisition, planning, development, operation, and management of parks and recreation opportunities. Its goal is to provide a win-win situation where the partner will gain something tangible (e.g., a boat ramp) or non-tangible (perhaps only recognition) in return for helping the county provide park and recreation services.

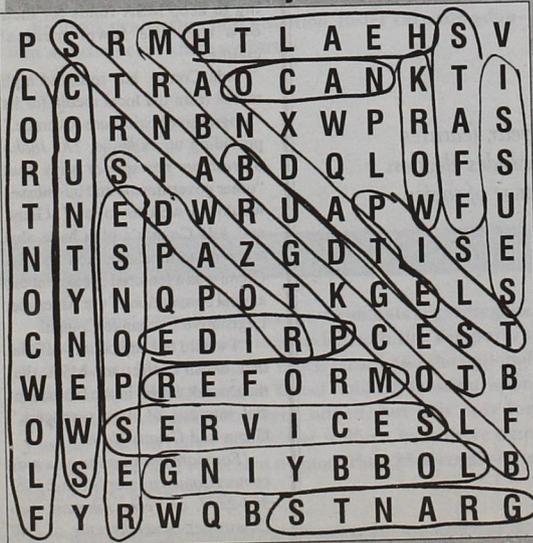
Monroe County, Fla. — The Playground Inspection Program provides guidelines for inspection of all playgrounds, parks and recreational areas.

Concerned about the county's liability and the safety of children, the risk management director asked the safety manager to inspect all playground equipment and provide a comprehensive report as to how Monroe County can provide a nationally accepted level of care for all county playgrounds. The program provides accountability for inspectors and managers and documentation of maintenance, inspection, repair or removal.

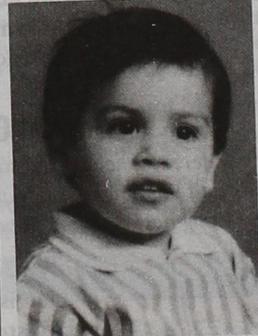
(Compiled by Cynthia Shultz, research assistant.)

Answers to the last issue's Word Search puzzle:

All In A Day's Work



2 weeks old, 1989



1 year old, 1991



2 years old, 1992

Stevie Ace Flores.

Killed by a drunk driver on March 23, 1993, on Pacific Coast Highway in Wilmington, Calif.

If you don't stop your friend from driving drunk, who will? Do whatever it takes.

FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DRIVE DRUNK.



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Clark County
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Board Attorn
De Soto Coun
Phone: 601/4
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Chairman
Cumberland
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Gil Barret
Board of Co
Chairman
Dougherty C
Phone: 912/4
James Ba
Commissione
Yoakum Cou
Phone: 806/4
M. Rober
Board of Co
Chairman
Lincoln Cou
Phone: 207/8
Lynn Bay
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Lynn Ca
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Phone: 505/894-6617

Lynn Cartledge
Supervisor
Hartnett County, Miss.
Phone: 601/545-6000

Richard C. Cecil
Councilman
New Castle County, Del.
Phone: 302/571-7536

Harvey Clanton
*ADA Director, Georgia
Mountains RDC*
Gainesville, Ga.
Phone: 404/536-3431

Keith L. Cubic
*Director, Planning
Department*
Douglas County, Ore.
Phone: 503/440-4289

Richard H. Davis
Director of Public Information
Mercer County, Pa.
Phone: 412/662-3800

Percy Deal
Supervisor
Navajo County, Ariz.
Phone: 520/524-4053

Guillermo DeHerrera
Commissioner
Adams County, Colo.
Phone: 303/654-6100

Takashi Domingo
Council Member
Hawaii County, Hawaii
Phone: 808/961-8264

Ellie Dumdi
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Lane County, Ore.
Phone: 503/687-4203

Jerry Eaves
Supervisor
San Bernardino County, Calif.
Phone: 909/387-4565

Robert C. Egnew
*Director, Division of Mental
Health*
Monterey County, Calif.
Phone: 408/755-4540

Bruce Elwell
Commissioner
Major County, Okla.
Phone: 405/764-3465

Randall Franke
*(Immediate Past President)
Commissioner*
Marion County, Ore.
Phone: 503/588-5212

Betty Glick
Assembly President
Kenai Peninsula Borough,
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C. Vernon Gray
Council Member
Howard County, Md.
Phone: 410/313-2001

Terry Green
*Director of Administrative
Services*
Jefferson County, Colo.
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Jane Hague
Council Member
King County, Wash.
Phone: 206/296-1011

Carl R. Hansen
Commissioner
Cook County, Ill.
Phone: 312/443-6388

Mary E. Harkrader
County Clerk
Peoria County, Ill.
Phone: 309/672-6059

W.R. "Bud" Harper
County Judge
Sebastian County, Ark.
Phone: 501/783-6139

Michael Hightower
*(President-Elect)
Commissioner*
Fulton County, Ga.
Phone: 404/730-8230

Peggy Hinnen
Animal Services Director
Salt Lake County, Utah
Phone: 801/264-2248

Jackie Holder
Commissioner
Bleckley County, Ga.
Phone: 912/934-3210

Wes Holt
Commissioner
Pottawatomie County, Kan.
Phone: 913/292-4566

Randy Horiuchi
Commissioner
Salt Lake County, Utah
Phone: 801/468-3387

Ronald D. Houseman
County Clerk
Taney County, Mo.
Phone: 417/546-2241

James E. Huber
*Board of Commissioners
Chairman*
Lancaster County, Pa.
Phone: 717/299-8300

Gerald Hyland
Supervisor
Fairfax County, Va.
Phone: 703/780-7518

Jane Jelinski
Commissioner
Gallatin County, Mich.
Phone: 406/582-1400

Randy Johnson
*(First Vice President)
Commissioner*
Hennepin County, Minn.
Phone: 612/348-7885

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*Board of Supervisors
Chairman*
Saunders County, Neb.
Phone: 402/443-8101

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Essex County, N.Y.
Phone: 518/873-3350

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Supervisor
San Francisco County, Calif.
Phone: 415/554-5184

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Santa Rosa County, Fla.
Phone: 904/932-3121

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Otero County, Colo.
Phone: 719/384-7785

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Kauai County, Hawaii
Phone: 808/241-6371

Kenneth Kuipers
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Kent County, Mich.
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*Board of Commissioners
Chairman*
Pasquotank County, N.C.
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Development Director*
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El Franco Lee
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Harris County, Texas
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Frank H. Lehr
Freeholder Chair
Union County, N.J.
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Contra Costa County, Calif.
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Barnes County, N.D.
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Kent County, Mich.
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*Chairman, Board of
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Surveyor
Madison County, Ind.
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Brian Maydole
Commissioner
Douglas County, Wash.
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Anoka County, Minn.
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Association of Minnesota
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Randall Murphy
*Administrator, Management
Services Department*
Lake County, Ill.
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San Mateo County, Calif.
Phone: 415/363-4572

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County Executive
Westchester County, N.Y.
Phone: 914/285-2900

Robert Pasley
County Clerk
Wayne County, W.Va.
Phone: 304/272-5101

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Auditor
Winnebago County, Iowa
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Clarence C. Perry, P.E.
Engineer
Henry County, Iowa
Phone: 319/385-2317

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Orville V. Player, Jr.
Clerk of Court
Sumter County, S.C.
Phone: 803/436-2227

Samuel J. Plumeri, Jr.
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*Board of Commissioners
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Carroll County, N.H.
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Arlan Raws
President
Ouachita Parish, La.
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City-County Council Member
Marion County, Ind.
Phone: 317/442-3466

Stephen A. Rice
Human Services Director
Montgomery County, Ohio
Phone: 513/225-4762

Jim L. Rout
County Mayor
Shelby County, Tenn.
Phone: 901/576-4500

Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of Court
Dade County, Fla.
Phone: 305/375-3333

W. Vincent Settle III
Commissioner
Ware County, Ga.
Phone: 912/283-0026

Russell L. Sheaffer
*Board of Commissioners
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Dauphin County, Pa.
Phone: 717/255-2741

Lyle E. Shields
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Linda A. Sims
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Phone: 517/676-7200

Carol K. Sloan
Clerk
McKinley County, N.M.
Phone: 505/863-6866

Oscar Soliz
District Clerk
Nueces County, Texas
Phone: 512/888-0450

Rochelle Spector
Councilmember
Baltimore City, Md.
Phone: 410/396-4819

Sharon Spence
Governmental Affairs Director
Wake County, N.C.
Phone: 919/856-6160

John H. Stroger, Jr.
Board President
Cook County, Ill.
Phone: 312/443-6396

William F. Sturtevant
Nursing Home Administrator
Rockingham County, N.H.
Phone: 603/679-5335

Linda Taliaferro
Commissioner Chair
Sweetwater County, Wyo.
Phone: 307/875-9360

W.B. "Junior" Teague, Jr.
Commissioner
Alamance County, N.C.
Phone: 910/228-1312

Terry Thompson
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Freemont County, Idaho
Phone: 208/624-4482

Betty Lou Ward
*(Second Vice President)
Commissioner*
Wake County, N.C.
Phone: 919/715-2893

Marjorie Webster
Commissioner
Carroll County, N.H.
Phone: 603/539-2428

Dale White
County Judge
Harney County, Ore.
Phone: 503/573-6356

Terry R. Wood
County Council Member
Duval County, Fla.
Phone: 904/630-1381

1995-1996 Steering Committees

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Chair

- **Kenneth Stoner**
Judge
Phillips County, Ark.
Phone: 501/338-5500



Kenneth Stoner
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Robert E. Guernsey**
Commissioner
Boone County, Ind.
Phone: 317/482-4381
- **Gerald Hyland**,
Supervisor
Fairfax County, Va.
Phone: 703/708-7518
- **Ronald D. Kouchi**
County Council Member
Kauai County, Hawaii
Phone: 808/241-6371
- **Janet Porter**
County Treasurer
Catron County, N.M.
Phone: 505/533-6384

