

Update

The newsletter of the
Virginia Municipal League

Inside...

1-14



General Assembly 2002

*Road maintenance
legislation assisting
towns introduced*

*Bills, bills and more
bills filed of interest
to local governments*

*President signs
brownfields bill*



*One-day workshops
sponsored by VML
and VACo*

*Don't forget
VML/VACo
Legislative Day
Jan. 31,
Richmond*

VML urges examination of transportation studies

General Assembly should review JLARC findings

VML and VACo have requested that the General Assembly create a legislative study subcommittee to review and consider implementing the findings of two recent transportation studies conducted by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC). The two organizations made their request in a letter to Del. Vince F. Callahan Jr., who is chair of JLARC. Each member of the legislature received a copy of the letter, as did new Secretary of Transportation Whittington W. Clement.

Sen. Mary Margaret Whipple (SJR124) and Callahan (HJR211) are pursuing legislative studies establishing a joint legislative study subcommittee to review the JLARC recommendations. As requested by VML and VACo, the proposed studies also call for the creation of a technical advisory committee to assist the work of the subcommittee. As drafted, the technical advisory committee would include representatives of local governments.

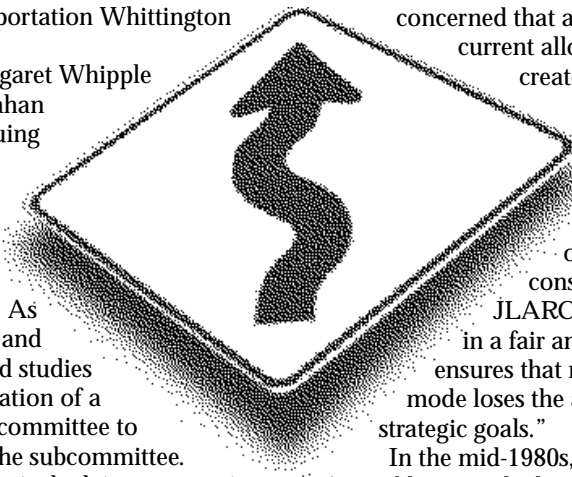
JLARC's studies included *The Adequacy and Management of VDOT's Highway Maintenance Program* (the maintenance study), and *The Equity and Efficiency of Highway Construction and Transit Funding* (the equity study). In the maintenance study, JLARC found that "the highway maintenance program appears inadequately funded to provide 'reasonable and necessary' maintenance of the state's highway system as required by law." In the

equity study, JLARC recommends a new road classification system and a related change to the allocation formula (the formula is a proxy for disbursing need-based funding). In addition to the maintenance and formula allocation issues, the studies offer about 11 additional recommendations related to the operation and organization of the Virginia Department of Transportation and the Commonwealth Transportation.

As was stated in the letter: "We are concerned that any change to the current allocation formula will create winners and losers among localities. The proposed VML/VACo study would afford the state the opportunity to consider implementing JLARC's recommendations in a fair and equitable way that ensures that no region, locality or mode loses the ability to meet strategic goals."

In the mid-1980s, the General Assembly created a legislative study subcommittee to review and implement JLARC's previous findings proposing to alter the allocation formula. The result of that effort is the current allocation formula.

VML Executive Director R. Michael Amyx and VACo Executive Director James D. Campbell signed the letter. A copy of the letter, along with the attachment listing the additional recommendations of the studies, is available on VML's web site. Click on the publications button and then proceed to Update and the Jan. 18 edition. ♦



FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Road maintenance legislation assisting towns introduced

Sen. Charles R. Hawkins has introduced important transportation legislation benefiting towns. SB251 permits towns that drop below 3,500 population to retain construction and maintenance responsibilities of their road systems. VDOT worked with VML to draft the legislation.

State law now requires towns whose population drops below 3,500 to cede responsibility of their roads to the state. For a variety of reasons, such towns and VDOT typically prefer for the affected towns to maintain local control. More

specifically, the affected towns traditionally have committed valuable resources – people and capital – to the mission and, in accordance with state law, must unwillingly cede responsibility to the state. It is important to note that those towns that increase their population to 3,500 or more must assume construction and maintenance responsibilities of their road systems.

SB251 allows affected localities desiring to cede their road responsibilities to the state to petition the General Assembly to do so. Otherwise, and if enacted, SB251 would provide that as a matter of

practice towns that drop below 3,500 population simply retain construction and maintenance responsibilities of their road systems. The legislation amends three sections of the Virginia Code: the section pertaining to state construction funding; the section pertaining to state maintenance funding; and the section providing for a state match for specific local projects.

The issue of ceding or gaining road responsibilities comes to light every 10 years and coincides with the decennial census process. ♦

Bills, bills and more bills filed of interest to local governments

Here is a brief summary of just some of the bills that were introduced in the early days of the General Assembly that are of interest to local governments. To read more about these and other bills of interest, please consult your copies of VML's *Legislative Bulletin* that have been faxed and that are posted on the "What's New" page of VML's web site at www.vml.org.

Local taxes continue to be a target

A few significant tax bills have already been filed, and more are sure to follow. The bills are briefly summarized below. It is possible that legislators will be inclined to defer action on tax bills this year, given that the legislative commission studying Virginia's tax structure will not complete its work until later this year. Nonetheless, local officials would be wise to assume nothing, and make sure that legislators know if you oppose certain bills.

HB303 (McDonnell) exempts from the BPOL tax total assessments paid by condominium unit owners for common expenses. This bill appears to further erode the BPOL statute by

creating another case where total gross receipts are not subject to the tax.

HB317 (Howell) Allows a person assessed with a license tax to apply within three years, instead of 90 days, from the date of assessment to the assessor for a correction. The bill also allows any person assessed with a local license tax who has filed an application with a local assessing officer and has not received a final determination within one year of such filing, to treat such lack of action as an adverse determination and seek review of the assessment by the Tax Commissioner. The changes in the appeals process are effective for all appeals pending or filed on or after July 1, 2001.

HB318 (Howell) Expands the list of local business taxes from which the taxpayer may seek relief through appeal to include the consumer utility tax, admission tax, video programming excise tax, cigarette tax, food and beverage tax, and all other miscellaneous taxes authorized by Title 58.1. It also extends the time within which an initial review shall be requested of the local assessing officer from 90 days to three years. The bill also permits a taxpayer to seek review from the tax commissioner without a final determination from the local assessing officer if the taxpayer's application for correction to the

local assessing officer has been pending for a year or more without determination.

