

Update

November 19, 2004

The newsletter of the
Virginia Municipal League

Inside ...

1-10



*Work group tables
eminent domain
initiative*

*Committee rejects waiver
option for NCLB*

*Education funding issues
for 2005 raised*

*JLARC cites
shortcomings in nutrient
management*

*Appropriations
committee considers
wastewater treatment
issues*

*House committee mulls
facilities vs. community
services*



Feb. 3

Richmond Marriott Hotel

*Registration & information
on page 9.*

Virginia Supreme Court

Sovereign immunity upheld in Chesapeake water suit

The Virginia Supreme Court ruled unanimously on Nov. 5 that the water treatment processes chosen and developed by the City of Chesapeake were a governmental function protected by sovereign immunity. Sovereign immunity protects municipalities from tort liability arising from the exercise of governmental functions.

In *Cunningham v City of Chesapeake*, more than 200 plaintiffs had sued, claiming that the water treatment processes chosen by Chesapeake caused them to have spontaneous miscarriages caused by exposure to trihalomethanes in the city's water on various dates from 1984 through 2000. Trihalomethanes are a family of potentially carcinogenic organic compounds formed during the disinfection of water with free chlorine. Because of this and other possible health effects, they are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The total potential exposure by the city from all the claims, if the plaintiffs had won on all counts, exceeded \$200 million. In addition to Chesapeake, other cities and towns would have faced the same litigation.

In Virginia law, cities and towns retain sovereign immunity for governmental functions, but not for proprietary actions. Governmental functions are powers and duties performed exclusively for the public welfare. A function is governmental if it entails the exercise of an entity's political, discretionary, or legislative authority. Proprietary actions are performed primarily for the benefit of the municipality. If the function is a ministerial act and involves no discretion, it is proprietary.

Chesapeake claimed that the water treatment process was a governmental

Continued on page 2

Bay foundation proposes 'flush tax'

An environmental group is proposing that local governments collect a new tax to help finance the clean up of the Chesapeake Bay, as well as polluted rivers and streams in Virginia.

The Chesapeake Bay Foundation wants a dedicated user fee levied on households and industries that use sewage treatment and septic systems. Local governments would be required to collect a proposed state fee of \$52 a year per household and \$1,200 a year per industrial facility. Localities could exempt low-income households, and money for local administrative costs would be provided. The legislation would create a committee of General Assembly members and others who would approve or disapprove the criteria

localities would set up for low-income exemptions.

The proposal, often referred to as a flush tax, is likely to be introduced during the 2005 General Assembly session. Local governments would collect the state fee through personal property tax assessments, real estate assessments, municipal sewage system bills, contracts with municipal sewage system authorities, or any other "reasonable and lawful method." The tax revenue would be turned over to the state for deposit into the Water Quality Improvement Fund.

The *VML 2005 Legislative Program* opposes the imposition of a state fee, tax or

Continued on page 2

FROM THE CAPITOL

Sovereign immunity continued ...

action. VML filed an amicus brief with the court on the issue of sovereign immunity.

In its opinion, the court reiterated the standing principle that governmental functions are “powers and duties performed exclusively for the public welfare” and that proprietary functions are “performed primarily for the benefit of the municipality.” For example, the court said governmental functions would include responsibilities such as planning, design, regulations or services for the public good; proprietary functions would include tasks such as the routine maintenance or operation of a municipal service.

In this case, the issue was whether the city’s choosing a specific water

treatment process and then modifying the process over time was governmental or proprietary. The court recognized that while it is easy to state the rule, applying the rule to a specific case is difficult. “The distinction between a municipality’s governmental and proprietary functions is more readily stated in theory rather than applied in actual practice,” the ruling stated.

The court ruled that choosing the treatment process was done to promote the public health, as opposed to maintaining a system, such as repairing a water line. The court went on to rule that the actions of the city were done in its legislative discretion and its police power.

The opinion, written by Justice G. Steven Agee, is important well beyond the immediate effect on the City of Chesapeake. It sets out a thorough discussion of the way a sovereign immunity issue should be evaluated.