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Chair

- **Joe Rivers**
Commissioner
Chatham County, Ga.
Phone: 912/236-9561



Joe Rivers
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Albert Eisenberg**
Supervisor
Arlington County, Va.
Phone: 703/358-3130
- **Robert Gaffney**
County Executive
Suffolk County, N.Y.
Phone: 516/853-4000
- **Mary Pearmine**
Commissioner
Marion County, Ore.
Phone: 503/588-5212

EMPLOYMENT

Chair

- **Peter McLaughlin**
Commissioner
Hennepin County, Minn.
Phone: 612/348-3085



Peter McLaughlin
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Penny Cameron**
Commissioner
Kane County, Ill.
Phone: 708/892-9535
- **Ellie Dumdi**
Commissioner
Lane County, Ore.
Phone: 503/687-4203
- **Jim Hunt**
Commissioner
Park County, Mont.
Phone: 406/222-6120
- **Sylvia Poitier**
Commissioner
Broward County, Fla.
Phone: 305/357-7002

ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND LAND USE

Chair

- **Beulah Coughenour**
City-County Councilor
Indianapolis/Marion County, Ind.
Phone: 317/327-4242



Beulah Coughenour
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Richard Hawks**
Commissioner
Clinton County, Mich.
Phone: 517/224-7279
- **Ron Houseman**
Clerk
Taney County, Mo.
Phone: 417/546-2241
- **Joel McTopy**
Parish Council Member
St. John the Baptist Parish, La.
Phone: 504/465-6346
- **Jean Michaels**
Commissioner
Olmsted County, Minn.
Phone: 507/285-8115

HEALTH

Chair

- **Moses Carey**
Commissioner
Orange County, N.C.
Phone: 919/933-8494



Moses Carey
Chair

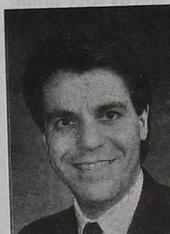
Vice Chairs

- **Willie Kennedy**
Supervisor
San Francisco County, Calif.
Phone: 616/361-7834
- **Katherine O'Connor Kuhn**
Commissioner
Kent County, Mich.
Phone: 616/361-7834

HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION

Chair

- **Michael Pappas**
Freeholder
Somerset County, N.J.
Phone: 908/231-7030



Michael Pappas
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Blanca Alvarado**
Supervisor
Santa Clara County, Calif.
Phone: 408/271-8700
- **James Scarborough**
Police Juror
Natchitoches Parish, La.
Phone: 318/357-8273
- **E.B. Turner**
Commissioner
Robeson County, N.C.
Phone: 910/671-3000

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chair

- **Yvonne Braithwaite Burke**
Supervisor
Los Angeles County, Calif.
Phone: 213/974-2222



Yvonne Braithwaite Burke
Chair

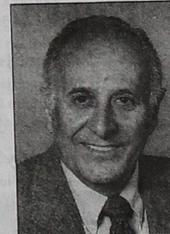
Vice Chairs

- **Danny Allen**
Councilman
Spartanburg County, S.C.
Phone: 803/582-8766
- **Marilyn Byers**
Commissioner
Ashland County, Ohio
Phone: 419/289-0000
- **Coleen Landkammer**
Commissioner
Blue Earth County, Minn.
Phone: 410/396-4819
- **Ricardo Solomon**
Commissioner
Wayne County, Mich.
Phone: 313/224-0920

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Chair

- **Sam J. Pettito**
Commissioner
Macomb County, Mich.
Phone: 810/469-5125



Sam J. Pettito
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Mable Butler**
Commissioner
Orange County, Fla.
Phone: 407/836-5860
- **Dennis Greenhouse**, County Executive
New Castle County, Del.
Phone: 302/571-7500
- **Earline Parmon**, Commissioner
Forsyth County, N.C.
Phone: 910/727-8186
- **Russell Sheaffer**, Board of Commissioners
Chairman
Dauphin County, Pa.
Phone: 717/255-2791
- **Marjorie Webster**, Commissioner
Carroll County, N.H.
Phone: 603/539-2428

LABOR AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Chair

- **Jane Jelinski**
Commissioner
Gallatin County, Mont.
Phone: 406/585-1400



Jane Jelinski
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Donald Aytch**
Commissioner
Caddo Parish, La.
Phone: 318/226-6596
- **John Collins**
County Executive
Kenosha County, Wis.
Phone: 414/653-6536
- **Jane Walker**
Commissioner
Rockingham County, N.H.
Phone: 603/679-2256

MEMBER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Chair

- **Kay Carsky**
Legislator
Westchester County, N.Y.
Phone: 914/285-2800



Kay Carsky
Chair

Vice Chair

- **Terry R. Wood**
County Council Member
Duval County, Fla.
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PUBLIC LANDS

Chair

- **David Schmidt**
Commissioner
Linn County, Ore.
Phone: 503/967-3825



David Schmidt
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Kenneth Brown**
Commissioner
Rich County, Utah
Phone: 801/793-2415
- **Maxine Correa**
County Council Member
Kauai County, Hawaii
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- **Percy Deal**, Commissioner
Navajo County, Ariz.
Phone: 602/524-6161
- **Francie Sullivan**, Supervisor
Shasta County, Calif.
Phone: 916/225-5557

TAXATION AND FINANCE

Chair

- **Tim Davis**
County Executive
Summit County, Ohio
Phone: 216/643-2512



Tim Davis
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Wayne Curry**
County Executive
Prince George's County, Md.
Phone: 301/952-4216
- **Carl Hansen**, Commissioner
Cook County, Ill.
Phone: 312/443-6388
- **Joe Miro**, County Councilman
New Castle County, Del.
Phone: 302/571-7534

TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Chair

- **Jean Jacobson**
County Executive
Racine County, Wis.
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Jean Jacobson
Chair

Vice Chairs

- **Jim Jackson**
Commissioner
Dallas County, Texas
Phone: 214/653-7552
- **Carol Roberts**, Commissioner
Palm Beach County, Fla.
Phone: 407/355-2202
- **Michael Yenni**, Parish President
Jefferson Parish, La.
Phone: 504/736-6400

1995-1996 Affiliates

National Animal Control Association (NACA)

President: Don Rieck, Chief Animal Control Officer, Sioux Falls, S.D.
Phone: 605/367-7053
NACo Board Rep.: Peggy Hinnen, Salt Lake City, Utah

National Association for County Community/Economic Development (NACCED)

President: Dan Domis, Director of Community Development, Hamilton County, Ohio
Phone: 513/632-8754
NACo Board Rep.: Tom Laurin, San Bernardino County, Calif.

National Association of County Administrators (NACA)

President: James Ley, Assistant County Manager, Clark County, Nev.
Phone: 702/455-3530
NACo Board Rep.: Terry Green, Jefferson County, Colo.

National Association of County Aging Programs (NACAP)

President: Dewey Desler, Executive Director, Northwest Regional Council, Whatcom County, Wash.
Phone: 360/676-6749
NACo Board Rep.: Lynn Bayer, Los Angeles County, Calif.

National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)

President: Mary McGlothlin, Director, Washington County Public Health, Washington County, Minn.
Phone: 612/430-6655
NACo Board Rep.: Douglas Mack, Kent County, Mich.
Executive Director: Nancy Rawding, 202/783-5550

National Association of County Behavioral Health Directors (NACBHD)

President and NACo Board Rep.: Robert C. Egnew, Director, Mental Health Division, Monterey County, Calif.
Phone: 408/755-4509

National Association of County Civil Attorneys (NACCA)

President and NACo Board Rep.: William H. Austin, Jr., Attorney for the Board, De Soto County, Miss.
Phone: 601/429-1309

National Association of County Engineers (NACE)

President: Samuel L. Jaynes, County Engineer, Monroe County, Miss.
Phone: 601/369-8944
NACo Board Rep.: Clarence Perry, Henry County, Iowa
Executive Director: Tony Giancola, 202/393-5041

1995-1996 Ad Hoc Committees

Aging and Other Intergenerational Issues Task Force

Chair: Katherine O'Connor Kuhn, Commissioner, Kent County, Mich.
Phone: 616/361-7834

Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee

Chair: Jean Bennett, Administrator, Orange County, Fla.
Phone: 407/836-7374

Financial Services Center Advisory Committee

Chair: Peter Torvik, President, DPG
Phone: 904/668-7173

Information Technology Advisory Committee

Chair: Michael Gillespie, County Commission Chairman, Madison County, Ala.
Phone: 205/532-3492

1995-1996 NACo Caucuses

National Association of Black County Officials (NABCO)

President: Earline Parmon, Commissioner, Forsyth County, N.C.
Phone: 919/727-8186

National Association of Hispanic County Officials (NAHCO)

President: Guillermo DeHerrera, Commissioner, Adams County, Colo.
Phone: 303/654-6100

National Conference of Republican County Officials (NCRCO)

President: Rebecca Jackson, Clerk, Jefferson County, Ky.
Phone: 502/574-6374

National Democratic County Officials (NDCO)

President: Doris Ward, Assessor, City & County of San Francisco, Calif.
Phone: 415/554-5500

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

President: Webster Guillory, Orange County Tax Assessor's Office, Orange County, Calif.
Phone: 714/834-2724
Executive Director: Maria Lopes 202/347-6953

Women Officials in NACo (WON)

President: Penelope Cameron, Commissioner, Kane County, Ill.
Phone: 708/892-9535

National Association of County Health Facility Administrators (NACHFA)

President: Gerald A. Betters, Administrator, Pinecrest Medical Care Facility, Menominee County, Mich.
Phone: 906/497-5244
NACo Board Rep.: William Sturtevant, Rockingham County, N.H.

National Association of County Human Resources Administrators (NACHRA)

President: Verna McDaniel, Director of Personnel, Washenaw County, Mich.
Phone: 313/994-2410
NACo Board Rep.: Steve Klem, Cook County, Ill.

National Association of County Human Services Administrators (NACHSA)

President: Verlia Grice Davis, Deputy Director, Department of Social Services, Clark County, Nev.
Phone: 702/455-5722
NACo Board Rep.: Stephen Rice, Montgomery County, Ohio

National Association of County Information Officers (NACIO)

President: Debra Henzey, Public Affairs Director, North Carolina Association of County Commissioners
Phone: 919/715-2893
NACo Board Rep.: Dick Davis, Mercer County, Pa.

