

# Update

December 2, 2005



The newsletter of the  
Virginia Municipal League

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## Virginia toughens limits for nutrient discharges

### Warner pledges money for treatment plant upgrades

The state has approved strict new limits on the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus that wastewater plants and industries can discharge into the James and York rivers.

The State Water Control Board approved the new regulations, among the most stringent nutrient standards in the nation, on Nov. 21. Earlier this year, the board set similar standards for the Rappahannock, Potomac and Eastern Shore watersheds.

Hours after the water control board vote, Gov. Mark R. Warner endorsed the board's action. He also announced that the budget he submits to the General Assembly on Dec. 16 will include significant additional investment in the Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF). Some of that money will help local governments pay for the wastewater treatment upgrades necessary to meet the new standards.

It will cost an estimated \$1.2 billion to

add the necessary nutrient control technology to wastewater treatment plants in Virginia. Customers are likely to pay more for wastewater treatment as a result. Grants from the WQIF would help hold down rate increases and keep wastewater treatment service more affordable. Residential sewer bills in Virginia average about \$20-\$25 a month, but some run as high as about \$50 a month.

The 2006 General Assembly will address not only how much money to allocate to the Water Quality Improvement Fund in the next biennium, but also how to create a recurring source of funding for cleaning up the state's polluted lakes, rivers and estuaries. The 2005 legislature was unable to agree on a long-term source for funding the cleanup.

A joint subcommittee studying the long-term funding issue will make recommendations before the session begins. ♦

## Panel to consider voting paper trail measures

A legislative subcommittee studying the certification of voting equipment will meet Dec. 5 in Richmond to decide whether or not paper audit trails should be required for voting equipment.

The decision to require paper audit trails would be costly for cities and counties, which have to pay for voting equipment. At the Nov. 21 meeting of the subcommittee, Jean Jenson, the secretary of the Virginia Board of Elections, estimated that the statewide cost to localities to provide the paper trail would be \$6 million to \$9 million. Voting equipment would have to be upgraded to include the paper trail at a cost of from \$800 to \$1,200 per voting machine.

Electoral officials also pointed out to subcommittee members other problems associated with a requirement for paper audit trails: only two types of voting machines, Diebold and Sequoia, have achieved national certification of a Voter Verified Paper Trail (VVPAT). There are no "universal" VVPATs that can be used with all voting machines. In other words, the Diebold VVPAT must be used with Diebold equipment and the Sequoia must be used with Sequoia equipment.

Local governments have received federal funds to replace punch-card and mechanical

*Continued on page 2*

**FROM THE CAPITOL****Nutrient limits continued ...**

lever voting machines under the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA). HAVA does not require a paper trail, however, and federal money will not be available to pay these additional costs.

Another issue involving the VVPATs is storage of the paper tapes. Some circuit court clerks would need additional storage space, which would again be the responsibility of cities and counties.

The issue of whether or not a paper trail should be required on electronic voting machines is a subject of national debate. The paper trail would not produce a receipt for the individual voter, but instead a paper copy of the votes would be recorded on a paper roll inside

of the voting machine, similar to the tape on a cash register.

If the accuracy of the vote count on a machine were challenged, the votes on the paper trail would then have to be manually tabulated. Depending on the number of votes cast on the machine, the rolled paper could be so long and unwieldy that it would make it very difficult to use in a manual recount. Some 25 states have requirements for a paper trail.

State Sen. Jeannemarie Devolites Davis, a proponent of the paper trails, has said that voter confidence is more important than the inconveniences and costs the paper trail requirement would place on local election officials. ❖

**DMV persuaded not to drop issuing of titles for manufactured housing**

**A**n ad hoc work group assembled by the Department of Motor Vehicles has apparently persuaded DMV not to propose legislation to transfer the function of issuing titles for manufactured homes to local commissioners of revenue or to another state agency.