VML encourages cities and towns to read the opinion to see how the court is likely to analyze future questions. For more information, contact Mark Flynn, director of legal services, at mflynn@vml.org or 804/649-8471.

The opinion is online at: <http://www.courts.state.va.us/opinions/opnscvwp/1032974.pdf> or on VML’s Web site at <http://www.vml.org>. ❖

‘Flush tax’ continued ...

surcharge on water, sewer, solid waste or on any other local government services. League members have opposed surcharges on solid waste and other local services proposed in recent years by Gov. Mark R. Warner and others. The imposition of a state surcharge on local services sets a disturbing precedent. It would allow the state to levy surcharges on local user fees or local services to pay for state responsibilities. The state general fund, financed directly by all taxpayers, is the fairest way to pay for environmental programs that benefit everyone. Additionally, there is no guarantee that revenues raised by these taxes and surcharges would continue to be used to pay for environmental programs.

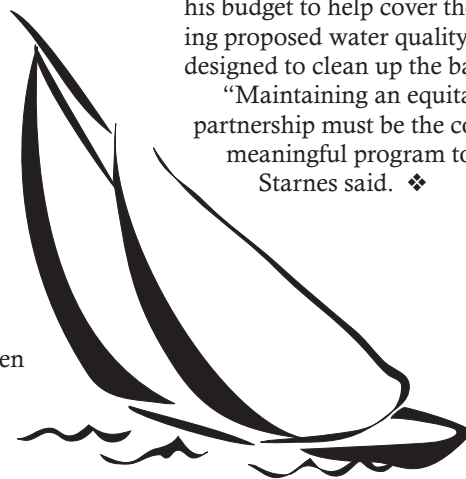
Virginia ranks near the bottom of states in its funding for natural resources. In a recent letter to Gov. Mark R. Warner, VML President Thomas Starnes called for a partnership between

the state and local governments to meet the enormous challenges of environmental protection and restoration.

“Local governments support your administration’s goal of restoring the Chesapeake Bay,” Starnes said. “Ratepayers in cities, towns and counties continue to invest hundreds of millions of dollars to reduce the environmental effects of increased population growth and development in this unique watershed.”

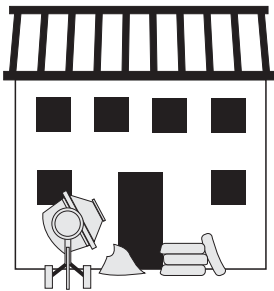
The Radford mayor called on the governor to seek sufficient state funding in his budget to help cover the cost of financing proposed water quality standards designed to clean up the bay.

“Maintaining an equitable financial partnership must be the cornerstone of any meaningful program to restore the bay,” Starnes said. ❖



FROM THE CAPITOL

Work group tables eminent domain initiative



A bill that would effectively eliminate local government authority to use eminent domain in redevelopment projects was tabled by a work group of the Virginia Housing Commission at a meeting in Norfolk on Monday.

The bill had been presented to the Eminent Domain Work Group in October and had no named patron. It was fairly clear, however, that the chair of the Housing Commission, Del. Thelma Drake of Norfolk, was the legislator who was pursuing the legislation. Drake was elected to Congress Nov. 2.

The bill would prohibit condemnation where any part of the land taken would be transferred to another private party. That prohibition would halt most redevelopment. In most cases where a redevelopment authority or locality carries out a redevelopment plan, the area of the plan has many uses, some of which are private. These include commercial, retail and housing built and run by private companies.

The bill was put forward after a handful of landowners objected to the taking of their property when it was subsequently turned over to other private landowners. In each of these cases, the condemnation and the projects for which the lands were taken served legitimate public purposes.

VML and others objected strenuously to the bill. VML filed a comment letter with the work group pointing out that the bill would have the effect of isolating needy families and forcing them into projects that perpetuate blight. VML further pointed out that in today's view of government, public-private partnerships are much more effective at building affordable communities than projects done solely by governments.