National Association of County Information Technology Administrators (NACITA)

President: Steven W. Jennings, Director, Data Services & Communications Center, Houston, Texas
Phone: 713/755-6621
NACo Board Rep.: Randall Murphy, Lake County, Ill.

National Association of County Intergovernmental Relations Officials (NACIRO)

President and Board Rep.: Sharon Spence, Governmental Affairs Director, Wake County, N.C.
Phone: 919/856-6160

National Association of County Parks & Recreation Officials (NACPRO)

President: James Bassett, Director, Parks and Recreation, Genesee County, Mich.
Phone: 810/736-7100
NACo Board Rep.: William M. Mitchell, Bucks County, Pa.

National Association of County Planners (NACP)

President: Patricia Chapman, Project Manager, D. Garvey Corporation, Atlanta, Ga.
Phone: 404/847-1226
NACo Board Rep.: Keith L. Cubic, Douglas County, Ore.

National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials & Clerks (NACRC)

President: Susan Harrer, County Clerk, Humboldt County, Nev.
Phone: 702/623-6343
NACo Board Rep.: Mary Harkrader, Peoria County, Ill.

National Association of County Surveyors (NACS)

President and NACo Board Rep.: Patrick J. Manship, Surveyor's Office, Madison County, Ind.
Phone: 317/641-9638

National Association of County Training & Employment Professionals (NACTEP)

President: Mason Jackson, Executive Director, Employment & Training Administration, Broward County, Fla.
Phone: 305/765-4545
NACo Board Rep.: Harvey Clanton, Georgia Mountains RDC, Gainesville, Ga.

National Association of County Treasurers & Finance Officers (NACTFO)

President: John Chafin, Tax Collector, Leon County, Fla.
Phone: 904/488-7856
NACo Board Rep.: Al Lomeli, Contra Costa, Calif.

National Council of County Association Executives (NCCAE)

President and NACo Board Rep.: James Mulder, Executive Director, Association of Minnesota Counties
Phone: 612/224-3344

National Council of Elected County Executives (NCECE)

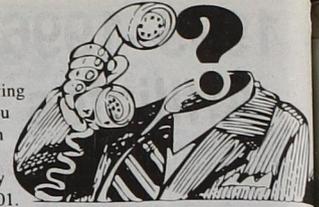
President and NACo Board Rep.: Richard Phelps, County Executive, Dane County, Wis.
Phone: 608/266-4114
Executive Director: Michael Griffin, 202/942-4272

Western Interstate Region (WIR)

President and NACo Board Rep.: Larry Layton, Supervisor, Navajo County, Ariz.
Phone: 602/369-0712

If our lists need to be corrected, please let us know.
Contact: Susie Grubb
202/942-4223

NACo Staff Assignments/Directory



NACo staff members are at work daily to provide to county officials and their staffs a full range of technical assistance, research and lobbying services. To assist you in identifying the most appropriate person for a given area, the following lists have been prepared. It will help you determine which staff person will be best able to assist you on questions about various county issues. They can also inform you on how to join a NACo affiliate, register for a conference, or take advantage of many other NACo services.

A list of direct-dial numbers for NACo staff members is included below for your convenience. All staff members also may be reached by calling them at 202/393-6226, or by writing to them in care of the National Association of Counties, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

Issue	County Programs	Federal Laws/ Programs/Rules	Issue	County Programs	Federal Laws/ Programs/Rules
• Agriculture	Grantham	Tabor/Grantham	• Litigation	Ruck	Ruck
• AIDS	Schulman	Joseph	• Mandates	Lawrence	Jones
• Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)	N/A	Sanz	• Mass Transit	Shultz	Fogel
• Airports	Shultz	Fogel	• Mental Health	Schulman	Joseph
• Air Quality	Shultz	Shea	• Migrant Workers	Schulman	Bomberg
• Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)	Schulman/Ruck	Jones	• Minority Business/Minority Enterprise	Battle	Battle
• Arts	Shultz	N/A	• Native Americans	Schulman	Arnold
• Base Closings	Battle	Battle	• Nursing Homes	Schulman	Joseph
• Budgets/Budgeting	Lawrence	Tabor	• Open Meetings	Lawrence	N/A
• Cable Television	Fogel	Fogel	• Open Records	Lawrence	N/A
• Careers (County Government)	Shultz	N/A	• Parks	Shultz/Witt	Shea
• Catron County (Local Rights)	Arnold	Arnold	• Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	N/A	Arnold
• Children's Issues	Markwood/Schulman	Sanz	• Pensions	Lawrence	Jones/Tabor
• Civil Rights	Ruck	Jones	• Performance Evaluation	Lawrence	N/A
• Coastal Zone Management	McNeil	Shea	• Personnel	Lawrence	Jones
• Community Development	Shultz	Battle	• Planning	Shultz/Ruck	N/A
• Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	N/A	Battle	• Pollution Prevention	Friedman	Shea
• Community Service	Lane	Murray	• President	N/A	Todd
• Congress	N/A	Todd	• Privatization	Lawrence/Ruck	N/A
• Consolidation (City/County and Functional)	Lawrence	N/A	• Public Finance	Lawrence	Tabor
• Corrections	Schulman	Murray	• Public Lands	N/A	Arnold
• County Government (General)	Shultz/Schulman	N/A	• Public/Private Partnerships	Lawrence	N/A
• County Government Week	Goodman	N/A	• Public Safety	Lawrence	Murray
• Crime/Criminal Justice	Schulman	Murray	• Purchasing	Lawrence	N/A
• Dislocated Workers	Bomberg	Bomberg	• Radon	Witt/McNeil	Shea
• Downsizing	Lawrence	N/A	• Records Management	Lawrence	N/A
• Drinking Water	McNeil	Shea	• Recreation	Shultz/Witt	Shea
• Drug Abuse	Schulman	Joseph	• Recycling	Friedman/Shultz	Shea
• Economic Development	Shultz	Battle	• Reinventing Government	Lawrence	Jones
• Elections	Lawrence	Jones	• Research	Shultz/Schulman/Lawrence	Todd
• Emergency Management	Shultz	Murray	• Retirement	Lawrence	Jones
• Employee Benefits	Lawrence/Ruck	Jones	• Rightsizing Government	Lawrence	Jones
• Employment and Training	Bomberg	Bomberg	• Risk Management	Ruck	N/A
• Empowerment Zones	N/A	Battle	• Rural Counties	Grantham/Lawrence	Grantham
• Endangered Communities	N/A	Mainwaring	• Rural Development	Grantham/Lawrence	Grantham
• Energy/Energy Conservation	Shultz	Shea	• Rural Health	Schulman	Joseph
• Environmental Protection	Shultz	Shea	• Rural Transportation	Shultz	Fogel
• Ethics	Lawrence	N/A	• Salaries	Lawrence	N/A
• Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)	Ruck	Jones	• Senior Citizens	Markwood/Schulman	Sanz
• Family and Medical Leave Act	Schulman	Jones	• Sister Cities/Countries	Schulman	N/A
• Farmland Preservation	Grantham	Grantham	• Smoking Restrictions	Schulman	N/A
• Federal Aid to County Government	Lawrence	Tabor	• Social Services	Schulman	Sanz
• Financial Management	Lawrence	Tabor	• Soil Conservation	Grantham	Grantham
• Food Stamps	N/A	Sanz	• Solid Waste	Friedman/Shultz	Shea
• Forest Service	N/A	Mainwaring	• Sovereign Immunity	Ruck	Ruck
• Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Lyday	N/A	• State Aid to County Government	Lawrence	N/A
• Groundwater	McNeil	Shea	• State/County Relations	Lawrence	N/A
• Hazardous Materials Transportation	Shultz	Shea	• Storm Water	McNeil	Shea
• Hazardous Waste	Shultz	Shea	• Suburban Mobility	Markwood	Fogel
• Health	Schulman	Joseph	• Superfund	N/A	Shea
• Highways/Bridges	Shultz	Fogel	• Sustainable Development	McNeil/George	Shea
• Historic Preservation	Shultz	N/A	• Taxation	Lawrence	Tabor
• Homeless	Schulman	Battle	• Technology	Lyday/Lawrence	N/A
• Home Rule	Lawrence	N/A	• Telecommunications	N/A	Fogel
• Hospitals	Schulman	Joseph	• Training and Employment	Bomberg	Bomberg
• Housing	Shultz/Keister	Battle	• Transportation/Transportation Finance	Shultz	Fogel
• Immigration	Schulman	Sanz	• Underground Storage Tanks	Shultz	Shea
• Indigent Health Care/Medicaid	Schulman	Joseph	• Volunteerism	Markwood/Lane	Murray
• Indoor Air Quality	Witt	Shea	• Water Resources	McNeil	Shea
• Information Technology	Lyday	Fogel	• Watersheds	Petrovich	Shea
• Infrastructure	Shultz	Fogel	• Weatherization	N/A	Shea
• Intercal Agreements	Lawrence	N/A	• Welfare	Schulman	Sanz
• International Programs	Ferguson	N/A	• Wetlands	Shultz	Shea
• International Trade	Lawrence	Battle	• Workers' Compensation	Lawrence	N/A
• Job Training	Bomberg	Bomberg	• Youth Employment	Garrett	Bomberg
• Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)	Bomberg	Bomberg	• Zoning	Shultz/Ruck	N/A
• Juvenile Justice	Schulman	Murray			
• Landfills	Friedman/Shultz	Shea			
• Land Use	Shultz/Ruck	Shea			
• Legal Issues	Ruck	Ruck			
• Liability	Ruck	Ruck			

- Multicultural Diversity Award
- National Association of County Aging Programs Awards for Excellence
- National Association of County Training and Employment Professionals Distinguished Service Award

- ### Membership Services
- Conferences
 - Corporate Relations
 - County News Job Market
 - Deferred Compensation (PEBSCO)
 - Dues Payments
 - Elections/Credentials
 - Electronic Information Exchange System/InfoRamp
 - Entrepreneurial Programs
 - Financial Services Center
 - Media Relations
 - Membership
 - NACoNET (NACo National Enterprise for Technology)
 - Professional Development
 - Publications Orders
 - Videokonferences

