## Watchdogs pan DNR; press for environmental boss

By TOM LONERGAN

A panel of local government officials from southeast Michigan wants Gov. William Milliken to appoint an "envi-ronmental master" to direct cleanup of contaminated ground water sites in the

contaminated ground water sites in the seven-county region. Members of the Areawide Water Quality Board (AWQB), part of the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG), expressed sittle confidence during an emergency meeting ast week in the Michigan Department of Natural Resources\* (ONR) ability to resolve the problem legal power but acts as a state-designated watchdog

EARLIER THIS month, DNR re-cased a list of more than 260 locations the state known to have contaminat-

in the state known to nave contaminating of conditions and the state in the state of the state o

THE WATER quality board asked Milliken to search nationwide for an in-dividual to direct cleanups of contami-nated sites and pursue civil and crimi-nal penalties against violators.

nal penalties against violators.

The "environmental master" would play a similar role that federal court-appointed experts did in the pollution case involving the city of Detroit's sew-age treatment plant.

"The DNR has maintained an isolat-

ed, closed-door process on environmen-tal protection strategy," said James

'They don't let us know what is under investigation in our own communities - until they reach a point when they present us with a list that is so staggering it is beyond belief.

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Seeteriin, Waterford Township supervisor and AWQB shairman.
"They don't let us know what is under investigation in our own communities— until they reach a point when they present us with a list that is so staggering it is beyond belief."
The water quality panel also asked Milliken and Michigan Attorney Genal Frank Kelley to meet with local officials in southeast Michigan to discuss ment personnel "for mental exclusion from the control of violators."
That demand was pressed by Wash-

That demand was pressed by Wash-tenaw County Drain Commissioner. Thomas Blessing, who said there has been "no emphasis on prosecution locally or at the state level. "Until people understand that they won't be faced with just cleanup cost, but also criminal prosecution, I don't think it (chemical dumping in landfills and elsewhere) will ever be stopped." and elsewhere) will ever be stopped.

BUT MAYOR Richard Cogger, of Lathrup Village, said he'd "be concerned with an overlil on enforcement and prosecution."

"Ohlo is concerned with "getting as much Michigan business that's willing to fly across the border," he said, noting the neighboring state has more lenient environmental laws. He called for state and federally funded research to develop ways of disposing totic chepicals.

Minimum wage up, burger bump next?

A 20 cent increase in the minimum wage to \$3.10 per hour will take effect Tuesday. It will affect "hundreds of thou-sands" of employees statewide, "a good majority" of whom work for restau-

majority" of whom work for restau-rants and other small busineses, said a spokeswoman for the Michigan Depart-ment of Labor. The increase is the third annual hike in the minimum wage sine 1978. In 1881, the minimum wage will go up an-other 25 cents to \$4.35. Before the U.S. Congress and Michi-gan Legislature annoyate minimum

Before the U.S. Congress and micro-gan Legislature approved minimum wage increases in 1977, the rate was \$2.30 an hour. Both state and federal laws require the same rate.

WHILE THE increases were intend-

WHILE THE increases were intended to "fall in line with increases in the cost of living," Linda Howe, of the state labor department's wage-hour division, admits they've fallen short.

"I seriously doubt it's going to stay with the cost-of-living increase," she said. "No-way it can."

Prices in the Detroit area through November were 14.5 secret higher

November were 14.5 percent higher than a year before, according to the federal government's consumer price index.

index.

The latest hike in the minimum wage is nearly 7 percent. The increase for 1981 will be 8 percent.

Increases after 1981 will require new legislation to pass both Congress and the state legislature.

disposing toxic chemicals.

ONLY THOSE businesses with gross revenues under \$275,000 a year are ex-empted from paying the minimum wage, according to Darlene Layman of the federal government's wage hour in-formation office.

the feteral government's wage hour in-formation office. However, both state and federal laws allow restaurants to deduct "tip credit" from rattersees" and watters wages. If the result is a state of the result of the least \$2.18 an hour, during 1970 were not violating the law, Howe said, as long as tips made up the 72 cents an hour difference.

The new "hase rate" for waitresses in 1980 will be \$2.33.

Federal law allows employers to de-duct a 40 percent tip credit, but Lay-man said businesses are advised to adhere to the stricter 25 percent deduc-tion the state allows.