Bills increase sales tax for school construction

Several bills have been filed that would increase the local or state sales tax for school construction. More are sure to follow, along with bills that increase the sales tax for transportation purposes. Debate on these issues is likely to consume a considerable amount of time during the session.

HB17 (Hull) allows an additional local option sales and use tax of one-half percent to be used for school construction, additions, infrastructure, site acquisition for public school buildings and facilities, renovations, including the costs of retrofitting or enlarging public school buildings, and debt service payments on such school projects that have been completed during the past 10 years.

HB451 (Dillard) authorizes counties and cities to levy an additional local sales and use tax at a rate of one-half of one percent with the revenues generated from such tax reserved solely for public education purposes. The tax must be approved in a local referendum before it can be adopted by local ordinance. The

Continued on page 3

FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Bills of interest to local governments continued...

ordinance would become effective on the first day of a month at least 60 days after its adoption, but in no event, prior to April 1, 2003.

HB656 (Dillard) Authorizes counties and cities to levy an additional local sales and use tax at a rate of one-half of one percent with the revenues generated from such tax reserved solely for public education purposes. The tax shall be adopted by local ordinance only after prior approval by the voters at a local referendum. The ordinance shall become effective on the first day of a month at least 60 days after its adoption, but in no event, prior to April 1, 2003. The bill also increases the state sales and use tax by 1 percent in all cities and counties within the Eighth Planning District. One-half of the revenues from such increase shall be distributed to such counties and cities based on point-of-sale and may only be used for transportation or education-related purposes. The remainder of such revenues shall be distributed to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, which would be authorized to issue bonds in the principal amount of \$2.38 billion for transportation projects in the Northern Virginia Regional Transportation Program. The additional state sales and use tax would be effective April 1, 2003, but is contingent upon approval of the additional tax by a majority of persons voting in a joint referendum of all the cities and counties in the Eighth Planning District on Nov. 5, 2002.

HB 1170 (Dillard) increases the state sales and use tax one-half percent from 3.5 percent to four percent. The one-half percent increase will be distributed to counties and cities based on school-age population and used solely for capital projects for public school construction and public school infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to, technology infrastructure; additions, renovations, and retrofitting of existing school buildings; new school construction; and site acquisition.

Income tax sharing bills filed

Bills reflecting the VML/VACo position on returning a share of the state income tax to localities have been filed in the Senate and the House of Delegates. The bills are identical to the ones filed last year. Beginning in 2003, 2 percent of the state individual income tax revenues would be returned to localities using the 50-40-10 formula adopted by both organizations. The percentage would increase by 2 percent each year until it reaches a maximum of 10 percent in 2007. Sen. Mary Margaret Whipple has introduced SB380, and Del. Joe May has introduced HB575. Despite the state's budget situation, VML requested that the bills be introduced as a way to reinforce the message that meaningful tax restructuring is one of its long-term legislative goals. These bills are expected to be carried over.

Bill authorizes local income tax

SB37 (Miller, Y. B.) authorizes cities to impose a local income tax in increments of one-quarter percent up to a maximum rate of 1 percent with the revenues from such tax to be used for education or transportation purposes. The tax may be levied upon passage of a duly adopted ordinance by the governing body of the city. Any local income tax adopted by ordinance may be levied for a period not to exceed 10 years.

Bill would reduce car tax reimbursement

SB105 (Marye) would roll back the personal property tax relief reimbursement level for 2002 from 70 percent to 55 percent. This would reduce the amount of tax relief that vehicle owners received this year. The bill would increase the level of tax relief to 70 percent for calendar year 2003 and 100 percent for calendar year 2004 and thereafter, subject to the conditions spelled out in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. The bill contains an emergency clause, which means it would take effect upon the governor's signature. While passage of this legislation seems unlikely, it is a proposal that has received some discussion in light of the state's budget crisis. VML is interested in local governments' views on reducing car tax relief levels as a way of reducing the size of the state's budget problem, given that

local governments are likely to be significantly affected by state budget cuts.

Winchester sales tax bill filed

SB40 (Potts) would allow the city of Winchester to increase its sales and use tax by one cent for the purpose of funding capital improvements and operating costs for public schools. This is a charter bill, so the authority to levy the tax would reside in the city's charter. The request for the charter change is the result of November election results. The city included a question on the ballot asking if citizens would support a one-cent increase in sales tax on city residents, provided that the revenue generated by the increase were earmarked for education. The measure passed by a 2-1 margin.

Real property assessments would be limited

SB253 (Miller) provides that assessments of personal residences cannot increase if the residence is used exclusively and continuously as the primary personal residence of the owner or the owner's spouse. Assessments could be increased only to reflect the increase in fair market value resulting from any improvement, renovation, or reconstruction made by the owner or the owner's spouse. The bill also provides several different measures and procedures for determining the assessed value of real estate for tax purposes, each of which would provide a different result from fair market value. The bill's provisions are effective Jan. 1, 2005, only if the voters of Virginia have ratified a constitutional amendment providing that the General Assembly may prescribe a measure or process other than fair market value to be used for the assessment of personal residences.

Bills affect personal property tax

SB66 (Watkins) provides that if it cannot be determined where a motor vehicle or boat is normally garaged,

Continued on page 4

FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Bills of interest to local governments continued...

docked or parked, then the situs shall be the county or city in which such motor vehicle or boat is registered. The bill also specifies that if it cannot be determined where travel trailers and airplanes are normally garaged, stored or parked, the situs will be the domicile of the owner of such personal property. Such changes in the situs rules are likely to reduce personal property tax revenues for some jurisdiction.

SB209 (Ticer) provides a separate classification for tangible personal property tax purposes for equipment used in biotechnology research and development and the production of related products. HB181 (Parrish) adds horse trailers to the separate classification for personal property taxation now reserved for camping trailers and travel trailers. Both bills would allow local governments to set a different tax rate for such property, provided that it does not exceed the rate set for the general class of personal property.

Seniors could be exempt from E-911 tax

HB371 (Cole) allows the local governing body to exempt telephone subscribers 65 years of age and older from the local E-911 tax. Localities already have the option of exempting residents of nursing homes.

Roanoke seeks differential rate on admissions

HB172 (Woodrum) allows the city of Roanoke to levy a higher rate of tax on admissions paid for events held in city-owned facilities. The higher rate of tax may not exceed 10 percent of the admission fee.

FOIA bills introduced

The package of bills approved by the Freedom of Information Advisory Council have been introduced. (A lengthy explanation of the bills is in the Jan. 10 *Legislative Bulletin*.) HB728 (Woodrum) provides the records and

meeting exemptions relating to terrorism.