- ### Publications
- County News
 - Coast-to-Coast
 - Environmental Quarterly
 - JTPA (Service Delivery Areas) Directory
 - JTPA Update
 - Leadership Letter
 - Legislative Bulletin
 - Special JTPA Update for County Elected Officials

Staff telephone numbers

Arnold, Jeff	202/942-4222
Battle, Aaron	202/942-4222
Bomberg, Neil	202/942-4222
Braaten, Kaye	202/942-4222
Bullard, Shawn	202/942-4222
Byars, Dottie	202/942-4222
Dove, Traci	202/942-4222
Featherson, Cynthia	202/942-4222
Ferguson, Ed	202/942-4222
Fogel, Bob	202/942-4222
Friedman, Naomi	202/942-4222
Garrett, June	202/942-4222
Gavilan, Horacio	202/942-4222
George, David	202/942-4222
Goodman, Tom	202/942-4222
Grantham, Marilyn	202/942-4222
Jones, Larry	202/942-4222
Joseph, Tom	202/942-4222
Kampinsky, Lois	202/942-4222
Keister, Rick	202/942-4222
Lane, Peter	202/942-4222
Lawrence, Sharon	202/942-4222
Lipscomb, Renata	202/942-4222
Lyday, Winifred	202/942-4222
Mainwaring, Tom	202/942-4222
Markwood, Sandy	202/942-4222
Martin, Woodson	202/942-4222
McNeil, Jerry	202/942-4222
Murray, Donald	202/942-4222
Naake, Larry	202/942-4222
Palmer, Lena	202/942-4222
Parrish, Susan	202/942-4222
Ruck, Lee	202/942-4222
Sanz, Marilina	202/942-4222
Schlotterbeck, Bev	202/942-4222
Schulman, Kelly	202/942-4222
Shea, Diane	202/942-4222
Shultz, Cynthia	202/942-4222
Sides, Angela	202/942-4222
Sweet, Tom	202/942-4222
Swendiman, Steve	202/942-4222
Tabor, Ralph	202/942-4222
Todd, Reginald	202/942-4222
Witt, John Lou	202/942-4222
Zeldow, Fred	202/942-4222

- ### Awards
- Achievement Awards
 - Award for Excellence (Disability)
 - Herb Stout County Technology Award
 - Joe Cooney Award for Innovation in Employment and Training
 - JTPA Alumni Awards
 - JTPA Awards for Excellence

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NACo on the move

◆ **Lee Ruck**, director of Enterprise Services, was elected treasurer of the National Association of Government Deferred Compensation Administrators at the group's annual conference in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15-17. While at the meeting, members developed policy on the protection of retirement assets and initiated a professional education and certification program for retirement counselors and administrators. Corporate Relations Director **Tom Sweet** also participated.



Lee Ruck

◆ Associate Legislative Director **Diane Shea** provided staff support to Olmsted County (Minn.) Commissioner **Jean Michaels**, who took part in a meeting of EPA's Stormwater Phase II Committee in Washington, D.C., Sept. 11-12. The group is considering recommendations for proposed regulations regarding the control of pollutants in runoff rainwater.



Jean Michaels

Shea also accompanied Johnson County (Kan.) Commissioner **Annabeth Surbaugh** to a meeting of the EPA Urban Wet Weather Flows Advisory Committee, Sept. 18-21 in Washington.

On Sept. 8, Shea updated members of the Northern Virginia Planning District Commission on waste flow control legislation.

◆ **Greene County (Ohio) Commissioner Reed Madden** attended a meeting sponsored by the National Office Paper Recycling Project, Sept. 18-19 in Washington, D.C., where members discussed ways to expand the supply of waste paper. Research Associate **Naomi Friedman** also participated in the meeting.



Reed Madden



Sharon Lawrence

◆ On Sept. 14-15, Research Director **Sharon Lawrence** was in Natchitoches, Miss. for the Mississippi Association of Supervisors' meeting where she gave a presentation on term limits.



John Stroger



June Garrett

◆ Former NACo President **John Stroger** represented NACo at a meeting of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Sept. 15.

◆ At the regional conference of the Southeastern Employment and Training Association in St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 12, Research Associate

June Garrett updated delegates on federal legislation affecting training and employment programs.

◆ Members of the Maine County Commissioners Association heard from NACo President **Doug Bovin** at their annual meeting in Bethel, Sept. 8.

◆ Financial Services Center (FSC) Director **Steve Swendiman** made presentations to several state association groups last month to promote new FSC programs. He spoke before the Association County Commissioners of Georgia board retreat in Amacalola Falls State Park, Sept. 16; New York State Association of Counties board meeting in Hauppauge, Long Island, Sept. 17; and to members of the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, Sept. 18.

◆ **Win Lyday**, information technology consultant, was also at the New York meeting promoting InfoRamp, as was **Debra Parrish**, membership coordinator, promoting NACo membership.

◆ In Milwaukee, Wis., at the Wisconsin Counties Association meeting, Sept. 17-20, Director of Human Services **Sandy Markwood** spoke at a workshop about the benefits of NACo membership and Financial Marketing Analyst **Fred Zeldow** was on hand to inform delegates of various NACo programs and services.

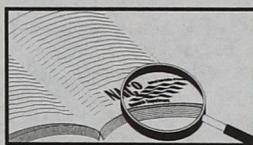


Sandy Markwood

(NACo On The Move was compiled by **Susan D. Grubb**, senior staff writer.)

Research News

County names reflect America's past



Many county names have a longer history than the counties themselves. Counties bear the names of Native American tribes and individuals, ruling royalty, military heroes, founding fathers, past presidents, state representatives, regionally famous people, and common settlers.

For example, Chicksaw County in Iowa and Mississippi, and Comanche County in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, derive their names from the Native Americans that inhabited the regions.

Appomattox and Rappahannock counties in Virginia stand for tribes and the rivers that run through them. Other counties were named for individual Native Americans, including Pocahontas, Iowa and Wyoming.

With the exception of those counties established in New England, counties that were established early in the history of the colonies often were named for the ruling royalty of the British Isles. Henrico County, Va. was named for King Henry in the 1600s. Similarly, Prince George County, Va. was named for Princess Anne's husband from Denmark. King and Queen, King George, and King William counties, all in Virginia, have similar origins.

The American Revolution put an end to courting royalty with county

names. Although Native American and royal names appeared frequently, especially with the earliest counties in the east, military heroes and political leaders from the American Revolution and regionally important individuals appear even more often.

Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Wisconsin all have Lafayette counties in honor of General Gilbert du Motier de LaFayette, the French marquis who fought in the American Revolution. Ten more counties are named Fayette in honor of the same man.

Did you know that half the states in the country have a Franklin county? Named in honor of Benjamin Franklin, all of the Franklin counties are east of the Rocky Mountains except for Franklin County, Wash. Thirteen counties are named Carroll after Charles Carroll, from Maryland, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy during the Civil War, is commemorated in four

southern states. Georgia and Texas each named a county Jeff Davis, and Louisiana and Mississippi each named a county Jefferson Davis. General Robert E. Lee has 12 counties named after him. Illinois is the only state with a Lee County north of the Mason-Dixon Line.

Presidential names are scattered across the country. Two hundred and four counties (6.7 percent of all counties) have president names. Twelve counties are Adams, three are Buchanan, 11 are Calhoun, two are Fillmore, six are Garfield, 15 are Grant, two are Harding, eight are Harrison, 24 are Jackson and Lincoln, 20 are Madison, 17 are Monroe, five are Pierce, 12 are Polk, two are Roosevelt, seven are Taylor, four are Van Buren, and 30 are Washington.

In addition to generals, presidents and other famous people having counties named in their memory, early pioneers and settlers left their marks across the country.

For example, in Kentucky, Bracken County was named indirectly for William Bracken, a pioneer who settled in the area. Big and Little Bracken Creeks were named for him, first, and the county was named after the creeks.

(Research News was written by Cynthia Shultz, research assistant.)

NACo Services News

InfoRamp - On-line info makes good leaders



Bringing the information superhighway to your county

Leaders need good information. Great leaders need the most up-to-date, relevant and accurate information available. But the valuable needle in the proverbial haystack gets harder and harder to find as the newly dawning Information Age spits out data at a milliseconds rate.

If that leader is a county official, then he or she is in luck. NACo's InfoRamp on-line information service has been designed to provide the news and information needed to support great decision making in county government.

Almost any county official will tell you that the best way to solve a problem in their county is to consult with another county official who has already dealt with the problem in his community. InfoRamp is making this kind of communication easier than ever by providing a nationwide network of users interested in facing challenges in this way.

To assist these county officials, NACo has developed the following on-line resources available to all InfoRamp users.

News from the counties

The NACo Research Department is publishing a biweekly edition of "Coast to Coast," a compilation of articles from state association newsletters and other publications that outline news in three areas: the coun-

ties and the states, the counties and the courts, and counties in the news.

Articles from the most recent edition of "Coast to Coast" are available in the Notices section of the NACo General Interest Forum. Articles from previous editions (since January 1994) are archived in the Q&A database. Those who prefer to retrieve and print out a copy of the whole publication can download a copy from the forum library.

Legislative news

Members interested in keeping up with Congress and legislative news will appreciate access to the "Legislative Bulletin," published by the NACo Legislative Affairs Department each week that Congress is in session. Like "Coast to Coast," this document can be read on-line or downloaded and printed out to be read later.