The chair of the work group, Del. Terrie Suit, noted that the U.S. Supreme Court has taken up a condemnation authority case that could affect the bill. The bill was subsequently tabled. ❖

Committee rejects waiver option for NCLB



The House Education Committee voted 11-6 at its Nov. 10 meeting not to seek a waiver for meeting the accountability standards under the federal No Child Left Behind Act. HB 337 (Pollard), as originally introduced, would have required Virginia to withdraw from participation in NCLB. The substitute presented at the meeting would have instructed the state to seek a waiver, under procedures currently existing in NCLB, to have state accountability standards meet the standards required in the federal law.

Delegates voting against the bill expressed concern that Virginia would no longer qualify for the federal education dollars associated with NCLB were HB 337 to be enacted.

Del. Jim Dillard, the committee's chair, said the bill would allow Virginia to seek a waiver to allow the state's accountability standards to meet the criteria of NCLB. The loss of funding would occur only if the waiver request were rejected, and if the state chose to proceed anyway.

The vote on the bill took place after a public hearing on HB 337. Rosemary Wilson, chair of the league's Human Development and Education Committee and a member of Virginia Beach City Council, testified that VML strongly urges amendment of NCLB to make the act more realistic. Further, Wilson said more money is needed to help school divisions meet the standards under NCLB and for special education mandates.

Representatives of the Virginia Association of School Superintendents also supported modifying NCLB to make the bill less onerous.

A representative of the National Council of State Legislatures (NCSL) said that federal funding of K-12 education was about 1.9 percent higher after passage of NCLB. Administration of the tests required under the program, however, costs more than the additional funds, according to NCSL. ❖

FROM THE CAPITOL

Education funding issues for 2005 raised

State spending for K-12 education would increase \$253.3 million in the 2004-2006 biennium if the budget were updated for a variety of factors during the 2005 session of the General Assembly, according to a presentation made to the House Appropriations Committee at its retreat in Charlottesville Nov. 10.

Committee staff member Susan Hogge outlined these possible issues for K-12 funding for the 2005 session:

- Lower student membership growth – decrease of \$22 million.
- Changes in student classifications and special education/English as Second Language counts – increase of \$19.3 million.
- Higher than estimated sales tax returns – increase of \$43.8 million.
- Higher than estimated lottery revenues – increase of \$27.3 million.
- Budget requests from the Department of Education – increase of \$1.1 million.

- Funding the remaining four revisions in the Standards of Quality – increase of \$183.9 million.

The 2004 General Assembly adopted a package of revisions for the Standards of Quality put forward by the State Board of Education, but made the revisions effective upon appropriations. The 2004 General Assembly included funding for eight additional positions per 1,000 students in the 2004-2006 budget, and indicated that the remaining revisions could be tackled in the 2006-2008 budget.

The General Assembly, however, could choose to fast forward the funding of the revisions. If this were the case it would cost the state the \$183.9 million to fund additional principal and assistant principal positions in elementary schools, decrease the caseload for speech pathologists, and fund reading specialists.

Hogge also summarized the initiatives in K-12 funding that are contained in the current budget for 2004-2006, including

the funding for the eight additional positions. Del. Harvey Morgan, a member of the appropriations committee, asked the effect of the changes on localities. Hogge said that for the most part localities had already been paying for the positions without state support. She said that there are a few localities that will have to hire more teachers in order to reach the higher standards, but that for the most part the revisions to the SOQ were prevailing practices.

Hogge also shared with the committee a summary of the results of the survey of education funding done by VML and the Virginia Association of Counties last summer. The survey results showed that teachers received an average salary increase of 4.9 percent in the localities returning the survey.

The state budget for 2004-06 did not include state funding for a teacher pay raise. ❖

JLARC cites shortcomings in nutrient management

Lack of state enforcement and relying too much on informal procedures to gain compliance by farm operators hinder Virginia's efforts to improve water quality. This was a finding of a Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission study, which recently evaluated the effectiveness of agricultural nutrient management plans.