Three similar bills also have been introduced — HB730 (Woodrum), HB700 (C. Jones) and SB134 (Stolle). Jones introduced HB700 at the request of VML. HB729 (Woodrum) provides that for the purposes of FOIA constitutional officers are public bodies with the same obligations to disclose public records as other custodians of public records. HB731 (Woodrum) provides an exemption from FOIA for electronic mail addresses (SB308 (Edwards) is identical).

While all of the bills have not been referred to committee, traditionally FOIA bills go to the General Laws committees. Finally, HB173 (Woodrum) and SB208 (Houck) make the advisory council a permanent legislative body.

Funding of JLARC education recommendations proposed

Several bills have been introduced that implement some of the recommendations made by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission in its recent study on education funding. HB1047 (Darner) and SB216 (Ticer) amend the Standards of Quality to require a 20-1 student/teacher ratio in middle and high school; require elementary resource teachers, extend the at-risk four-year old program to all unserved children and provide state funding for these initiatives to the 50-some localities that currently do not receive funding.

The bills also require the state to pay at least 55 percent of the costs of the SOQ, as does HB758 (Amundson). HB1171 (Dillard) amends the SOQ to provide funding for elementary resource teachers and to pay for additional principals and assistant principals. HB1038 (Crittenden) provides funding for elementary resource teachers.

Not all of the bills have been assigned to committee, but traditionally educational policy bills are referred to the education committees, and if reported out of committee, re-referred to either House Appropriations or Senate Finance. While not a recommendation of JLARC, SB366 (Blevins) requires the statewide prevailing salaries for positions funded by the SOQ to be based on the actual salary paid to

individual positions and the actual number of such positions.

Environmental Stewardship Bond Act introduced

Sen. William T. Bolling has introduced SB563, a bill that would authorize a statewide bond referendum worth \$488.5 million to pay for environmental protection projects. Five categories of projects are defined:

- Category 1 includes \$96.9 million in bonds to pay for biological nutrient removal in 30 sewage treatment plants located in the Potomac-Shenandoah watershed;
- Category 2 includes \$9.8 million in bonds to pay for the rehabilitation of 63 dams owned by the soil and water conservation districts throughout the state. The bill prohibits any bonds from being issued for Category 2 projects until all bonds for Category 1 projects have been issued.

- Category 3 includes \$25.3 million in bonds to correct "combined sewer overflow" (CSO) problems in Richmond and Lynchburg. The bill prohibits any bonds from being issued for Category 3 projects until all bonds for Category 2 projects have been issued.

- Category 4 includes \$156.3 million in bonds for the renovation, acquisition and development of state parks. The bill lists 54 individual projects throughout the state. The bill prohibits any bonds from being issued for Category 4 projects until all bonds for Category 3 projects have been issued.

- Category 5 includes \$200 million in bonds for acquisition of permanent interests in real estate for conservation purposes. The measure requires that \$170 million be allocated to the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation. The remaining \$30 million would be earmarked "exclusively for the acquisition of permanent interests in real estate purchased for conservation purposes." This would include purchase of development rights programs managed by local governments in accordance with requirements issued by the Office of

Continued on page 5

FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Bills of interest to local governments continued...

Farmland Preservation. The bill prohibits any bonds from being issued for Category 5 projects until all binds for Category 4 projects have been issued.

SB563 has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee. The proposed legislation is a recommendation of the Commission on the Future of Virginia's Environment, which developed the bond package.

Brownfields Restoration and Land Renewal Act created

HB463 (Suit) creates the Virginia Brownfields Restoration and Economic Development Assistance Fund. The fund would provide grants to localities to restore and redevelop brownfield sites. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources.

Water protection permits: Financial responsibility requirements

HB91 (Welch) amends the Virginia Water Protection Permit program to allow the Water Control Board to require demonstration of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation requirements for dredging projects. (Issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit constitutes the certification required for wetlands permits under section 401 of the Clean Water Act.) Financial responsibility may be demonstrated by letter of credit, certificate of deposit, performance bond, or pursuant to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' approval. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources. A similar bill, SB327 (Wagner) was introduced in the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources.

Air quality monitoring in attainment areas

SB389 (Whipple) increases air quality monitoring to obtain base-line data in current attainment areas so if new industry is proposed, the impacts

can be estimated. Includes a plan to study the environmental impacts of proposed electrical generating facilities. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources.

Tree bills: Conservation designation expanded

HB391 (Wardrup) expands local authority to adopt ordinances regulating the preservation and removal of "designated species" of trees. Designated species can be trees with notable historic, cultural or ecological value. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources.

HB105 (Marshall) adds to current law provisions for the conservation and preservation of existing trees during the development process in localities with a population density of at least 75 persons per square mile. Current law allows for planting and replacement of trees, but not specifically conservation, during development. The proposed legislation includes exceptions for several local ordinances that already impose standards for minimum tree cover replacement or planting. Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

HB185 (Parrish) provides that certain urban localities can amend their tree replacement ordinance to provide for a tree canopy bank whereby a portion of a development's tree canopy requirement may be met from off-site at the direction of the locality. Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

Other environmental bills

HB225 (Janis) allows any locality to provide that charges for water or sewer service shall be a lien on the real estate served by such water or sewer line. Currently, this authority applies to only some of Virginia's counties, cities and towns. The proposed legislation includes certain exemptions for residential rental real estate.

HB234 (Gear) establishes the Public Beach Maintenance and Development Fund to provide grant funds for the

construction or maintenance of public beach-related support structures and the creation or restoration of beach landscapes. The current fund awards matching grants to local governments to pay the costs of erosion abatement measures. The fund would, in part, be capitalized by the dedication of \$5 million from the portion of the recordation tax collections that exceed \$94.1 million.

House considers changes to Conflict Of Interest Act

Prince William County and Del. Robert Marshall are sponsoring legislation (HB112) permitting localities to require citizens appointed by the governing body and who serve on advisory committees and commissions reviewing land use issues to disclose personal conflicts of interests. The targeted committees and commissions include for example ad hoc groups reviewing specific land-use plans, including proposed developments and roads. A good example of the above includes citizen members of an ad hoc group reviewing a sector plan. The bill also expands the definition of personal interests to include options for ownership of a business or real or personal property as defined by the act. This latter amendment applies to all local officials and members of identified committees and commissions currently required to disclose conflicts of interest. The House Committee of Privileges and Elections reported the bill to the House of Delegates on Friday, Jan. 11.