Leadership news

For regular updates on the activities of NACo leaders, members can refer to the on-line "Leadership Let-

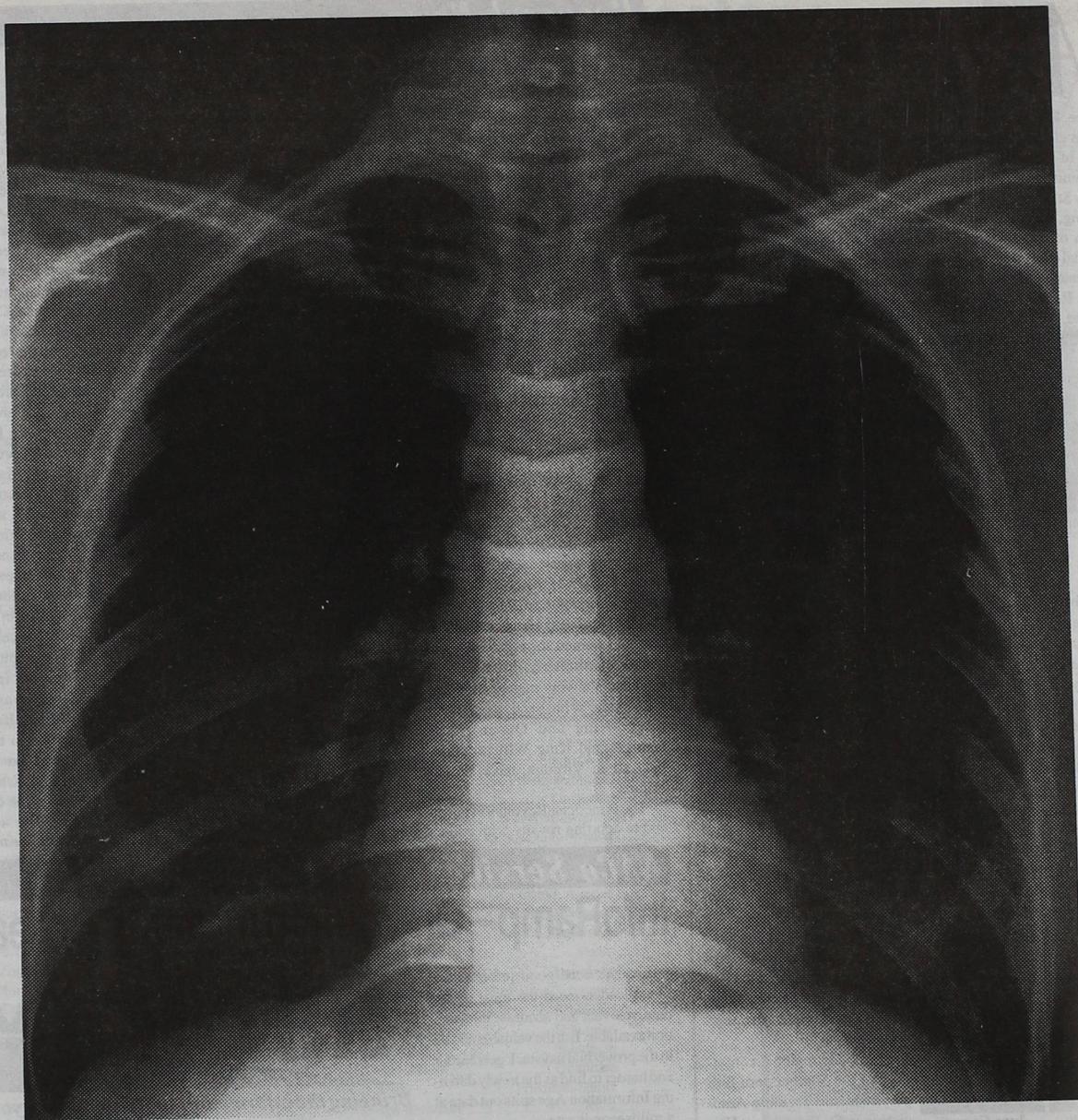
ter," a short newsletter to the association leadership to keep them informed of internal and upcoming NACo activities.

Model county programs database

For direct access to more than 1,000 summaries of successful county programs from counties all over the country, members can use the NACo Achievement Award database. This collection of program descriptions can be searched by subject area, keyword or a full-text search. The summaries contain the name, address and phone number of the manager in the county responsible for the program.

(InfoRamp is an on-line information service for county officials and employees, sponsored by NACo. To order your free software kit, call 800/5-SPACE-5 ext. 6162. For more information about InfoRamp, please call NACo at 202/942-4284.)

(NACo Services News was written by **Woodson Martin**, technology specialist.)



WARNING: RADON IS DEADLY IN THIS AREA.

You can't see it, smell it or even feel it. It just quietly attacks your lungs, until one day you find you have lung cancer.

It's called Radon. A naturally occurring, radioactive gas that seeps into your home. In fact, it is the second leading cause of lung cancer in America.

If your home has high levels of Radon, you're

being exposed to as much radiation as having literally hundreds of chest x-rays in one year.

But there is something you can do about it. Testing for Radon is simple and inexpensive. And homes with high levels can be fixed. Call 1-800-SOS-RADON to get your test information.

**RADON. THE HEALTH HAZARD IN YOUR HOME
THAT HAS A SIMPLE SOLUTION.**



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County Services News

New NACo guide gives tips on preventing pollution

Counties and local governments are leading the way in designing and developing local preventative solutions to pollution problems. These successful efforts are described in a new publication, entitled "Preventing Pollution In our Cities and Counties: A Compendium of Case Studies," soon to be released by NACo.

Among the cases cited in the book is Thurston County, Wash., which implemented a comprehensive hazardous waste management program in 1991 because household hazardous waste collection program was only addressing a small portion of the county's hazardous waste problem.

The program includes such features as a Common Sense Gardening Program. The program focuses on reducing the use of pesticides by disseminating integrated pest management information through residential gardening guides, community-based workshops, local festivals and a youth program using insect puppets.

In Broward County, Fla., a new collaborative, non-regulatory approach to doing business with local industries has resulted in greater protection of drinking water sources, improved regulatory compliance, and increased trust and partnership between the business community and the environmental agency.

To encourage these outcomes, the county reassigned three full-time staff members from regulatory to non-regulatory duties. Their new duties are aimed at delivering technical support and information to the local business community in Broward County. The county's program also includes the publication, "Best Management Practices," for various industries that use hazardous materials and/or create hazardous waste.

Since May 1990, more than 250 industrially diverse businesses in Erie County, N.Y. have received on-site facility reviews to identify pollution prevention opportunities. In workshops and training seminars, participants learn how to identify practical measures to implement pollution prevention into their operations. In an evaluation of the Erie County program, 77 percent of the survey respondents had implemented at least one of the recommendations made during on-site facility reviews.

Sixty-eight percent of the respondents perceived a reduction in the amount of waste generated, while 43 percent perceived a reduction in operating cost.

The Gateway District Health Department in Rowan County, Ky., runs a program to prevent pollution of its adjacent waterways by targeting old and failing septic systems. The program focuses on providing financial and technical assistance to low-income families for the removal of old septic tanks, public education efforts on the importance of safe water sewage systems, and encouraging newer technologies where appropriate.

The communities featured in this report have incorporated pollution prevention practices into a broad range of areas.

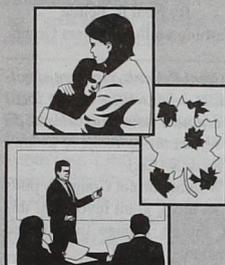
These include waste water pretreatment and septic tank programs, watershed and groundwater protection initiatives, technical assistance and compliance assistance to local business and industries, solid waste management programs, educational activities targeted to residents, partnership activities between government agencies and businesses, and in-house practices of municipal and county operations and buildings.

Funding for this publication was provided from the EPA's Pollution Prevention Division and Office of Research and Development.

Each case study includes a short summary section; a description of the program; information about costs, financing and staffing resources; outcomes and lessons learned; and information about available pollution prevention resources.

To receive a copy of the report, free to NACo members, please contact Naomi Friedman by phone: 202/942-4262 or by e-mail: naomif@spaceworks.com.

(County Services News was written by Naomi Friedman, research associate, and David George, research assistant.)



Membership News

Annual Conference survey gives NACo good marks for member service

One hundred eight individuals attending the 1995 NACo Annual Conference in Fulton County (Atlanta), Ga. responded to the 60th Anniversary Membership Survey. Respondents represented 32 states and 87 counties. Survey participants were asked to rate their satisfaction with NACo overall, as well as NACo services, publications and conferences.

The following summarizes the results of the survey. All ratings were based on a scale from one to five. One was the lowest possible score; five was the highest. The ratings were based on a weighted average of responses.

How satisfied are you with NACo's ability to meet your expectations?

Seventy-nine percent of the respondents were either extremely or moderately satisfied, and NACo received a 4.13 rating on the five-point scale.

What do you find most valuable about your NACo membership?

Eighty-one members responded to this open-ended question. Networking and learning from other members topped the list as most valuable, receiving 38.4 percent of the responses. Workshops and general sessions (31.3 percent), legislative input and involvement/lobbying (19.2 percent), and affiliate organizations (2 percent) were followed as having significant value, while 9.1 percent of the respondents chose various other membership services.

How would you rate your satisfaction with County News?

Receiving an overall satisfaction rating of 4.53, County News was rated by 104 respondents, of which 56.5 percent felt it was very valuable, 37 percent moderately valuable, and only 2.8 percent of the respondents felt that NACo's premier communications vehicle was not valuable at all.

How would you rate your satisfaction with the Leadership Letter?

The Leadership Letter received an overall satisfaction rating of 4.26 from 98 respondents. Of those, 47.2 percent were moderately satisfied, 34.3 percent found it very valuable, and 9.3 percent rated it as having little value.

How would you rate your satisfaction with the Legislative Bulletin?

The Legislative Bulletin received the highest rating of any of the three

NACo publications surveyed with an overall satisfaction rating of 4.59. Of the 103 respondents, 61.1 percent rated it very valuable; 32.4 percent, moderately valuable; and only 1.9 percent, of little value.

If you have had the occasion to call the NACo offices, how would you rate the efficiency and quality of service you received?

The NACo staff fared very well with this question, receiving an overall satisfaction rating of 4.31. The 63 respondents gave NACo ratings of excellent (26.9 percent), good (24.1 percent), fair (6.5 percent) and needs improvement (0.9 percent). It is interesting to note that 41.7 percent of the respondents said that they have not called NACo.

Which NACo departments have you contacted?

