In Order To Treat It... You've Got To Understand It.

Botsford General Hospital Is Offering

Thursday, October 8, 1998 • Livonia Mall

Why depression? Because it affects over 17 million Americans of all ages. Because it is often missed or misdiagnosed. Because people believe it is something to be ashamed about. Botsford General Hospital is participating in National Depression Screening Day because we believe this is about mental health - not mental illness. Caring for your emotional health is as important as taking responsibility for your physical health. Did you know...one out of every five Americans may experience depression at some point during his or her life. And like high blood pressure or diabetes, if not diagnosed and properly treated, the long-term consequences can become lifethreatening. Depression is a disease – not a fault, falling or weakness. If you or someone you know experiences the signs or symptoms of depression - depressed mood over prolonged period of time; loss of interest in activities; changes in appetite or weight; sleep disturbances; feelings of worthlessness; lack of concentration - an anonymous, free, confidential screening test may help identify if treatment would help. Botsford General Hospital will be conducting information sessions and screenings at Livonia Mall (near the Sears court, by the fountain), Thursday, October 8, 1998. The sessions will begin at 10 a.m., 12 noon, 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. For more information please call Botsford General Hospital Community Relations Department (248) 442-7986.

Reaching Out To The People Of Our Community

Clean Michigan

Parties satisfied with proposal

"This is a particularly good time to bond," begins Russell Harding, director of the Michi-gan Department of Environmen-tal Quality.

He's also the Engler adminis-

gan Lepartment of Lawronmental Quality.

He's also the Engler administration's chief point man on Proposal C, the Clean Michigan Initative, a \$675 bond issue that voters will decide Nov. 3.

We have surpluses. The cost of borrowing is down to 6 percent. Will there be any extra cost? No. We'll be setting aside \$40 million a year, a very small part of the (\$9.8 billion general fund) budget. It will take no new revenue, taxes or fees, 'Harding said in an interview.

Engler proposed \$500 million and interview.

Engler proposed \$500 million and in a compromise, the Legislature pegged it at \$675 million and control in the control in t

Top target: \$335 million for brownfields' cleanup. The DEQ chief said shout 300 to 400 sites will be treated, 'the worst public health risks.' A bone of contention was the 1995 Republican-led rewrite of the 1992 'Polluter Pay' law sponsored by then-Sen. Follack. Mayors of Michigan's 10 largest cities complained that liability was so strict that developers were leaving city sites behind and paying over the 'greenfields' of outer subsurbia.

"You couldn't get a cleanup with the 1992 law because there was strict retroactive liability. It was a 'deep pockets' law. Even if you didn't cause the contamination, you were liable.

"We changed it (in a bill sponsored by Sen. Laren Bennett, Roanton) to a causation chandard with very strong bipartisan support. Now we have a 'polluter pay law."

Hore are the main elements of Proposal C:

\$335 million for statewide environmental cleanup at problem sites with redevelopment potential.

lem sites with redevelopment potential.

■ \$165 million for water protection - \$50 million for nonpoint pollution control grants; \$90 million for the Clean Water Fund; \$25 million for cleanup of contaminanted sediments in lakes, rivers and streams. This was added by the House.

■ \$50 million for local waterfronts - recreation and environmental quality.

■ \$50 million for state park for health, safety and environmental needs.

■ \$50 million for local park

grants to enhance recreation.

\$20 million for pollution pre-

vention.

\$5 million to reduce expo-

28 55 million to reduce exposure to lend.

In the grants programs, local units must put up 25 percent of the cost.

The \$25 million for cleaning in the cost of th

up contaminated sediments is aimed at removing three million, cubic yards of sediments in nine aimed at removing three million, cubic yards of sediments in nine target areas. In southerstern Michigan, these include the Rouge, Clinton, Detroit and Raisin rivers; in mid-Michigan, the Pine River; near the Lake Michigan shoreline, White Lake, Miskegon Loke and the Black River; and in the Upper Peninsula, Deer Lake and Carp Greek near Menominee.

State funds will be used where there's no "financially viable person" – either a human or a corporation – who can bear responsibility, Otherwise, said Harding, the state "will aggressively pursue cost recovery. Some as in the proposal Campaign. Empler asked U.S. Sen. Spencer Abraham, a fellow Republican, to head the Proposal Campaign. Democrats tapped retiring state Rep. David Gubow, D-Huntington Woods, as their designated "co-chair."

But Harding is doing most of the selling.

Birmingham Temple fund-raiser deemed success with ballet attendance

Some 80 patrons of the arts took part in last Saturday's Birmingham Temple fund-raiser, attending the matince perfor-mance of Les Ballet de Monte Carlo's presentation of "Romeo et Juliette" staged at the Detroit Opera House. Farmington resident Charles Paul, father of tour production

Paul, father of tour production manager Vincent Paul, called

the endeavor successful. Takers paid \$100 for the opportunity to see the show, which received rave reviews during its weekend engagement, as well as visit backstage following the perfor-mance.

mance.
"It included a backstage tour and the opportunity to meet some dancers," said Paul. "We

tion of the opera house."

Paul says he was thrilled to see the production twice: Saturday with the Birmingham Temple group and the Thursday evening gala which featured Monte Carlo's Princess Caroline.

The show contin es its run in Boston this weekend.