HB 599 bill introduced

Del. Preston Bryant has introduced HB1127, a bill to incorporate changes in the HB 599 law as proposed in VML's 2002 legislative program. One change would add language to end the practice of changing the total amount of funds to be distributed in any fiscal year after the relevant fiscal year has begun. Of course, the Appropriations Act could override the code at any time, but it would take a concerted effort by the General Assembly and the governor to do it. Currently, the code allows the governor to change the HB 599 funding rate whenever there is a

FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Bills of interest to local governments continued...

change in the state's revenue forecast. The bill would also limit the adjustments to the percentage changes in the HB 599 distributions to the biennium, instead of annually. It would also require that HB 599 funding in the governor's budget bill would increase or decrease in the relevant fiscal year by the percentage change in anticipated total general fund revenue collections for such fiscal year as forecasted in the governor's budget bill. In short, the governor would be required to submit HB 599 funding that used the revenue projections for the biennium. The bill has not yet been assigned to a committee. Another bill, HB962 (Almand) seems to mirror Bryant's bill. It has not yet been assigned either.

Auxiliary grant local match bill reported

The Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services reported and referred to Senate Finance SB268 (Lambert), a bill to remove the 20 percent local match to the auxiliary grant program. Two members — Sens. Frank Wagner and Bo Trumbo — voted against reporting the measure. The committee amended the bill to say that it would not go into effect until such funds to cover the local share were appropriated. The estimated impact to the state is \$5.7 million. The Joint Commission on Health Care proposed the bill after reviewing the disproportionate impact of the auxiliary grant program on particular local governments, including Richmond, Petersburg, Galax, Bristol and Roanoke. VML proposed such a change to the Joint Commission in 2000, and fully supports this legislation. The bill faces an uncertain fate in Senate Finance, where a similar measure was tabled last year because of the fiscal impact. An identical bill, HB42 (Hamilton) has been assigned to the House Appropriations Committee.

CSA governance bill introduced

Del. Harvey Morgan has introduced HB621, a bill concerning the governance of the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth (CSA). Specifically, the bill would require that the State Executive Council establish and oversee the operation of a dispute resolution procedure, including formal notice to a local chief administrative officer if the council found, upon a formal written finding, that a CPMT failed to comply with any provision of the CSA. Currently, only the CPMT chair is notified if the Office of Comprehensive Services believes there has been a failure to comply with policy or law. Formal notice would have to be given as well during an informal finding by the Office of Comprehensive Services. The bill would allow a CPMT to submit a plan of correction to the council, and the council would have to approve a reasonable schedule for implementation of such a plan. The bill would forbid the council from denying reimbursement for services rendered by a local government before or during the course of implementing a plan of correction. The bill has been referred to the House Committee on General Laws

Major telecommunications bill introduced

Sen. William Wampler has introduced SB245 to allow local governments to enter into the telecommunications field to provide broadband and other telecommunications services. The bill would undo the dark fiber laws passed by the General Assembly in 1998 and 1999, by removing the restrictions on the authority of localities to lease dark fiber. Under the bill, a locality has much more freedom in developing the terms of a lease of its dark fiber network. The major provision of the bill allows localities to provide telecommunications services on their own, without a requirement of proving that no competition exists in the local market. The locality would be certificated as a local certificated exchange carrier (CLEC) by the State Corporation Commission. The locality could apply for a CLEC permit for its immediate part of the Commonwealth. The locality that becomes a CLEC would be required to pay the E-911 tax and the right-of-way use tax. VML and others have been

pushing for more freedom in this area since the dark fiber bill was first introduced in 1998. The Wampler bill presents a major opportunity for local governments to become involved in the telecommunications arena in order to provide economic development opportunities. The bill is in the Senate Commerce and Labor Committee. VML will send out an Action Call on this to localities with members on the committee. Everyone should urge their senators to support this measure.

Bills in Counties, Cities & Towns Committee

HB16 (Hull) proposes to make taxing authority of counties equal to that of cities. This is the same legislation that the General Assembly did not pass last year.

HB61 (Morgan) requires, before a circuit court can command a locality to rebuild or renovate its courthouse, that a panel, appointed by the court first find that the current facility is insecure or poses a safety threat. Current law does not require the panel review.

HB166 (Peterson) increases the civil penalties for zoning ordinance violations from \$150 to \$500, and reduces from 10 to five the number of days between separate charges based on the same facts. It also removes the \$3,000 cap on civil penalties in the current law.

HB271 (Callahan) allows all localities to adopt outdoor lighting standards to prevent outdoor lighting from bleeding onto neighboring properties. Current law is limited to areas around planetaria and the like.

HB344 (Albo) allows localities to create service districts to acquire interests in real property in order to preserve open-space land. The bill expands current authority.

HB349 (Rapp) prohibits cities from initiating property owner annexations.

FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2002

Bills of interest to local governments continued...

HB477 (Suit) expands notice requirements for zoning text amendments. It would require individual notice to all landowners affected by a "change to the applicable zoning ordinance text regulations affecting use or development density." If the change is to less than twenty-six parcels, the notice must be sent by registered mail, and by regular mail if the change is to more than 25 parcels. VML is concerned about the breadth of the bill. A text amendment that changes a set back by five feet could easily be argued to be a change that affects the use of a property. As a result, the bill could lead cautious localities to send mailings out for many text amendments when there is no real need. The cost would be significant, and in many cases, for no good purpose.

HB483 (Suit) specifically requires local governing bodies to make provisions for public comment on matters before the body and on matters of "public concern." Part of the bill sets up a requirement to allow comment on matters before the public body. A second part of the bill has the effect of requiring localities to permit comment on any topic a member of

the public is burdened about. The bill's expansive nature raises the concern over its being overly broad.

Land use, general government bills introduced

HB111 (Marshall, R.) requires legislation that is aimed at a specific locality to use the name of the locality instead of population brackets. House Speaker Vance Wilkins is expected to rule that such is the case very early in the session. If he does so rule, the bill may become moot to a large extent.

HB204 (Cole) provides for impact fees for new developments in high-growth localities. Similarly, Del. Mark Cole has introduced HB206 to provide, in high-growth localities, for adequate public facility rules.

HB256 (McQuigg), which applies to counties only, allows a locality to return land to its prior, less dense zoning category if the applicant for an upzoning fails to apply for a site plan or subdivision plan within 10 years of the upzoning.

HB481 reduces the time that a nonconforming use remains alive from two years down to six months. Current law provides

that if a nonconforming use ceases operation for two years, the nonconforming rights cease to exist and the next use must comply with the zoning ordinance. LIS does not show a patron for the bill.