THE FEDERAL minimum wage law covers workers of all ages, while the state law covers those 18 and older who work for a business with at least two

employees.

The state coverage requirement changed last April. As a result, "we picked up a lot of employers," Howe

said.

Previously, businesses with four or fewer employees were exempted.

Federal law allows a business to pay a full-time high school or college student 85 percent of the minimum wage or \$2.64 an hour.

"This very report the DNR put out is an indictment of the DNR," a township suprevior in Livingston County said.

James Miller of DNR's environmental enforcement division called the contamination problem "almost overwhelming."

There's very little likelihood that we can attack the whole list immediately, he said. "The list was outdated before it was published. That's how fast the information came in."

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Miller said the polluted sites listed in the DNR's report were based on known physical evidence while the suspected list was "overly conservative."
Virtually all landfills were listed as suspected contaminant sites, Miller said. "I'm sure there's many businesses with toxic materials who have just put them in a drum," Cogger said, "because we haven't provided them with an out."

ON PRIORITIES, Miller said con-

have been dumped would be addressed first.

"We don't feel salt spills or discharges that involve petroleum products (as in Piymouth) are as urgent."

Asked about enforcement, Miller sald, "We're talking about criminal actions, civil actions and additional administrative actions."

He said three state laws covering dumping, transporting dangerous chemicals and landfills carry penalties ranging from \$1,000 to \$25,000 and provide for jail terms.

The environmental enforcement division has a staff of 20.

WHILE CALLING the pollution cri-sis nothing new, State Rep. Alice Tom-boulian, D-Rochester, sald a new state law on disposal of hazardous wastes should lead to closer regulation so

"things end up where they're supposed to go."

The law, which Rep. Tomboulian sponsored, takes effect Jan. 1.

She said the new law could allow industry to establish regulated hazardous dump sites in the state. There is "antipathy" toward the state's operating a disposal site, she said. Tomboulian such active contaminated states in the country, and Oakland County was one of the three worst contaminated county was one of the three worst contaminated county was one of the three worst contaminated country and the said of the said o

BUT LEROY Volberding, director of Human Services for Oakland County, said the groundwater is salvagable. He referred to "alarmist concerns about writing off the groundwater in southeast Michigan. I don't know what that means.

## Stress

## Creative or destructive, it's what the boss makes of it

'Informal interpersonal relationships are an important dimension of an employee's life;

they are a vital support system, but they can also generate great demands in the form of personality conflicts or the unpleasant results

if the employee deviates from expected be-

Organizational stress may be either good or bad.

LOCAL OFFICIALS from Livingston and Monroe counties rapped DNR for failure to advise them about the con-tamination problems.

Organizational stress may be either good or bad.
Peoperly managed, stress may result in creative performance. Badly managed, it may result in illness or employee turnover.

And many popular ideas about stress are wrong, say two authorities in an article in Human Resource Management, uparterly publication of the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business Administration.

James C. Quick, assistant professor of organizational behavior and management at the University of Texas-Arlington, and Jonathan D. Quick, family medicine resident at Duke University, point out, for example, that labovers have been found to have more stress, have been found to have more stress, have been found to have more stress, have been been found to have more stress, have been been found to have more stress, have been considered to the control of the stress of the s

STRESS CAN be expensive to an organization, the authors point out. When an over-stressed employee walks out the door or dies of a heart atack, the bottom line costs may be \$3,500 to replace each non-exempt employee who quits, \$50,000 to replace a key manager, and \$600,000 to replace the president.

dent. They identify four groups of factors which create stress at work.

Role Factors: "Supervisors, colleagues, and subordinates have expectations regarding the behavior of an employee at work. These expectations place demands upon the person to behave in particular ways and lead to a moderate level of stress.

"This stress haved because again.

"This stress level increases noticeably if the expectations are ambitious, confusing, or unclear. . . . A clearly-defined role in which the expectations are specific and consistent generates less stress than an ill-defined role which can be as source of high stress levele."

which can be as source or nign stress levels."

• Job Factors: "Decades ago, jobs were viewed as static, relatively rigid positions within the organization's task and authority structure; more recently, they are viewed as dynamic structual units amenable to modification and change."