The work group meeting called by DMV was attended by representatives of VML, the Commissioners of Revenue, the Virginia Manufactured Housing Association, mortgage lenders who make loans on manufactured housing units, and a representative of the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

DMV indicated its desire to hand over the titling function to someone, else "because manufactured housing units are not motor vehicles." Despite that obvious point, VML and the commissioners of revenue opposed the possible shift of the

titling function to the local level, as an unfunded mandate.

The Virginia Manufactured Housing Association also opposed making the function local, because that could lead to a lack of uniformity in the titling process. There was a similar agreement that DHCD would not be a good substitute, because that agency has only a central office in Richmond, while DMV has numerous offices across the Commonwealth, which makes the titling process readily accessible to purchasers of the manufactured housing units.

Faced with this united opposition from both the industry and local government, the DMV representatives indicated they would not propose any legislation to relieve their agency of responsibility for issuing the titles, at least for the 2006 General Assembly session. VML staff contact: Roger Wiley at [roger.wiley4@verizon.net](mailto:roger.wiley4@verizon.net). ❖

**House, Senate still searching for transportation funding solutions**

**H**ow will Virginia pay for future transportation needs? The House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance Committee appear to see the solution differently, but neither has formally proposed a way to cover the cost of a long-term fix.

At the recent House Appropriations retreat, Committee Chairman Vincent Callahan noted that once core budget commitments are met, the state should use any remaining money to invest in infrastructure, such as transportation and capital facilities, as well as the Chesapeake Bay. Those "remaining funds" are general funds, which rise and fall depending on the

state of the economy. As a result, they cannot serve as a steady source for multi-year projects or initiatives without the possibility of threatening the funding of other core services, including education. Subcommittee Four of the House Transportation Committee is studying the state's transportation funding and infrastructure issues.

At the Senate Finance Committee retreat that followed later the same week, committee staff briefed senators on transportation issues and needs, including the work of the Senate's Statewide Transportation Analysis and Recommendation Task

*Continued on page 3*

## FROM THE CAPITOL

### Transportation funding options continued ...

Force (START), which met for three hours at the close of the retreat. START has begun to discuss a number of issues, including possible solutions for long-term funding, improvements to the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995, and reconfiguring state and local roles in highway maintenance. A number of proposals for changes in current policy and funding come from a 2001 report of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC), the Assembly's watchdog agency.

At the START meeting that followed the Senate Finance retreat, the task force discussed a list of six proposed issues to address. Each issue included a number of proposed general principles and more specific concepts related to the issue. The purpose was to lay the groundwork for specific recommendations the task force will formulate before the 2006 General Assembly session.

- The first issue is the need for a strategic state transportation plan. Proposed principles include maximizing the use of existing infrastructure, for example, redeveloping central cities and older suburbs where adequate infrastructure exists, and reversing current incentives that encourage scattered development. Other principles include economic vitality for all regions, and fair apportionment of costs among all transportation users.

Specific concepts related to a strategic transportation plan include reclassifying the road system based on function, which was recommended in the 2001 JLARC report, and requiring local governments to bring zoning, capital improvement (CIP) and transportation plans into a local comprehensive plan. The road reclassification system would consist of three categories: statewide roads (highest level roads of statewide significance); regional roads (minor arterials), and local (collectors and local streets). The task force has not attached any funding percentages to these categories.

- The second issue is spending priorities and conditions. Proposed principles include keeping maintenance

as a top priority, with the proviso that the state not build what it cannot maintain, and to use a new method for setting maintenance priorities. Task force members discussed the need to create some legislative oversight, and to ensure that no regions are shortchanged.

Other proposed principles include basing spending on a statewide comprehensive plan, balancing spending between the different transportation modes in accordance with statewide and regional priorities

and requiring intermodal analysis before making major expenditures. Another principle the committee appeared to embrace was devolution of transportation responsibility to give local and regional entities more flexibility on spending.