The most often called or contacted departments or divisions in NACo are: Legislative Affairs (25), Public Affairs (19), Membership (15), Deferred Compensation (PEBSCO) (14), Research (13), Municipal Solid Waste (10), Job Training (seven), Achievement Awards (seven) and Radon (six). Several other interest areas received five or fewer responses. Many individuals contacted one or more departments. Sixty-three individuals responded to the question, but there were 151 contacts with NACo.

Comments about the efficiency and quality of service received when a member called NACo

A number of individuals that responded to the survey had suggestions and comments about the service they received when they called NACo, including providing special phone numbers just for member use, a guide for staff contacts, and more timely responses in returning phone messages.

Have you purchased a NACo publication?

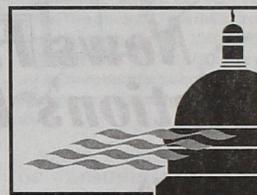
Nearly 66 percent of the 100 respondents said they have not purchased a NACo publication.

How would you rate these publications?

This question received an overall satisfaction rating of 4.47. Thirty-four percent of the 38 respondents felt that the publications were very valuable or moderately valuable.

Is this your first NACo conference?

Of the 101 responses to this question, 22.2 percent said "Yes" and 71.3 percent responded "No."



If you have attended a NACo conference, how would you rate it/them?

Ninety-six members that responded to the survey were pleased with NACo conferences. Members did suggest improvements, including: program tracking based on county size/more rural programming, shorter general sessions, earlier dissemination of conference schedule and materials, professional facilitators, smoke-free and alcohol-free conferences, mini-regional conferences, shorter work days and time for religious observance, training and continuing education credit, bigger name badges and writing, and shorter conference length.

Suggestions for how NACo can improve its conferences

Overall, members that responded to the survey were pleased with NACo conferences. Members did suggest improvements, including: program tracking based on county size/more rural programming, shorter general sessions, earlier dissemination of conference schedule and materials, professional facilitators, smoke-free and alcohol-free conferences, mini-regional conferences, shorter work days and time for religious observance, training and continuing education credit, bigger name badges and writing, and shorter conference length.

Based on your NACo experience to date, will you continue your membership?

Ninety-one percent of the 99 respondents answered yes to this question. Five respondents did not know.

Benefits respondents would like to see NACo offer

- From the Legislative Department — Sample letters to send to congressional representatives.
- From County News — Additional information about affiliate organizations.
- From Enterprise Services — In addition to PEBSCO, other retirement options.
- From County Services — A directory of one-page descriptions of county government responsibilities by state, a training academy for different levels of management, and grant opportunities for counties.

If you would like to receive a copy of the entire survey, please contact Cynthia Feathersen, membership marketing director, at 202/942-4221

See page 10 for the answers to last issue's Word Search puzzle. I hope you enjoyed it.

(Membership News is written by Cynthia Feathersen, membership marketing director.)



CALIFORNIA

• If you travel to California this month, you may find a noticeable number of residents sporting red ribbons. It's all part of the National Red Ribbon Celebration, cosponsored by the California State Association of Counties, that promotes a healthy, drug-free lifestyle.

Initially begun 10 years ago to commemorate the brutal murder of DEA Agent Enrique Camarena by drug traffickers in Mexico, Red Ribbon Week — this year celebrated Oct. 23-31 — has developed into a celebration to highlight the positive actions taken by county and community agencies to promote healthier, drug-free lifestyles.

FLORIDA

• **DADE COUNTY** Commissioner Alex Penelas has joined with State Senator Mario Diaz-Balart in launching a statewide "Save Our Seniors" (S.O.S.) campaign. The campaign seeks to amend the state constitution to grant counties and municipalities the authority to provide an additional homestead exemption of up to \$25,000 for elderly residents on fixed incomes, thereby providing significant tax relief for the elderly.

The proposal gives counties and cities the flexibility to tailor the S.O.S. program to their communities through a local option vote.

ILLINOIS

• **COOK COUNTY** Hospital has established a new Department of Interpreter Services in response to increasing demand for non-English language services.

The new department will employ 15 interpreters, 11 full-time Spanish

and four full-time Polish speakers, and draw upon an internal language bank (employee volunteers who speak other languages), the AT&T Language Line and volunteer staff. Altogether, the new department expects to provide interpreter services in more than 400 different languages, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Cook County Hospital's efforts on behalf of non-English speaking patients has been recognized by the Region V Civil Rights Office of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which recently awarded the hospital its Regional Managers Award. This is the first time in HHS history that the award was presented to an agency outside HHS.

NEVADA

• There have been so many sightings of UFOs over sparsely populated **NYE** and **LINCOLN** counties that the state legislature debated a measure that would have named the local two-lane highway that runs through the counties, "Extraterrestrial Alien Highway." Supporters of the bill, introduced by State Legislator Roy Neighbors, a former Nye County administrator, figured a change of names for State Route 375 would promote tourism — terrestrial and otherwise. Although the bill flew through the state's assembly, it never left the launch pad in the Senate, where the chair of the Senate's transportation committee grounded it in a game of political retaliation.

OHIO

• Four counties — **LUCAS**, **LICKING**, **MIAMI** and **GREENE** — are under attack for allegedly violating the constitutional separation of church and state because of monu-

ments outside their courthouse listing the Ten Commandments.

According to wire service reports, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) wants the monuments removed. "We're interested in convincing every county where the Ten Commandments are on government property to remove them," said ACLU lawyer Bill Sakes.

UTAH

• Preserving 2,000-year-old messages in the age of nanosecond communications may not be high on everyone's priority list, but it is to **EMERY COUNTY** officials in the central part of the state. According to *High Country News*, the county was scheduled to complete, late last month, an ambitious effort to preserve paintings of humans and animals executed by the so-called Barrier Canyon Indians some 2,000 years ago on a 162-foot-long sandstone wall.

Cleanup of the wall, a popular target for graffiti writers, both ancient and modern, includes removing 100 years of recent graffiti and restoring the ancient sort to its rightful prominence.

VIRGINIA

• **FAIRFAX COUNTY'S** Waste Reduction and Recycling Program was named "Best Regional Program" by the National Recycling Coalition, a non-profit organization dedicated to maximizing recycling throughout the country.

The Fairfax program was commended for its high recycling rate and its broad and aggressive program base. It was also identified as a national recycling model.

WASHINGTON

• Ninety-three candidates have filed for the 15 positions open to election for the **SNOHOMISH COUNTY** charter review commission. Charter review commissioners may recommend changes to the charter if necessary.

The race may be attracting so much competition for commission seats because of the role the charter gives the county in land use issues, according to the *Courthouse Journal*, published by the Washington State Association of Counties and the Washington Association of County Officials.

(*News From the Nation's Counties was compiled by Beverly Schlatterbeck, County News editor.*)

Neal Peirce Commentary

Coming: The "data circle" revolution

By Neal R. Peirce
Washington Post Writers Group

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

Whether or not Congress pulls off its block grant revolution this fall, there's a huge unanswered question:

What does the government spend, neighborhood by neighborhood, across urban America? Add up all the money spent — for food stamps and public housing, welfare and Medicaid, social services and small business loans and more — and what's the neighborhood total? What does it average out to, per family?

C. Austin Fitts, former federal housing administrator, has coined the phrase "data circles" for such detailed, grassroots-level counts.

"Data circles will blow the lid off the Great Lie — that there is no money. There's plenty," says Fitts.

The problem, she suggests, is that as much as half the federal money goes for intermediaries — social workers and others hired to minister to the poor. Billions go into welfare and its "toxic" incentives. Too little, Fitts argues, goes directly to help low-income people develop their minds and capacities and become economically independent.

For the first time ever, we may have figures that are reliable — and nationwide. The new resource is the computerized geo-graphic database recently devised, and now going into the field, under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

HUD's system, developed under Andrew Cuomo, assistant secretary for housing and community development, is starting to tie basic census data on income, race and employment to government-funded projects on a virtual block-by-block basis for 900 cities. Empowerment zone communities are first; soon all cities will be included.

There's no reason that payments to individuals — welfare, food stamps, Medicaid — couldn't eventually be calculated on the same census track or block, or zip code basis.

HUD's system will enable localities to file plans for project assistance, and then report back results to Washington in combined, simplified, paperless computer format.

But the feds aren't monopolizing this system: HUD has announced that local governments, non-profits, foundations, neighborhood groups, even individuals can acquire the system for a song — software and CD-ROM for \$125.

What we're getting is a platform, a shell on which America's first comprehensive, interactive neighborhood database is being built.

Instead of a top-down, federal-to-local, control-and-command structure, the idea is to let localities put together their own integrated, holistic plans, with Washington acting more as coach than commander.

If the database were limited to federally funded projects, it would be one-sided and limited. But open architecture invites state, county and city governments, neighborhoods, to enrich its information pool.

None of this is to say producing a full data circle information system is government monies flowing neighborhood by neighborhood, in special awards, income support or whatever — won't be extraordinarily difficult to compute.

But if Congress passes big grants, the database will be a way for Washington and the capitol to track what actually happens with the money, she pointed out.

Most critically, the data should help us think afresh about how public money we're already spending might be rechanneled to address dependency, to draw people out of poverty more effectively.

The peril, perhaps, would be ultraconservatives saying that much money has been working poorly, why not just throw it into a tax cut and forget the problem as County News editor says. Please.

But just apply the same neighborhood-by-neighborhood analysis to areas with \$500,000-\$1 million houses. The home mortgage tax deductions are huge. In net to the treasury, some rich neighborhoods make the poor look like pikers.

State and local tax breaks benefiting industries or individuals could be added into the analysis. Or the cost of new highways, water and sewer, school systems for sprawling developments at the urban fringe.

The geysers of fresh data, of course, divide and embitter groups more. Consider the arguments about equities that the data would produce. But we could use the information constructively — to let public money to benefit the Americans for the long haul, the economies and benefits would be stupendous.