HB346 (Albo) changes the rules for clustering provisions in localities' land use ordinances. This bill is a compromise that was developed by the High Growth Coalition and the Homebuilders Association. The bill requires all localities that want to have clustering as a land use tool to have provisions for clustering without having to go through a special use or conditional use process. So long as the cluster is density neutral, it would be reviewed administratively by the locality. The bill does allow localities to elect to have no clustering at all. The bill also allows the locality to use a conditional use or special use process for cluster projects that increase density. HB121 (Hull) is a more severe clustering bill. It requires all localities to allow cluster provisions. That is the same language that was rejected by the General Assembly last year. ❖

REGULATIONS

Intended Regulatory Action

Treatment of Foster Care Standards for Child Placing Agencies. The State Board of Social Services has proposed action to consolidate two sets of regulations into one, streamlining the department's regulatory oversight of these agencies and creating a more comprehensive regulation. The regulation will apply to all licensed child placing agencies that wish to provide treatment foster care services, whether or not they apply for certification as a Medicaid enrolled provider of treatment foster care case management services and to localities who elect to apply for licensing certification. The regulation enables agencies to become

certified to receive reimbursement for treatment foster care management services through Medicaid. The regulation will provide certification and reduce confusion regarding certification and eligibility for Medicaid reimbursement of treatment foster care management services. Certification will allow agencies to access an alternative funding source. The new regulation will meet the requirements of all new federal and state legislation since 2000. Some requirements include deleting the requirement to maintain confidentiality and agencies will be required to collect data on and periodically evaluate their programs and services. Public comments may be submitted until February 13. Contact Doris Jenkins, Department of Social Services, at 804/692-1773 for more information.

Final Regulations

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations. The Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board has proposed amendments that: 1) clarify language to minimize confusion and misinterpretation; 2) eliminate any conflicts and unnecessary redundancies between the requirements in the regulations and those in other related state and federal laws and regulations, while still providing for maximum water quality protection; 3) improve vegetative buffer area criteria to provide greater clarity as well as consistency with the riparian forest buffer policy developed by the Executive Council of the Regional

Continued on page 8

REGULATIONS

Chesapeake Bay Program; 4) improve agricultural conservation criteria to correct the inability to meet the existing conservation plan approval dealing, reduce overhead and result in more water quality protection; 5) add criteria regarding a board/department process to review local program implementation for consistency with the regulations. The board made changes to the proposed regulation that clarify 1) definitions, 2) how local governments identify perennial flow

characteristics of streams for the purpose of designating RPAs, 3) the conditions that apply where better modifications and encroachments are allowed; 4) criteria for granting exceptions, and 5) kinds of stormwater management BMPs allowed to be built within the RPAs and under what conditions. Another option is added for local governments to offer septic system owners to satisfy the five-year pump-out requirement and several changes are made pertaining to the stormwater management criteria. The board also made changes,

some of which include, requirement pertaining to comprehensive plans and sections 9 VAC 10-20-181 and 9 VAC 10-20-191 are reorganized to apply more generally to land development ordinances and regulations rather than specifically to zoning ordinances and subdivision ordinances. For additional information, contact Scott Crafton, Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department, at 804/371-7503. ❖

IN CONGRESS

President signs brownfields bill

President Bush signed into law Jan. 11 the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (H.R. 2869), passed without opposition by Congress last month. Acknowledging that "... the federal government sometimes spent more time haggling over the regulatory details than it did working with states and cities to fix the [brownfields] problem," Bush called the law "the most important piece of environmental legislation that came out of the Congress last year."

The bill provides EPA funding for cleanup, and addresses the lack of liability protection in federal law. Under Superfund, owners of a contaminated property could be held liable for the cost of cleanup, regardless of whether they actually caused any of the contamination. This potential liability has hindered redevelopment of abandoned and underutilized sites. Specific provisions include:

- Funding for site assessment and cleanup. Local governments can access \$200 million in funding to assess and cleanup brownfields sites. Up to \$200,000 is available per site for assessment and up to \$1,000,000 per recipient for remediation.

- Petroleum cleanup. \$50 million of the \$200 million is available for cleaning up sites contaminated with petroleum, a common problem with old, abandoned properties.

- Environmental insurance. EPA is authorized to apply up to 10 percent of the funding for environmental insurance or enforcement of institutional controls (such as zoning, development restrictions, etc.).

- Liability relief. The bill provides liability protection for prospective purchasers, contiguous property owners, and innocent landowners. The bill also provides liability protection to owners of residential properties, small businesses, and small nonprofits. Also, small businesses that are potentially responsible parties can have their settlement reduced.

- Federal enforcement. The bill also provides assurances that the federal government won't override brownfields cleanup decisions made by the states.

To view a copy of the bill, log on to the web at <http://thomas.loc.gov> and search for H.R. 2869. ❖

ETCETERA

Local governments eligible for environmental, other innovation awards

The Innovations in American Government program administered by Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government offers awards of \$20,000 to \$100,000 for "creative problem solving in the

public sector." The awards program has recognized 295 programs and awarded \$17.9 million in grants since 1986. The awards draw attention to exemplary achievements in government problem solving.

Applications are due by May 3, and can be obtained by calling 800/722-0074. Online applications and more information are available at www.innovations.harvard.edu. Award categories include Capitol and Environmental Services, Community and

Economic Development, Education and Health Care, Management and Governance, Protective Services, and Social Services. ❖

Environmental justice grants deadline approaches

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is making available approxi-

Continued on page 9

ETCETERA

mately \$1.5 million in grants through its Office of Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. Five-hundred thousand dollars of this amount is available for Superfund projects. Applications are due by Feb. 22.

Preference for awards will be given to community-based/grassroots organizations that are working on local solutions to local environmental problems. More information is available from the EPA at 202/564-5362 or on the web at <http://es.epa.gov/oeca/main/ef/grants.html>. ❖

Chemical Institute offers training

The National Institute for Chemical Studies (NICS) is offering a free training program on how to make decisions for protecting the public during chemical emergencies. The training program is licensed for use by emergency planning groups, emergency response groups, and government agencies responsible for public safety.

Training modules feature hands-on exercises, including two tabletop drills. The program is available without charge on a CD-ROM from NICS. It runs on Word 97 and Power Point. For more information, call 304-346-6264, or log on to the NICS web site at www.nicsinfo.org. ❖

Reimbursement available for emergency costs

Local governments that have incurred costs for emergencies associated with releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances can apply to EPA for reimbursement. The Local Government Reimbursement Program (LGR) provides up to \$25,000 per incident.