More specific concepts the committee discussed included more flexibility in regard to transit allocation, and following JLARC recommendations regarding allocation of construction funds among road systems based on proportion of needs.

- The third issue is meeting funding needs. General principles include protecting the transportation trust fund and ensuring adequate funds to assure continuation of federal funds. Task force members discussed the use of general funds for transportation, and appeared to agree that while some general funds already are being used, they do not want increased use of general funds or use of general funds for continuing or long-term needs. Other principles include using

creative pricing mechanisms, such as congestion pricing and HOT lanes, and phasing in revenue sources.

Issues to be resolved include determining when it is appropriate to use such mechanisms as tolls, taxes (including sales tax, sales tax on gas and others), private capital, fees, fare, debt, surpluses and additional sources of federal dollars.

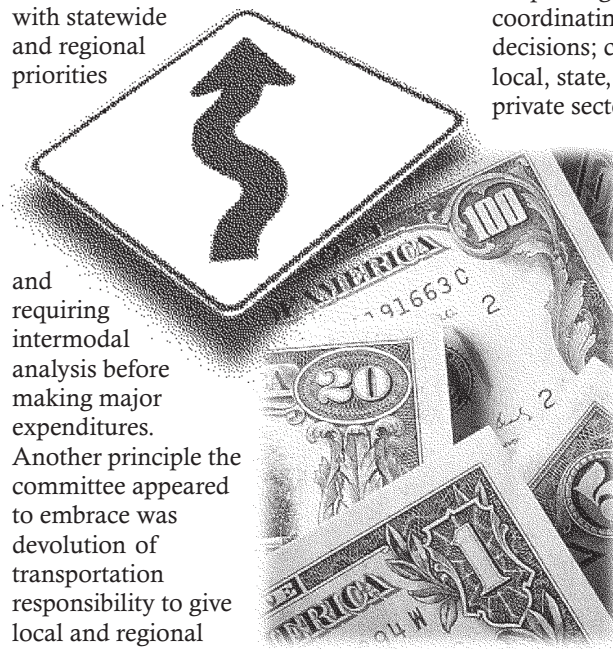
- The fourth issue is linking land use decisions to transportation decisions. Proposed general principles include coordinating land use and transportation decisions; creating a mechanism to bring local, state, public interest group and private sector decision makers to the table; and encouraging localities to approve greater density development.

- The fifth issue is governance/organization of resources/roles. Proposed general principles include encouraging regional approaches to planning and funding – such as basing VDOT districts on MPOs in urban areas and in transportation corridors in other areas (a JLARC recommendation); aligning funding and administrative districts; and requiring localities to

report to the General Assembly on the use of cash proffers. Other proposed principles include creating more of a link between the Commonwealth Transportation Board and the General Assembly, giving the CTB more of a planning function, and using performance criteria to measure state and local services.

- The sixth issue is rail and public transit. Proposed general principles include recognizing that adequate public transit is a public service in all geographic areas, and requiring the state to review its role in creating passenger rail alternatives in light of the private sector's decision not to provide such service.

The task force will continue its discussion on Dec. 16 in Richmond. ❖



## FROM THE CAPITOL

## Warner announces home energy assistance

Gov. Mark R. Warner announced three actions Wednesday by the state government and private sector to help low-income Virginians bracing for significant and unexpected increases in winter home energy prices. The most significant of the actions will be an \$18 million state supplement to the expected \$30 million Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) federal grant that Virginia will receive this fiscal year.

The state supplement, coupled with voluntary efforts approaching \$3 million announced by several major Virginia utilities, is the first ever state and private sector supplement to the federal heating assistance program. The aid will boost the winter energy assistance available to Virginians on limited or fixed incomes by 70 percent, to a combined \$51 million. The governor also ordered new energy conservation measures throughout state government to reduce winter heating costs and save taxpayer dollars.