Commercial fertilizer and farm animal manure are two major sources of nutrients that pollute the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. About 70 percent of the nitrogen and about 60 percent of the phosphorus that enter state waters from runoff originates on farms, according to the JLARC study. Nutrient management plans (NMPs) help farmers determine just the right amount of fertilizer to apply without excess runoff into rivers and streams. Farms with large numbers of confined animals are required by state law to have nutrient management plans; some farms have adopted them voluntarily, but most farms do not have such plans, according to JLARC.

The study recommended that the Department of Environmental Quality consider tougher enforcement in cases of serious or repeat noncompliance. JLARC also said that state agencies and institutions – including the Virginia Department of Transportation – should have nutrient plans.

“State tributary strategies to meet Chesapeake Bay and other water quality goals call for a substantial increase in both agricultural and non-agricultural use of NMPs,” the study said. “If the state wishes to pursue these goals, it can set a better example if NMPs are used on all state and institutional lands that are agricultural or upon which fertilizer is actively applied.” JLARC also said more could be done to improve public awareness about the need to curb nutrient runoff in non-agricultural areas such as back yards. Lawn fertilizer bags could do a better job of spelling out the consequences of applying too much fertilizer.

State planners view implementation

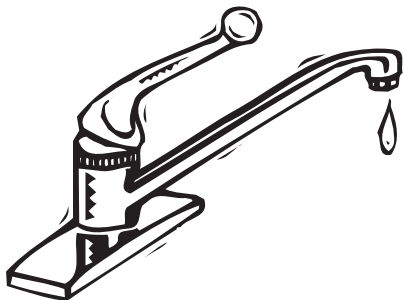
of more nutrient management plans as a cost-effective way to support the state's billion-dollar farm economy and reduce nutrient runoff. Virginia is part of the multi-state voluntary “Chesapeake 2000” cleanup agreement, and simultaneously faces a deadline from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to remove the bay and its tributaries from EPA's impaired waters list.

The state Department of Planning and Budget estimates that wastewater treatment plant owners would need more than \$1 billion to meet proposed new standards associated with the bay cleanup. Nearly all of these costs – about 95 percent – would be incurred by municipal wastewater facilities. Meanwhile, the Department of Environmental Quality estimated that it would cost more than \$6.2 billion to control and manage runoff from urban and rural lands.

Go to <http://jlarc.state.va.us/meetings/november04/nutriman.pdf> for a copy of the report. ❖

FROM THE CAPITOL

Appropriations committee considers wastewater treatment issues



While non-point sources of pollution from agriculture runoff contribute more than 40 percent of the phosphorus and nearly 30 percent of the nitrogen in Virginia's waterways, it is primarily wastewater treatment plants that should be required to reduce discharges of nutrients, according to House Appropriations Committee staff.

Wastewater treatment plants should be targeted because the location of the discharges is known, the discharges can be monitored, and bills for sewage treatment provide ready financing for improvements to treatment plants. The committee was also told that improving the nutrient removal capabilities of public sewage treatment plants to meet new standards proposed by the State Water Control Board would cost about \$1.1 billion. The staff report cited figures showing that rate increases would vary widely across the state. Fairfax County, for example, would need to raise rates by 25 percent to finance

\$173 million in improvements, while the Town of Onancock would need to increase monthly sewer bills from \$32 up to \$116, or 290 percent, to cover costs of \$3.1 million.

According to the staff report, some possible options for financing the sewage treatment plant upgrades include low interest state loans, grants from the Water Quality Improvement Fund, or the use of public-private partnerships. Both the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund and the Virginia Resources Authority can provide loans for wastewater improvements. The 2004-2006 budget includes \$37.7 million for the state Water Quality Improvement Fund. The FY2004 budget surplus could add \$32.4 million, for a total of \$70.1 million in the 2004-2006 biennium.