The variety of tasks incorporated into the job, the amount and quality of feedback regarding performance on the job, the absence of hygienic job fac-

Holiday

Special

INSULATION

tors, and/or the lack of autonomy in accomplishing various job tasks are po-tential sources of stress.

"PERFORMANCE appraisal, the process intended to assess how effectively the employee is utilizing his or her resources and capabilities in meeting job demands is a specific example of job-factor stress." The evaluation process is particularly stressful because the evaluation is often the basis upon which pay, homes, promotion, termination, and transfer decisions are made."

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The authors say that particularly stressful jobs are those of labovers, ad-ministrators, painters, secretaries, and office managers, much less stressful are the jobs of stockhandlers, crafts-men, university professors, and au-tioneers.

tioneers.
• Physical Factors: "There are a great variety of physical factors which place demands upon the individual. For the employee who works in an office setting, high noise levels, excessive vi-brations, air currents, extreme temworkers, laborers, miners, and outdoor

workers, laborers, miners, and outdoor painters may be very aware of them."
"Such physical factors may be more threatening than all job factors and physical factors combined for office employees. Vet it would be un-reasilatic to ignore the potential for stress generated by physical factors in office or manufacturing settings com-pletely."

pletely."

Interpersonal Factors: "Informal interpersonal relationships are an important dimension of an employees life; they are a vital support system, but they can also generate great demands in the form of personality conflicts or the unpleasant results if the employee deviates from expected behavior. Examples of this kind of stress would be the silencing of a West Point cadet or the exclusion of an employee from a lunch group for efforts to gain a promotion."

A stressful experience, the authors

promotion."

A stressful experience, the authors explain, triggers the body's "fight-or-flight" response, which incurs an increase in heart rate, respiration, muscle tension, adrenalin levels in the blood and increased blood pressure.

THIS RESPONSE, they add, "is root-

THIS RESPONSE, they add, "is rooted in man's evolutionary development and was essential in an environment or primarily physical stressors," such as angry lioso or antagonistic warriors."

The response continues to have some functional value in saving office workers from a burning building or enabling corporate executives to meet critical deadlines; it can lead to improved employee performance on mental, physical, and technical tasks.
But for maldaphitive organization members, the response can be distress, often associated with discomfort, disease, disability, or in extreme cases, death.
"Job dissatisfaction is one of the imployee's difficulties in managing stress, other common complaints include insomnia, depression, general fatigue, and a variety of stomach complaints ... Moreover, work-related stressful events have been found to immediately precede automobile, industrial, and domestic accidents."

The authors suggest techniques that reventive management can use to bely keep stress at a manageable level and emphasize its positive effects.

LEVEL II techniques, individualized for more complex situations, should be undertaken under professional supervision. They include: systematic desensitiation and psychotherapy; autogenic and biofeedback techniques; relaxation

and dioteedback techniques; relaxation response and aerobic exercise programs.

"Stress is not necessarily undesirable from either the organizational or individual perspective," the authors conclude.

## Tour agency to make refunds Elliott Tours Inc. of Farmington Hills has agreed to pay refunds to 30 customers as the result of customer complaints that the travel agency failed to able by its advertisements. Elliott also will pay \$1,500 to the Michigan attorney general's office for chartered tours depart and no longer ASUR ENVES of discontinuation.

failed to abide by its advertisements. Elliott also will pay \$1,500 to the Michigan attorney general's office for an investigation. The travel agency, with offices in Birmingham, Southfield, Livonia and Westland, agreed this month to pay re-fundamenta from \$50 to \$300.

westand, agreed this month to pay re-funds ranging from \$30 to \$800. According to a statement from the attorney general's office, Elliott will comply with an "assurance of discon-

CHIMNEYS

427-3981

THE COMPANY has agreed to:

Confirm hotel reservations before chartered tours depart and no longer send tours to hotels which overbook.

send tours to notes which overbook.

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ASSURANCES of discontinuance are

ASSURANCES of discontinuance are legally binding agreements under the state Consumer Protection Act. In signing the agreement, Elliott Tours does not acknowledge "any wrongdoing or misconduct," according to the attorney general's office, but "agrees to henceforth comply with all provisions of the law."

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