Applicants must have legal jurisdiction over the site where the incident occurred, and substances released must be designated as hazardous under CERCLA (most incidents involving petroleum products are ineligible). To ensure that a locality is best prepared to meet the application requirements once an emergency response occurs, EPA recommends that the local government obtain a copy of the application and be familiar with its contents before an incident occurs.

For more information on eligibility, visit www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/er/lgr or call toll free 800/431-9209. Applications can be requested by e-mail at lgr.epa@epa.gov. ❖

Protecting small drinking water systems

Localities that own and operate small drinking water systems can find assistance at the National Drinking Water Clearinghouse (NDWC).

The clearinghouse maintains a collec-

tion of articles, checklists, web sites and telephone numbers for resources related to the protection of small water systems from terrorist threats. Information is available at www.nesc.wvu.edu/ndwc or by calling 800/624-8301. ❖

Landfill gas training, tour offered

The Solid Waste Association (SWANA) Old Dominion Chapter is offering a landfill gas training session and tour on Thursday, Feb. 7 in Fredericksburg. The training is intended for all solid waste professionals, including, including landfill managers, environmental managers, geologists, engineers, technicians, operators, and other landfill personnel. The session provides 7.0 continuing professional education (CPE) hours toward recertification as a Class I or Class II Solid Waste Management Facility Operator in Virginia.

Space is limited; registration is requested by Jan. 25. Session fees are \$70 for SWANA members and \$125 for non-members. For more information, call Ed Hollos at 804/264-8773, Pete Carrico at 703/709-0004, or Fouad Arbid at 703/834-0711. Directions and additional information will be posted on the web site at www.swana.org. ❖

POSITIONS

Longer version of job ads posted at www.vml.org

Because of the large number of requests it receives to publish job advertisements, VML reduces the length of the of position descriptions in *Update*. A full version of all of the job listings published here appears on VML's web site at www.vml.org. Visit the VML site and click on "Marketplace" to read the complete description.

Assistant Town Manager/Town Planner, Strasburg

SALARY: DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Perform professional and administrative tasks related to municipal government, primarily related to planning and zoning.

Reqs. bachelor's degree in urban, regional or community planning, public admin. or related field. Experience and knowledge in Va. planning and land use preferred. Submit resume and salary history to: Town Manager Kevin M. Fauber, P.O. Box 351, Strasburg, VA 22657. Deadline: Jan. 25. EOE.

Assistant City Manager, Lynchburg

SALARY: \$48,630 to start. Work directly with the city manager and deputy city manager to complete managerial assignments relating to overall operation / management of the city. Exercise discretion while operating with considerable autonomy and the authority of the city manager's office. Provides array of experience and opportunity req. to progress to higher-level govt. mngmnt. Resume to: Karen Loughney, Office of Human Resources, City Hall, 900 Church St., Lynchburg, Va. 24505,

804/847-1315. Fax 804/845-4304, or e-mail at loughka@ci.lynchburg.va.us. Visit us at www.ci.lynchburg.va.us. Deadline: Feb. 15. EOE.

Assistant Director of Utilities (2 positions), Norfolk

SALARY \$59,590-\$104,879. Department of Utilities seeks positive, energetic and proactive managers with strong backgrounds in the financial and customer service or operational and technical aspects of managing a municipal water and wastewater utility. P.E. or CPA licenses desirable. Department provides water to 700,000 customers and sanitary sewer services to 234,000 customers; employs appx. 350 people and has bldgt. of appx.

Continued on page 10

POSITIONS

\$80 million. Norfolk residency req. within 6 mos. from hire date. Apply using #2149, to Department of Human Resources, 100 City Hall Bldg., City of Norfolk, Norfolk, VA 23501. Deadline: Feb. 12. EOE

Civil Engineer IV, Norfolk

SALARY: \$49,574-\$79,250. Supervise professional, technical and clerical employees working with water/wastewater design and construction contracts, plans, specifications and cost estimates; prepare and administer operating and capital improvement bdgts. Qualifications: bachelor's degree in civil engineering, and 5 yrs. of increasingly responsible exper. in design and construction of utility facilities, including at least 2 yrs. supervisory exper. or equiv. Reqs. professional engineer's license. Apply, using position #1337, to Department of Human Resources, City of Norfolk, 100 City Hall Bldg., Norfolk, VA 23501. Deadline: Feb. 5. EOE.

Town Manager, Clifton Forge

SALARY: Competitive (+) benefits. (Pop. 4,200) \$4.2 million bdt. 5-member non-partisan council elected at-large for 4-yr. staggered terms. Reqs. bachelor's degree (MBA/MPA preferred). Strong professional, administrative, leadership and interpersonal skills; record of success in planning, finance, and economic and community development. Increasingly responsible local govt. exper. and history of stable tenure. Resume, work-related references and salary history to: John T. Maxwell, Senior Vice President, Springsted Incorporated, 1206 Laskin Road, Suite 210, Virginia Beach, VA 23451 or by e-mail to virginia@springsted.com. Telephone 757-422-1711. Deadline: March 15. EOE.

Public Affairs Officer, Alexandria

SALARY: \$42,286-\$62,451 DOQ (+) benefits. Perform full range of professional and technical print and media services citywide; perform complex hands-on writing, editing, proofing, lay-out and communications tasks involved in writing, designing and editing the city's annual report, newsletters and brochures, and other materials disseminated to citizens and city employees. Preferred candidate speaks and writes Spanish. For more info. and req. city application, contact 703/838-4422 or for on-line application access <http://ci.alexandria.va.us>. Ref. # 70402. EOE.

Environmental/Watershed Planner, Northern Virginia Regional Commission

\$41,594-\$45,753 DOQ (+) benefits. Provide support for watershed & regional coastal zone mgmt. programs. Responsibilities include implementation of planning/outreach projects, policy analysis, newsletter publication, EIS review, grant writing, coordination with local/state gov't. staff, and general program support & development. Familiarity with federal/state water quality pgms. & water quality/SWM modeling a plus. Cover letter & resume to: NVRC, 7535 Little River Tnpk #100, Annandale VA 22003 or e-mail to info@novaregion.org (no phone calls). See web site at www.novaregion.org. Deadline: Jan. 25. EOE.

Electric Distribution Superintendent, Danville

SALARY: \$44,185-\$49,697. Coordinate, plan and direct line construction and maintenance of power transmission and distribution system for Utility Department's Electric Division. Direct emergency repair operations; oversee switching operations to provide reliable electric service. Apply to: City of Danville, Human Resources, P.O. Box 3300, Danville, VA 24543, the Virginia Employment Commission or see www.ci.danville.va.us for city application. Open until filled. EOE.