Committee members were told that while not a panacea, public-private partnerships (PPP) for wastewater treatment could generate money needed for capital improvements with savings from more efficient operations. ❖

House committee mulls facilities vs. community services



Virginia continues to move more resources toward community-based services for mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. While state facility beds continue to decline, no state facility yet has been closed. With more consumers to serve in communities, the costs for care and administration of this care continues to rise, along with medication costs. How to pay for maintaining more consumers in the community while keeping all current facilities open and operating is an open question for state policy and budget writers. These were some of the issues and questions discussed by the House Appropriations Committee at its annual retreat Nov. 9-10 in Charlottesville.

House Appropriations Analyst Susan Massart showed the committee how much the system has shifted in its emphasis on state facilities to a more community-based system that relies more heavily on federal Medicaid funding. For example, the 2004 General Assembly approved more than 4,800 new mental retardation waiver slots. These waivers ensure that at least that many mentally retarded consumers will be served for the first time in community settings, or increase the number of services they require to remain in the community, and not placed in state institutions.

Accordingly, expenditures for Community Services Board (CSB) services have increased from about \$350 million in 1994 to \$641.4 million in fiscal year 2003. CSBs are responsible for administering the waiver programs and overseeing or providing other community-level services. They face increased operating costs because of increasing costs of medications that allow consumers to remain outside of institutions, as well as Medicaid record-keeping and quality assurance requirements, as well as salary and benefit costs for local staff (many CSBs contract out services to private or nonprofit groups).

Massart said that regional planning initiatives that are part of the state's "restructuring" process confirm that Virginia needs state facility beds as part of its overall system of care. How many beds are needed and whether current facilities can meet future demand must still be determined. She said that state facility beds could be reduced further, but that additional funding would be needed to address the service gaps these closures could create.

Massart said that many states that have restructured their system, downsized state facilities and reinvested funding in the community are grappling with how to sustain long-term funding without unfairly shifting costs to localities. ❖

REGULATIONS

Proposed Regulations

Rules for Local Exchange Telecommunications Company Service Quality Standards. The State Corporation Commission has proposed replacing the existing regulations governing service standards for local exchange telephone companies. The regulations apply to all certified local exchange carriers (LECs) and prescribe a minimum acceptable level of quality of service under normal operating conditions. The regulations call for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of network facilities in compliance with applicable safety and electrical codes and all applicable commission orders and interconnection requirements under federal and state law. Significant changes in the revised proposed rules appear in the reporting requirements,

which now allow the option of exception reporting; service outage reporting is no longer required between LECs; printed directories are no longer required to contain complaint procedures for all LECs in the service area represented in each directory; and service quality performance standards have been revised. The revised proposed rules also include additional requirements for LECs: to restore customer property that has been distributed during the course of construction or maintenance operations; and to provide customers with the option of reaching a live agent during automated transactions. The regulations continue to set carrier reporting and record retention requirements; information disclosure requirements for carriers as to their rates, charges and fees; carrier response requirements for reports of trouble and outage; customer complaint handling requirements; requirements for

providing call intercept and directories; also, standards are proposed to measure carrier service quality performance and transmission standards. Requirements for auditing and remedial action plans are also proposed for carriers. Contact Steven Bradley, State Corporation Commission, at 804/371-9420 or e-mail him at sbradley@scc.state.va.us for additional information.

Final Regulations

Child Protective Services. The State Board of Social Services has proposed amendments to add a clause to the definition of physical abuse to state that the definition includes a caretaker allowing a child to be present during the sale or manufacture of illegal substances. For additional information, contact Betty Jo Zarris, Department of Social Services, at 804/726-7569 or e-mail her at betty.zarris@dss.virginia.gov. ❖

POSITIONS

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

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

County Administrator, Surry

SALARY: Negotiable DOQ (+) benefits. (Pop. 6,829) \$26 million bdt. (including schools and social services) Reports to 5-member Board of Supervisors elected by district that is concerned with growth issues and expansion of economic base. Appx. 90 county employees provide services including parks and recreation, youth service programs, public utilities, planning, economic development and emergency services. Fire and rescue services provided by volunteers. Reqs. increasingly responsible gov't. mngmnt. exper. in full service local gov't. Prefer master's degree or equivalent in public admin. or related field. Send confidential resume (e-mail not acceptable) to: Surry County Administrator,

Search Committee, P.O. Box 65, Surry, VA 23883. Deadline: Jan. 6. EOE.