"Thankfully, gasoline prices have retreated in recent weeks, but many Virginians are still facing record home heating costs this winter. We are disappointed our federal partners have declined a request by 18 state governors to adjust the LIHEAP program to reflect higher energy prices and the increased demand for assistance," Warner said.

### Low income heating assistance

According to the federal government, natural gas prices will increase by an average of 48 percent this winter; heating oil costs will increase by an average of 32 percent; propane costs will increase by an average of 30 percent.

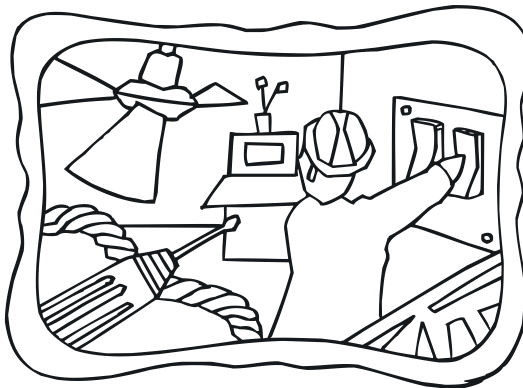
Over the four-year period since 2002, the increases are even more significant. Natural gas and heating oil costs have more than doubled over this period. Heating oil costs are up 225 percent over this period and natural gas and propane are up nearly 200 percent.

There are three key programs under the LIHEAP umbrella to assist low-income people with heating costs.

\* The fuel program pays a lump sum

towards winter heating bills for low-income people starting in December. This is the largest program, and Warner is taking action to provide \$13.6 million in state general funds to supplement the \$18.9 in anticipated federal funds, for a total funding of \$32.5 million.

• The application period has now ended, and applications are still being processed by local social services officials, but it appears requests for assistance have increased 13 percent over last year. In fiscal year 2004, 113,000 Virginia households applied for LIHEAP assistance, and about 100,000 met income eligibility requirements, with that assistance averaging about \$220 per



household. Year-to-date, 125,000 households have applied for LIHEAP assistance, and officials estimate 113,000 ultimately will be approved.

• The crisis program helps deal with emergency situations outside of the normal fuel assistance application cycle, if someone's furnace malfunctions and needs repair or if someone needs help paying a bill. Warner is adding an additional \$1.3 million in state general funds to this program, to supplement the anticipated \$5.2 million in federal funds.

The governor also announced steps to provide additional assistance to the weatherization program, which helps make the homes of low-income people more energy efficient to help hold down their bills going forward. The governor will provide about \$2.1 million in additional funds to supplement the \$10.2 million in federal funds for the Weatherization Program, for a total of

\$12.3 million. This funding will cover the costs for weatherizing 500 additional homes.

### Private sector assistance

Warner also reached out to leaders of Virginia's major utility companies to encourage voluntary efforts to assist low and fixed income Virginians.

"I'm very pleased to announce private sector contributions totaling \$2.7 million to assist our low income residents with their heating bills," Warner said. "Utility companies large and small have stepped up to the plate and I'd like to acknowledge their contributions."

• Dominion Resources has committed \$1 million to supplement its customer contributions to its Energy Share Program, the majority of which will be distributed in their primary service area in Virginia.

• Virginia's electric cooperatives have stepped up by doubling their contribution to low income heating assistance from \$600,000 to \$1.2 million.

• Virginia Natural Gas has increased its typical yearly giving from \$70,000 to \$300,000. Virginia Natural Gas has also been very innovative in working through the faith-based community, such as its partnership with the Salvation Army, to help get this assistance to the people in its service territory that need it.

• Columbia Gas of Virginia has stepped up with \$170,000, \$100,000 over four years to the state's Weatherization Program and \$70,000 to assist low income customers, a 40 percent increase.

• Roanoke Gas has doubled its contribution to assist low-income customers to \$20,000.

• Appalachian Power will double its contributions to matching customer donations to energy assistance, from \$37,500 to \$75,000.