Client Server Engineer, Hampton

SALARY: Negotiable (+) benefits. Install, configure and troubleshoot computer servers, databases, applications and association assemblies. Min. quals. B.S. in Information Technology or related field and MCSE certification. 3 yrs. exper. w/ MS SQL databases to include 2 yrs. exper. managing/configuring servers. One yr. exper. with GIS preferred. Any acceptable comb. of educ. and exper. that qualifies for this position may be considered for reqs. outlined above. Submit city application and/or resume to include DMV consent form to: Department of Human Resources, 22 Lincoln St., 4th fl., City Hall, Hampton, VA 23669 or E-mail hrdept@hampton.gov. For info. or to request accommodation call 757/727-6345, Fax: 757/727-6449. Visit www.hampton.gov. Deadline: Jan. 31. EOE.

Director of the Department of Fire and Rescue, Caroline County

SALARY: \$39,216-\$57,130 DOQ. (Pop. 22,000) Readvertisement. Responsible for managing Department of Fire and Rescue, and coordinating the system of emergency fire and rescue services. Serves as emergency services coordinator; directs and manages enhanced 911 and fire/rescue communications system. Must possess and maintain following certifications: EMT-B, Firefighter II (or equivalent), Fire Instructor II, Fire Officer I and Haz Mat Ops. Completed county application must accompany all resumes. Obtain applications by contacting county administrator's office at 804/633-5380. Send applications and resumes to: County Administrator Percy C. Ashcraft, P.O. Box 447, Bowling Green, VA 22427. Deadline: Feb. 1. EOE.

Deputy County Administrator, Alleghany County

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Should have thorough knowledge of public administration, budgeting and fiscal practices, purchasing, and management practices. Perform high-level assistance to the county administrator. At least 5 yrs. exper. and/or educ. in public administration, business, personnel management, or related field and some exper. in a staff or administrative position in local gov't. Resumes to: Tammy D. Stephenson, Alleghany County Administrator, 9212 Winterberry Ave., Suite C, Covington, Va. 24426. For additional info., contact Stephenson or Christy Johnson at 540/863-6600. Deadline: Feb. 15. EOE.

Building Official, Blacksburg

SALARY: \$36,972-\$50,371 starting range (+) benefits. Administer compliance w/ Va. Uniform Statewide Building code and other applicable regs. Conducts on-site building construction inspections, and inspections of existing buildings, upon request, for conformity with Volume II, Existing Structures section of the building code. Provides administration and inspection of Erosion and Sediment Control ordinances. Certificate of competency from HCD and BOCA certification req. within 6 mos. of employment. Submit town application to: Human Resources Office, 300 S. Main St., Blacksburg, VA 24060. Visit www.blacksburg.gov for application form and more info. Deadline: Jan. 25. EOE.

POSITIONS

Utility General Manager,
Danville

SALARY: \$88,000-\$100,000 DOQ (+) benefits. Reports directly to city manager. \$106 million bdt w/ 170 employees. Full service public utility. Strong budget and financial background a plus; extensive exper. in utility mngmnt or city manager/deputy (assistant) manager; demonstrated knowledge of public utility systems, including operations, management, personnel and fiscal reqs. Essential job functions include: Administrative and financial guidance, and direction to the utility's divisions of electric, water, gas & customer service. Submit cover letter, detailed resume, credentials, and salary & employment history to: City Manager, P.O. Box 3300, Danville, VA 24543-3300 or e-mail to emo@ci.danville.va.us. Submissions confidential. For additional information, see www.ci.danville.va.us. Deadline: Feb. 1. EOE.

Director Virginia Marine
Science Museum,
Virginia Beach

SALARY: \$76,198-\$114,297 DOQ (+) benefits (+) relocation assistance. Provides leadership and manages the museum as its chief executive officer; has oversight for annual bdt. of \$6.4 million and 128 FT positions, and administers on a lesser basis other cultural activities as assigned. As chief executive of one of the major aquariums in the country, must have strong conservation, public relations and large capital project exper.. For more museum info., visit www.vims.edu. For info. on position and the city, visit www.ci.virginia-beach.va.us. Submit resume and salary history to: Department of Human Resources, City of Virginia Beach, 2424 Courthouse Drive, Attention: Regina Hilliard, Virginia Beach, VA 23456. Electronic and faxed resumes not accepted. Deadline: Jan. 31. EOE.

Senior Engineer — Capital
Projects, Leesburg

SALARY: \$47,549-\$76,078 (+) benefits DOQ. Professional engineering position involves review, project management, scheduling and construction of public works projects. Must be experienced in managing both construction and professional service contracts for capital projects, and overall project management, including scheduling and cost control, and able to read and interpret engineering drawings and specifications. Apply to and request

application from the Town of Leesburg, Human Resources Department, 25 W. Market St., Leesburg, VA 20176. Tel: 703/737-7177. See www@leesburgva.org for application. Open until filled. EOE.

Planning Director, Norfolk

SALARY: \$71,078-\$122,914 negotiable DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. (Pop. 234,403). Reports to city manager; leads staff of 69 FT employees and is responsible for a \$3 million (+) annual operating budget. Manages operation of Planning and Building Construction Services Divisions, including: planning for economic, physical, human and social development of the city, for neighborhood preservation and improvement, and for transportation services; providing zoning and land-use guidance; supplying information services; and developing and implementing environmental programs. Residency 6 mos. after employment req. Send resume to: Gerald Plock Associates Inc. / Joshua Kim Associates, 7501 Stallion Circle, Flower Mound, TX 75022. Detailed recruitment brochure available. Expedited search process. E-mail: geraldplock@geraldplockassoc.com. Deadline: Apply immediately. EOE.

Utilities Financial Manager,
Stafford County

SALARY: \$44,304 to start (+) benefits. Develops, plans, and manages the county's Utilities Enterprise Fund; identifies, and compiles, operational, maintenance and capital improvement costs; develops utility rate and fee structures; oversees utilities customer service functions. Reqs. bachelor's degree in business, finance, engineering, or related field (MBA with engineering background preferred); extensive experience in local government utilities operations; considerable supervisory experience; computer proficiency. Send county application (required), resume, and cover letter to: Stafford County, Personnel Department, P.O. Box 339, Stafford, VA 22555; fax: 540/658-4597; for application contact 540/658-8628; TTY: 540/658-4534; www.co.stafford.va.us. Open until filled. EOE.