State Court Administrator, Supreme Court of Virginia

SALARY: Negotiable. Serves as chief executive officer for the Chief Justice and Supreme Court in the administration of the judicial branch of state government. Directs central office staff in the development of initiatives and in the management of the business operations of the court system. Has oversight of the judicial branch budget of \$275 million, including its preparation and advocacy. Serves as liaison with the legislative and executive branches, the Bar, and the public on matters affecting the judicial branch. Must have been admitted to the Virginia State Bar at least five years immediately prior to appointment. Send cover letter with salary reqs., state application and resume to: V.G. Abernathy, Search Committee for State Court Administrator, Supreme Court of Virginia, 100 N. 9th St., Richmond, VA 23235. Deadline: Dec. 6, but application considered until position is filled. EOE.

Treasurer, Chase City

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Plan, direct and supervise accounting, payroll and all financial record keeping programs, and all areas of financial management, including budget and investment. Appointed by council. Forward application/resume,

salary history and references to: Town of Chase City, ATTN: Town Manager, 319 N. Main St., Chase City, VA 23924. Deadline: Dec. 31. EOE.

Property Maintenance Manager, Richmond

SALARY: \$51,829-\$85,131. Manage 35-person Division of Code Enforcement in the Department of Community Development engaged in the enforcement of the city's environmental and building property maintenance code regulations. Submit City of Richmond application to: City of Richmond, Room 109, 900 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219. # 05M00000075. Deadline: Dec. 10. EOE.

Director of Finance, Front Royal

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Plan, organize, direct and supervise the financial programs, systems and services of the town, including preparation of the CAFR and GFOA budget document, accounting, internal audit, investments, accounts payable, meter reading, customer service, billing and collection. Submit a cover letter of interest and a confidential resume, including a minimum of four references, to: Director of Human Resources, P.O. Box 1560, Front Royal, VA 22630. Email: HumanResources@ci.Front-Royal.va.us, www.ci.Front-Royal.va.us. Deadline: Feb. 18. EOE.

Continued on page 7

POSITIONS

Public Works Director, South Hill

SALARY: \$42,910-\$62,150 DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Responsible for planning, budget management, construction, CIP, contract administration and inspection, E&S control, maintenance and personnel management related to municipal services provided, including water and sewer lines, wastewater treatment, solid waste collection, streets, traffic controls, parks, and maintenance of equipment, buildings and fleet. Submit resume and cover letter to: Julie Hancock, Human Resources Manager, 211 Mecklenburg Ave, South Hill VA 23970, or fax 434-447-5064, or e-mail jhancock@southhillva.org. Deadline: Dec. 17. EOE.

Assistant Purchasing Manager, Prince William County Service Authority

SALARY: \$46,642-\$74,624 (+) benefits. Perform moderate to complex procurement duties; issue purchase orders, invitation for bids and request for proposals; conduct pre-bid conferences and bid openings, evaluate bids received and recommend award, negotiate and prepare contracts. Contact: 703/335-8913 or see www.pwcsa.org. Submit a Prince William County Service Authority application and resume to: Human Resources, Prince William County Service Authority, P.O. Box / 4 County Complex Court, Woodbridge, VA 22195-2266. # 05-09. Deadline: Dec. 3. EOE.

Economic Development Director, Arlington County

SALARY: Low-to-mid \$100,000s negotiable. Provide strong leadership building and maintaining effective relationships with the business community. Responsible for: ensuring that Arlington's economic growth is managed and sustained; managing a department with a \$2.6 million budget and 25 employees in four units: Business Investment, Real Estate Development, Communications, and Convention and Visitors Services. Must apply through county Web site, which includes a detailed job description and application instructions, at: www.arlingtonva.us/pers. Questions? Call 703/228-3500. Open until filled. EOE.