It doesn't matter whether the idea of block-by-neighborhood-by-neighborhood data on government spending nationwide. The data's question will be how we use

(c) 1995, Washington Post

Notices

CONFERENCES

■ The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) is conducting the following government financial management seminars, Oct. 16-19 in Reno, Nev.: "Effective Budget Presentation," "Financial Reporting and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement," "Pension Account-

ing," "Capital Budgeting and Financing," and "Intermediate Governmental Accounting." A separate seminar on "Intermediate Public Employee Retirement Administration" will be held Dec. 12-13, in San Antonio, Texas.

For information, contact: GFOA Education and Marketing Center, 180 North Michigan Ave., Suite 800, Chicago, IL, Attn: Robert Gee, phone: 312/977-9700.

■ The American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging will host its Annual Meeting and Exposition, Oct. 30-Nov. 2 in San Antonio, Texas, and will feature educational sessions on issues that have an impact on older Americans and the organizations

that provide health care, housing and services to them.

For more information, contact: American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging, 901 E St., N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004-2037, phone: 202/783-2242, fax: 202/783-2255.

■ If you're an experienced practitioner who represents local governments on the issues of planning, zoning and eminent domain, sign up for the 26th Annual Institute on Planning, Zoning and Eminent Domain, Nov. 15-17 in Dallas, Texas.

Sponsored by the Municipal Le-

Continued on page 19

Job Market

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR — ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIF.: Population 1,362,893. Salary negotiable. Alameda is a charter county that has approximately 10,000 staff and a 95-cent budget of \$1.13 billion. Ideal candidate is a county executive/administrator, assistant or senior executive from a community or public or private sector organization with a proven track record of results, innovation, quality and customer service. Candidates should possess outstanding problem solving, communications and consensus building skills and the ability to work in an effective partnership with the Board of Supervisors. Submit resume, references and current salary by mail, November 3, 1995 to John Shannon, Davis & Associates, 1601 S. Rose Road, Suite 390, Sacramento, CA 95815, 916/567-4280. Alameda County is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR — EAGLE COUNTY, COLO.: Eagle County Gov't — Vail Valley Area. Hire range \$62,109-\$72,000/yr plus exc. ben. To direct & coordinate the operation of all departments to ensure the policies & objectives of the commissioners are implemented. Req: Masters degree in Public Admin. Bus or related field, CO driver's license & 7 yrs of progressively responsible & complex experience in local gov't position, including 3 yrs in Sr. mgmt exp. or equiv comb. ed./exp. Send resume with cover letter, salary history & references to Eagle County-HR, Box 850, 1000 E. CO 81631, or Fax to #970-328-7107. EOE.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR — FLORENCE COUNTY, S.C.: Florence County, South Carolina has an immediate opening for a person with advanced abilities in Public Administration, Management, and Finance. Prefer candidate with Masters Degree in Public Administration or related field. Successful candidate must have related Baccalaureate Degree and five years experience as County Administrator, Assistant Administrator or related background. Salary negotiable based on qualifications. Please send resume with salary history marked confidential to: K.G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman County Council, Florence County, City County Complex - MSG - S, Florence, SC 29501. Applications will be accepted until Oct. 20, 1995. All job requirements are subject to consideration of reasonably accommodating individuals with disabilities. Florence County is an Equal Opportunity Employer. M/F/H/V.

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN SERVICES — BROWARD COUNTY, FLA.: Recommended Salary Range: \$64,213-\$107,415. Broward County, Florida (pop. 1.3M) is Florida's second largest county. The County Administrator will be appointing an exceptional executive to serve in a challenging agency head position exempt from civil service. The new director, with two assistants, will provide vision and direction to a comprehensive Human Services Department with divisions in the specialty areas of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, Mental Health, Health Care Management, Medical Examiner, Elderly Services, Children's Services, Family Development, Fire Rescue, and about 748 total employees. The Director will have at least nine years of experience in highly responsible administrative work and a relevant undergraduate or graduate degree, all of which will serve to highlight outstanding personal qualities of leadership, communications and interpersonal skills. Send resume and salary history to Director of Human Resources Phil Rosenberg, Broward County Division of Human Resources, Governmental Center, Room 508, 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301. Resumes will be accepted until 5:00 P.M. Friday, October 27, 1995 and are subject to public disclosure in accordance with Florida's 1995 Public Records Act. Broward County has a strong commitment to affirmative action and wants the opportunity to consider qualified female, minority, disabled, or military veteran professionals.

DIRECTOR OF MANAGEMENT/ADMINISTRATION SERVICES — HORRY COUNTY, S.C.: Position requiring a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration or Business Administration or related field and eight (8) years progressively responsible administrative experience or a Master's Degree in Business Administration or related field and five (5) years progressively responsible administrative experience and a valid drivers license. The deadline for filing for the above positions is 5:00 p.m. on October 13, 1995. Apply in person or send a resume to the Personnel Department, P.O. Box 997, Conway, SC 29526 or to the County Complex Building, Conway, SC. EOE.

DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND PLANNING, MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD OF THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION — MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.: Salary negotiable in the 90's DOQ/E. New non-merit service position, similar to county/city manager, large service district manager, or comparable private sector position. \$59M total budget; \$50M CIP; over 800 full-time employees. Prefer significant experience at senior management levels including responsibility in planning/development; MPA/MBA/related degree. Must be able to provide strong leadership to 5-member bi-partisan Board, serving 4-year overlapping terms. Board is primary arm of Montgomery County Council for land use planning and regulation, related responsibilities in 505-square mile county; and the planning, development, and operation of 27.8 thousand acres of open space including 331 parks and recreational facilities. Will be required to conceptualize and implement merger of parks and planning departments; reorganize planning unit to include a local community-based component with emphasis on both natural and neighborhood environments. Targeted cover letter, resume, salary history to Eli Freedman, Principal, The PAR Group-Paul A. Reaume, Ltd., 100 N. Waukegan Rd., Suite 200, Lake Bluff, IL 60044. TEL: 708/234-0005; FAX: 708/234-8309 or 11/4/95. This agency is an equal opportunity employer, and encourages applications from minorities, females, and persons with disabilities.

911 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MPLS-ST. PAUL AREA
This high level manager position requires knowledge of gov't operations and 911 system experience.
Call (612) 881-7885 for a job description.
Apply by Oct. 23.
Metropolitan 911 Board
9801 Dupont Avenue
Bloomington, MN 55431

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND OPERATIONS — HORRY COUNTY, S.C.: Position requiring a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration or Business Administration, Planning or related field and eight (8) years progressively responsible administrative experience or a Master's Degree in Public Administration, business, management and five (5) years progressively responsible administrative experience and a valid drivers license. The salary range for the above position is \$45,917 through \$66,580. The deadline for filing for the above position is 5:00 p.m. on October 13, 1995. Apply in person or send a resume to the Personnel Department, P.O. Box 997, Conway, SC 29526 or to the County Complex Building, Conway, SC. EOE.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR — CITY OF WINCHESTER, VA.: The City of Winchester is seeking applicants for Downtown Development Director to perform complex professional and administrative work overseeing the Winchester downtown master plan. Duties include supervising downtown activities and parking facilities and lots; planning, researching and acquisition of new business and incentives for renovation and development; developing a downtown marketing plan; fund-raising; and planning and coordination of special events. Director will coordinate the activities, budgets and programs of the Old Town Winchester Development Board and the Winchester Parking Authority. Thorough knowledge of business management and development strategy; ability to prepare clear and concise reports and grant applications;

NOTICES

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Legal Studies Center of the Southwestern Legal Foundation, session topics will include "Survey of Federal and State Land Use Law," "Water Quality and Conservation," "Who owns the Pier?" and "Eminent Domain Euthanasia — Winding Up the Dead Projects." Registration is \$75 for foundation members and \$500 for non-members.
For more information, contact: Ms. Peggy Schaller, The Southwestern Legal Foundation, P.O. Box 830707, Richardson, TX 75083-0707, phone: 214/883-2383, fax: 214/883-2458.

PUBLICATIONS

■ **The University of Wisconsin's Child and Youth Care Learning Center** has released two new publications.
"Nexus" (\$10.95) is a book about youth working with at-risk youth, along with techniques for forming relationships and empowering at-risk youth to grow. "The Journal of Child and Youth Care Work" (\$10) includes useful articles from child and youth care practitioners, administrators and educators.
To order, contact: UWM CYCLC, P.O. Box 412, Milwaukee, WI 53201, phone: 414/229-5522.
■ "Views From the Road: A Community Guide for Assessing Rural Historic Landscapes" is the newest publication from **Island Press.** The guidebook is designed to help local land trusts, planning agencies and other community organizations in preparing inventories of rural historic resources based on scenic roads. The cost is \$25.
For information, contact: Island Press, 1718 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20009,

good oral and written communication skills; ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with downtown businesses, board and council members and the general public. College degree in business or related field and extensive experience in management required. Past economic development experience preferred. Send resume and salary history and requirements to: City of Winchester, RTouss City Hall, Personnel Department, 15 North Cameron Street, Winchester, VA 22601, 703/667-1815, TDD 703/722-0782. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability.

FINANCE DIRECTOR, DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATION — DESCHUTES COUNTY (BEND), ORE.: Position responsible for planning, organizing, and directing the County's accounting, auditing, and budgeting functions. Bachelor's degree in accounting, finance, or business with 5-8 years of experience in accounting auditing/ accounting with three of those years in a management capacity. SALARY RANGE: \$3,717-\$5,087 for a 173.33 hour work month. Excellent County-paid benefit pkg. APPLY TO: Deschutes County Personnel Dept., Administration Bldg., 1130 NW Harriman, Bend, OR 97701 (388-6553) for hearing impaired, call TDD (503) 385-3203. Deschutes County application required and accepted until 5:00 p.m. on Monday, 10/23/95. Pre-employment Drug Screening Required for All County Positions. EOE.

phone: 202/232-7933, fax: 202/234-1328.

■ **The National Committee on Community Corrections** has produced a brochure that provides basic information on using community corrections and community punishment programs for non-violent offenders, titled "Tough Punishments That Make Sense."

To order, contact: Kimberly Robinson at 216/535-8116 or Peter Kinziger at 608/785-0200.