Police Chief, Franklin

SALARY: Negotiable DOQ (+) benefits. (40 employees). Degree in law enforcement, public admin. or related field, and extensive admin. exper. in police service. Nationally accredited with progressive youth, crime prevention and community oriented programs. At least 5 yrs. of command exper. with local or state govt. police dept. For

complete job description and to make application submit resume with letter of interest, references and salary reqs. to Carolyn S. Joyner, Personnel Department, 221 Progress Parkway, Franklin, VA 23851. 757/562-8508. Deadline: Jan. 30. EOE.

Director of General Services,
Roanoke

SALARY: \$62,658-93,987. Performs professional and administrative work in overseeing all activities related to building maintenance, repair, light construction, custodial services, purchasing and fleet maintenance. Bachelor's degree from 4-yr. college or university with major in business, civil, structural or mechanical engineering; 5-10 yrs. building construction or maintenance, fleet operations and managerial exper. and/or training; or equiv. comb. of educ. and exper. Apply on Internet at www.roanokegov.com, City of Roanoke, Department of Human Resources, 215 Church Ave. SW, Room 207, Roanoke, VA 24011, e-mail: HR@roanokegov.com, fax (540) 853-1218. Open until filled. EOE.

Senior Engineer (capital
projects), Leesburg

SALARY: \$47,549-\$76,078 (+) benefits DOQ. Professional engineering position involving the review, project management, scheduling and construction of public works projects. Reqs: Graduation from accredited 4-yr. college or university with major coursework in civil engineering or a related field, 6-8 years exper. in design and construction of roadways, neighborhood improvement type projects and public facilities. Apply to and request application from the Town of Leesburg, Human Resources Department, 25 W. Market St., Leesburg, VA 20176. Tel: 703/737-7177. See www@leesburgva.org for application. Open until filled. EOE.

DEADLINES: *The deadline for placing a job advertisement in the next issue of Update is Friday, Jan. 25. Submit ads via e-mail to David Parsons at: dparsons@vml.org. You may also submit via FAX at: 804/343-3758. VML publishes job advertisements at no cost to its local government members. Non-members are charged a flat rate of \$25 per ad per issue, which includes posting on VML's web site and publication in Virginia Town & City (deadlines permitting). VML reserves the right to edit position descriptions because of space limitations.*

CALENDAR

VML/VACo 2002 Legislative Day, Jan. 31, Richmond

Annual briefing for members on status of legislation in the 2002 General Assembly. Contact: 804/649-8471.

Last Mile to Virtual Communities — Telecommunications Options and Strategies, Jan. 17-18, Roanoke

Presented by the Executive Forum in Information Technology at the Hotel Roanoke & Conference Center. Two-day seminar is fourth in a series outlining issues and potential solutions for going the "last mile" improving high bandwidth access to localities. First session of the program (Thursday) is for those who want to hear in plain English about the basics of developing an e-community. Registration: \$120 both days; \$95 Friday only. For more information, visit web site at

www.mps.vt.edu/ITForum or contact Tedd Povar at tep3e@virginia.edu or at 804/371-0202 or Judy Alford at jualford@vt.edu or at 540/231-4227.

Managing Technology 2002 Annual Conference, May 29-31, San Diego

Sponsored by Governing Magazine. Annual conference on the management of technology attracts leaders from all areas of government. For more information now, call, fax or e-mail The Conference Department, P.O. Box 189, Winchester, MA 01890: Phone: 781/729-8611. E-mail: ConfDepart@aol.com.

APWA International Public Works Congress & Exposition, Sept. 22-25, Kansas City, MO

Learn about the latest technical and managerial information in the public works profession. APWA's annual congress showcases the

best ideas in the profession. Education sessions, administration, best practices, equipment showcase and much more.

Association of Government Accountants Annual State and Local Government Leadership Conference, Richmond, Oct. 23-24

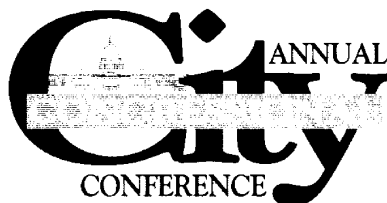
Outstanding forum for leaders from state and local governments across the country to join together to share ideas and solutions to their challenges. Offering more than 15 hours of Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credit. This conference will be held at the Richmond Marriott.

The deadline for placing a calendar item in the next issue of Update is Friday, Jan. 25. Preferred method of submitting items is via e-mail to David Parsons at: dparsons@vml.org. You may also submit via FAX at: 804/343-3758.



CONGRESSIONAL CITY CONFERENCE 2002

The 2002 Congressional City Conference will be held in Washington, D.C. from March 8-12. Take the opportunity to meet with local officials from across the country to share ideas and work together on behalf of your constituents. Learn about Congressional and Administration priorities, help shape NLC's voice on federal issues, and share your perspectives with people who make key federal decisions.



**ANNUAL
CONGRESSIONAL CITY
CONFERENCE**

**Washington Hilton Hotel and Towers
March 8-12, 2002
Washington, D.C.**

*For more information,
write or call*

**National League of Cities
2002 Congressional City Conference
1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 626-3105**



EMERGENCY

Management & Terrorism



One-day workshops sponsored by VML and VACo

Richmond
Friday, Feb. 1, 2002
9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Richmond Marriott Hotel
5th and Broad Streets

Roanoke
Friday, March 1, 2002
9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Wyndham Roanoke Airport Hotel
2801 Hershberger Road

Cost: \$55 per person includes lunch and handout materials.

Registration: VML members fax registration form below to Peggy Blunt at (804) 343-3758
VACo members fax registration form below to Kay Sheets at (804) 788-0083
Deadlines: Jan. 30 for Richmond workshop / Feb. 27 for Roanoke workshop

Make checks payable to either: VML or VACo. Mail checks to:

VML
P.O. Box 12164
Richmond, VA 23241

VACo
1001 E. Broad St. Suite LL20
Richmond, VA 23219

VML and VACo are sponsoring two one-day workshops in Richmond and in Roanoke on emergency management planning as it relates to domestic terrorism. The workshops, for emergency managers, key responders and elected and appointed officials, will address topics such as:

- applicable state laws
- detailed instruction on emergency planning
- value of the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement
- importance of declaring a local state of emergency
- importance of communications with neighboring communities and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management
- value of pre-establishing contracts for services and how to navigate federal and state agencies during an emergency
- interaction with the media
- role of elected and appointed officials
- shelter operations
- how to regularly evaluate emergency planning efforts

Name: _____

Title: _____

Locality: _____

Total amount mailed to VML or VACo (\$55 per person): \$ _____

Check box of workshop you will attend: **Richmond, Friday, Feb. 1, 2002**
 Roanoke, Friday, March 1, 2002