Economic Development Director, Asheville, N.C.

SALARY: DOE (+) benefits. Oversee management and operations of business assistance and economic development projects. Reports to city manager and is

responsible for planning, directing and coordinating economic development and business assistance activities. Certified Economic Developers certification required. Apply: online at www.ashevillenc.gov or send resume to City of Asheville, Human Resources Department, P.O. Box 7148, Asheville, N.C. 28802-7148 or fax information to 828/259-5479. Open until filled. EOE.

Planning and Zoning Administrator, Rocky Mount

SALARY: \$34,827-\$38,442 hiring range DOQ/DOE. Major responsibilities include land use planning, zoning administration and enforcement, site plan review, inspection and enforcement of erosion and sediment control plans, processes requests for rezoning, variances and special use permits for legislative action. Town of Rocky Mount application form required and is available along with job description online at www.rockymountva.org, or can be obtained by contacting 540/483-5243. Send application and resume to: Cindy Perdue, Internal Services Administrator, 345 Donald Ave., Rocky Mount, VA 24151. Deadline: Dec. 3. EOE.

Executive Director of the Suffolk Center for Cultural Arts, Suffolk

SALARY: \$80,000-\$100,000 DOQ (+) benefits. Seeking accomplished professional with experience in cultural arts center development and programming, with demonstrated skills in financial and human resources management, production, marketing and public relations, activity programming, capital development, and board and community relationships. The Suffolk Center for Cultural Arts is scheduled to open in spring 2006. Applicants encouraged to visit Suffolk and review the center's Web site, www.suffolkcenter.org. Send resumes to: Executive Director Search, Suffolk Center for Cultural Arts, P.O. Box 147, Suffolk, VA 23439-0147. Deadline: Dec. 1.

Town Planner for Development Administration, Blacksburg

SALARY: \$39,954-\$49,943 to start (+) benefits. Under general direction of the chief of the planning division, act as lead investigator and coordinator for processing current planning applications that include administrative approval of subdivisions, public hearing applications that include rezonings, special use permits, and property vacations, and assisting in site plan reviews. Town of Blacksburg application (required) is available at the Human Resources Office

in the Municipal Building at 300 S. Main St., Blacksburg, VA 24060 or can be downloaded at www.blacksburg.gov. Individuals with disabilities requiring accommodation in the application process should call 540/961-1188 (voice) or VA Relay Center at 711(TDD). Deadline: Nov. 12. EOE.

Other positions

NOTICE: The following positions also are listed on VML's Web site at www.vml.org.

County Administrator, Fauquier

SALARY: Negotiable DOQ/DOE. Deadline: Dec. 15.

Finance Director, Asheville, N.C.

SALARY: DOE (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Construction Code Technician, Arlington

SALARY: \$32,150-\$53,150. Deadline: Nov. 25.

Utility Director, Manassas

SALARY: \$100,000-\$120,000 (+) benefits. Deadline: Dec. 10.

Public Utilities Engineer, Falls Church

SALARY: \$57,394-to low \$70,000s DOQ (+) benefits.

Building Inspector, Falls Church

SALARY: \$40,000-\$55,000 DOQ (+) benefits.

Clerk/Treasurer, Gretna

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Code Enforcement Official (part time), Haymarket

SALARY: Negotiable.

Treasurer (part time), Haymarket

SALARY: Negotiable. Deadline: Dec. 15.

Library Staff Development Coordinator, Virginia Beach

SALARY: \$44,620-\$66,930. Deadline: Nov. 26.

Operations manager, New River Resource Authority

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Deadline: Nov. 29.

Continued on page 8

POSITIONS

Capital Program Coordinator, Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (Charlottesville)

SALARY: \$39,481-63,169 DOQ. Opened until filled.