■ A step-by-step guide designed for housing groups and coalitions to use in understanding federal housing programs on the state and local levels has been produced by the **National Low Income Housing Coalition.**

"Creating Change: A Guide for Local Action on Federal Housing Programs" costs \$20 for members and \$25 for non-members.

For more information, contact: Low Income Housing Information Service, 1012 14th St., N.W. #1200, Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202/662-1530.

■ **The American Correctional Association** has released its new "Probation and Parole Directory," which lists state and county statistical tables that provide data on programs and services, salaries and educational requirements, mandated training, sentencing guidelines and mandatory firearms. The cost is \$48 for members and \$60 for non-members.

To order, contact: American Correctional Association, 4380 Forbes Blvd., Lanham, MD 20706, phone: 800/825-2665.

■ "Dollars and Sense: Diverse Perspectives on Block Grants and the Per-

sonal Responsibility Act" is the newest publication from the **Finance Project, the American Youth Policy Forum and the Policy Exchange of the Institute for Educational Leadership.**

In commentaries by 11 authors, this publication brings sharp and often controversial insights to the public discussion of welfare reform. The cost is \$5.

For information, contact: the Finance Project, 1341 G St., N.W., Suite 820, Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202/628-4200.

VIDEOS

■ **The American Correctional Association (ACA)** has released two videos. "Volunteering in Corrections: A Video Recruiting, Orientation and Training Package" provides a framework for staff members to coordinate volunteer recruiting and training programs. "Preventing Riots and Disturbances" teaches effective procedures and skills for preventing riots and disturbances.

To order, contact: ACA's Customer Service Department at 800/825-2665 or 301/918-1800.

AWARD

■ **The Insurance Institute for Property Loss Reduction** is launching a new awards program. **The Community Spotlight Award** will honor communities for innovative, practical and cost-effective programs that mitigate damages caused by natural hazards, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, hailstorms and floods. The deadline for applications is March 15, 1996.

For more information, contact: Insurance Institute for Property Loss Reduction, 73 Tremont St., Suite 510, Boston, MA 02108-3910, phone: 617/722-0200, fax: 617/722-0202.

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Job Market - Classified Rate Schedule

Rates: \$5 per line.
(You can figure the approximate cost of an ad by counting the number of characters, including spaces and punctuation marks, in your copy. One line consists of approximately 38 characters. Divide 38 into the number of characters in your ad. The resulting figure will give you the approximate number of lines. Multiply that figure by 5 to figure your approximate cost.)
Display Classified: \$30 per column inch.
Billing: Invoices will be sent after publication.
Mail advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.
FAX advertising copy to: Job Market, County News, 202/393-6330.
Be sure to include billing information along with copy.
For more information, call County News, National Association of Counties, 202/942-4256.

THE POWER OF PARTNERS: Developing Partnerships to Manage Change

What will be the impact of welfare reform on your county? How will the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act affect your county's aging programs? What will the future of job training in this country be? What will be the impact of the proposed Medicaid/Medicare reforms for county services? Over 40 workshops will be offered on these issues affecting you and the operation of your local programs. You will leave this conference with the tools needed to build, strengthen and expand partnerships at home, as well as learn innovative methods for improving the quality of your programs.

This conference, *The Power of Partners: Developing Partnerships to Manage Change*, will highlight the many changes occurring within the nation's employment and training, health, and human services delivery systems. With shrinking and shifting federal resources, and the need to address a holistic approach to serving clients, developing and strengthening partnerships becomes imperative for the successful operation of locally based programs. Counties need to respond quickly to the changes that are sweeping the nation. To do so, county agencies must work closely with the private and non-profit sectors as well as with other agencies to build partnerships that meet the needs of our nation's economically disadvantaged and vulnerable populations.

WORKSHOP TRACKS

The conference workshops will be divided into four tracks:
Collaboration, Program, Policy and Leadership

Collaboration

- The Dynamics of Effective Collaboration
- Child Welfare, the Best of Both: Public Funds and Private Services
- Contracting Out County Health Department Responsibilities
- Collaboration from the Top: Getting CEOs in Public Institutions to Talk to Each Other
- Developing Neighborhood/Agency Partnerships to Keep Families Together

Program

- Focus on the Future: What Are the Most Critical Rural Issues?
- The Passport System: A Customer-Centered Approach to Workforce Development
- School to Work: Putting It Together in Rural America
- DOL Learning Labs
- National Skill Standards: Where Do We Stand?
- A Welfare to Work Program that Works
- Targeting the Mature Market: Beyond the Basics
- Top Performing SDAs Share Their Successes
- Today's Employers Joining Forces to Prepare for Tomorrow's Employees
- Reviewing Charter: Enterprise SDA's Efforts in Continuous Improvement
- Economic Development and Job Training: What Linkages Exist
- Building a System to Connect School and Employment
- Resources Connection of Tarrant County: A One-Stop Model

Policy

- Networking the System: Info-Sharing What's Out There
- Partners in Progress: Teams in Geauga County Human Services
- Prevention Services for Children and Families
- Purchasing Health Insurance at the County Level
- Sexual Harassment
- Transportation Services for the Elderly
- AFIRM - Achieving Success Through a Public/Private Partnership Venture
- Family and Medical Leave
- Intergenerational Programs that Work for Everyone
- GOLD - A Partnership for Innovative Benefit Delivery to the Needy
- Innovations in Long-Term Care
- Integrated Case Management for Teens and Adults

Leadership

- Leadership Challenges in the 21st Century: Putting Together a Winning Team
- The Role of County Government in Dispute Resolution
- Empowering Front-Line Leadership
- The Impact of Affirmative Action Reform on Diversity Programs in Local Government
- Automated Systems in Service Delivery
- Technological Alternatives
- Roundtable Discussion on Changes in Medicaid
- Roundtable Discussion on Reauthorizing the Older Americans Act

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1 P.M. - 5 P.M.
The workshops are free to all registered delegates, but plan to come early since space is limited.

From the Top Down: Winning Support for Volunteers in Government

Is your staff overwhelmed trying to "do more with less"? Is your county facing budget reductions which will force you to reduce services? During tight fiscal times, many county governments are turning to volunteers to assist staff fill gaps in service, maintain or expand existing programs, or initiate new projects. In this pre-conference session, Susan Ellis, a nationally known trainer and consultant on volunteer management issues, will highlight strategies that you can use to effectively utilize volunteers in your county's employment and training and human services programs.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2 P.M. - 4 P.M.
Leadership Skills for the '90s

Experts agree that you already have most of the specific knowledge necessary to support strategic change. Learn how to broaden your perspective to view your situation freshly and develop creative alternatives.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Postmark Deadline - Oct. 20, 1995

NACo's 24th Employment Policy & Human Services Conference

The Peabody Orlando Hotel

Orange County (Orlando), Florida • November 17-20, 1995

Return completed form to:

NACo Conference Registration Center • P.O. Box 26307 • Akron, OH 44319

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

*Name _____ (LAST) _____ (FIRST) _____ *County _____ Mr./Mrs./Ms.
*Title _____
Address _____
City _____ *State _____ Zip _____
*Nickname _____ (Please include FAX # to receive conference materials)
Telephone (____) _____ FAX (____) _____

REGISTRATION FEES:

Check box that applies	Earlybird postmarked by 10/13	Advance after 10/13 & ON-SITE
Member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> \$290	<input type="checkbox"/> \$340
Non-member county attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 340	<input type="checkbox"/> 390
Other government attendee	<input type="checkbox"/> 340	<input type="checkbox"/> 390
Other private sector	<input type="checkbox"/> 365	<input type="checkbox"/> 415
Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> 50	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> 30	<input type="checkbox"/> 30
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____

WHAT IS YOUR MAIN AREA OF INTEREST?

- 0 Aging 02 Health
 01 Employment & Training 03 Human Services

Spouse Full Name _____
Youth Full Name (s) _____

PAYMENT METHOD: Select one, please

- CHECK VISA/MC P.O. or Voucher Money Order

CREDIT CARD INFORMATION: (Check one) VISA MasterCard
Card # _____ Exp Date: _____

Cardholder's Name: _____
Signature: _____

PAYMENT POLICY - Conference registration fee MUST accompany this form and must be received before a registration order only will hold registration. Purchase order must be paid before conference badge will be issued.

CANCELLATION POLICY - Refund of conference registration fee, less an administrative fee of \$50 (or 1/2 of open youth fee), will be made if written notice of conference registration cancellation is postmarked no later than Oct. 20, 1995. Cancellation requests postmarked Oct. 20 or later will be subject to an administrative fee equal to one-half of the registration fee.

NOTE: ALL REGISTRATION FORMS POSTMARKED AFTER OCT. 20, 1995 WILL BE PROCESSED AT THE ON-SITE REGISTRATION DESK.

HOTEL REGISTRATION

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

Room Reservation Name _____ Arrival Date ____/____/____
Roommate Name _____ Departure Date ____/____/____
Do you have any special housing requests? _____

Please describe any special disability or handicap needs? _____

The Peabody Orlando Hotel	
Single	Double
\$ 124	\$ 124
Please Circle - No. of Persons: 1 2 3 4	
No. of Beds: 1 2	
Do you wish to rent a suite? <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES	
(You will be contacted)	
There may be an additional charge for more than two adults per room.	

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

HOUSING DEPOSIT - Your room reservation can be reserved by either of the following methods:
1. Complete Credit Card Authorization below. This is fast and easy; your room will be reserved and guaranteed. The hotel may charge your 1st night's room charge to your credit card immediately.

2. Send no payment now. We will reserve your room and send you an acknowledgement of your reservation that will instruct you to pay the hotel directly in order to guarantee your room. Your room reservation is not guaranteed until the hotel receives your payment.

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

CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION MasterCard Visa American Express
Card Number _____ Exp. Date ____/____/____

Cardholder's Name _____

The NACo Housing Center is authorized to use the above card to guarantee my hotel reservation. I understand that one night's room charge will be billed through this card if I fail to arrive for my assigned room on the confirmed date, or if I depart earlier than I have confirmed, unless I have canceled my reservation with the hotel at least 72 hours in advance. The card may be debited as soon as the hotel receives my reservation.