Chief of Police, Gordonsville

SALARY: \$35,000-\$38,000 starting range (+) benefits. Deadline: Nov. 22.

Human Resources / Risk Management Manager, Vinton

SALARY: \$33,913 - \$38,665. Deadline: Nov. 26.

Town Attorney, Blacksburg

SALARY: \$85,000-\$105,000 negotiable DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Deadline: Nov. 22

Hazardous Materials / Safety Officer, Manassas

SALARY: \$51,792-\$59,500. Open until filled.

Human Services Business Administrator, Roanoke

SALARY: \$46,371-\$69,557. Open until filled.

DEADLINE: *The deadline for placing a job advertisement in the next issue of Update is Friday, Nov. 26. 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 edits position descriptions in printed publications because of space limitations.*

CALENDAR

2004 Human Resources Leadership Conference, Dec. 8- 10, Hampton

Theme is "Workforce: Developing New Attitudes." Registration opens Oct. 4. See www.dhrm.virginia.gov for more details.

VML/VACo Legislative Day, Feb. 3, Richmond

Annual legislative briefing and program for local officials will be held at the Richmond Marriott Hotel in downtown. Contact: Peggy Blunt at pblunt@vml.org or (804) 649-8471.

Virginia Municipal Clerks Association Conference, April 20-22, Chesterfield County

Hosted by Region IX. For information, contact Lisa Elko at 804/748-1200.

2005 Greenways and Trails Conference, May 1-4, Richmond

Sponsored by BikeWalk Virginia. Presentations, mobile workshops and a bonus whole-day technical field workshop will provide attendees information and skills to plan, design, construct and maintain active communities and build support for them by promoting health, recreation and environmental benefits. For more information, call BikeWalk Virginia at 757/229-0507 or write info@bikewalkvirginia.org.

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.



VML, VACo co-sponsor Legislative Day Feb. 3

Richmond Marriott Hotel, 5th & Broad St.

The Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties will sponsor a Legislative Day on Thursday, Feb. 3 at the Richmond Marriott Hotel, 5th and Broad St. VML and VACo staff members will report on legislation affecting local governments, then local officials are encouraged to go to the Capitol to participate in committee meetings and lobby state legislators. In the evening, local officials are strongly encouraged to take their legislators to dinner. Please invite them soon.

To register, mail this form and a check (payable to VML) for \$25 per person to:
Attn: Peggy Blunt, VML, P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, VA 23241. Fax (804) 343-3758.

Officials who need to stay overnight at the Richmond Marriott Hotel can get a special rate of \$105 for a single or double room. Call the hotel at 800-228-9290.

For more details, call VML at (804) 649-8471 or VACo at (804) 788-6652.

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

- 9:30 a.m. VML Executive Committee
- 11 a.m. Registration
- Noon VML and VACo staff legislative briefings (box lunch provided)
- Afternoon Visits to state Capitol
- 5:30 - 6:30 p.m. Cash Bar reception for local officials
- Evening Make plans now to take your state legislators to dinner!

Enclosed is a check (\$25 per person) payable to VML for the following people to attend:
VML does not take credit cards.

Name _____ Name _____

Title _____ Title _____

Name _____ Name _____

Title _____ Title _____

County/City/Town/Organization _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone _____ Special Accommodations _____

(attach a list of additional names with titles)

Update

The newsletter of the
Virginia Municipal League

P.O. Box 12164 • Richmond, VA 23241



U.S. Communities Government Purchasing Alliance

Providing local governments with discounted nationwide contracts for office supplies, furniture, computers and peripherals, general supplies and more. For more information:

www.uscommunities.org

1-800-635-3993

A VML-sponsored service



LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
WORKING TOGETHER SINCE 1905



Update is published
biweekly by the
Virginia Municipal League

P.O. Box 12164
Richmond, VA 23241
(804) 649-8471
Fax: (804) 343-3758
E-mail: e-mail@vml.org
www.vml.org

Executive Director
R. Michael Amyx

Editor
David Parsons

Associate Editor
Manuel Timbreza