• Alleghany Power, working with not-for-profits like the Salvation Army, will more than double its energy assistance from \$15,000 to \$32,000.

In addition, Warner has ordered additional energy conservation measures for state government. ❖

## FROM THE CAPITOL

## Deadline approaches for prefiling legislation

**S**tate legislators have until Dec. 12 to file drafting requests for legislation to be prefiled for the 2006 session.

Legislators can request and prefile an unlimited number of bills, as long as the requests are made by Dec. 12 and prefiled by Jan. 11, the first day of the session.

For bills and resolutions not prefiled, delegates are limited to introducing five pieces of legislation and senators are limited to eight. Any member, however, may request to introduce a bill with the unanimous consent of the entire body.

The only dates for the 2006 session set in stone are the Dec. 12 and Jan. 11 dates, because the Joint Rules Committee has not yet met to approve a procedural resolution that sets the calendar for the remainder of the session. The resolution itself will not be formally adopted until the beginning of the session. The February and March dates that follow are based on the calendar followed for the 2004 session, the last "long" session:

**Dec. 12:** Deadline for making requests to Legislative Services for drafts of legislation to be prefiled.

**Dec. 16:** Governor to present budget to money committees

**Jan. 11:** First day of session; prefiling deadline is 10 a.m.; last day to file charter, local fiscal and correctional impact, sales and property tax exemption, and VRS bills, as well as legislation creating or continuing a study.

**Feb. 14:** Cross-over day; each house to finish its own legislation, except budget, revenue, debt, VRS bills.

**Feb. 23:** Last day for each house to adopt its budget bill

**March 1:** Last day for each house to act on the budget bill adopted by the other house and to appoint budget conferees

**March 6:** Last day for committee action

**March 11:**  
Adjournment ❖

## Chichester urges spending restraint

**S**enate Finance Committee Chairman John. H. Chichester urged his Senate colleagues to use caution and take a long-range view of the fiscal landscape when considering the biennial budget in the upcoming General Assembly session.

Chichester made his remarks at the beginning of the annual Senate retreat, held Nov. 17-18 in Hampton. He said that the budget surplus should be used judiciously to work down the obligations that are ahead, such as the \$1.2 billion backlog in maintenance needed for state buildings, or the \$2.1 billion obligation for cleaning up the Chesapeake Bay.

He said that the Finance Committee and the Senate had "embraced the responsibility" for taking a longer view of the state's future and for thinking beyond the typical two-year budget cycle. He also said that transportation would be the ultimate challenge to this long-term thinking.

Chichester said that he hoped that transportation could be advanced in a responsible way in the 2006 session, "without undermining other obligations that we have, and without weakening our resolve to find real, comprehensive solution to the problem." ❖

## Budget committees schedule public hearings

**T**he House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees have set the schedule for regional public hearings on the 2006-2008 state budget to be proposed by Gov. Mark Warner on Dec. 16. The public hearing schedule is as follows:

### Thursday, Jan. 5 - noon

Fairfax County: Northern Virginia Community College, Annandale Campus, Ernst Center

Lynchburg: Central Virginia Community College, Merritt Hall, Multi-Purpose Room

Virginia Beach: Tidewater Community College, Virginia Beach Campus

Wise County: University of Virginia College at Wise, C. Bascom Slemp Student Center, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Conference Center

### Monday, Jan. 16 - 1 p.m.

Richmond: General Assembly Building, House Room D ❖

## FROM THE CAPITOL

## Housing commission proposes assessment change for affordable housing

The Virginia Housing Commission has voted to recommend legislation that would require local real estate assessors to consider the input of rent restrictions, limitations or transfer of title, other "affordability" requirements and additional operating expenses, when setting assessment values of property accepted as affordable housing under applicable federal, state or local definitions.

The commission was persuaded that these factors affect the actual fair market value of affordable housing properties, even though some local assessors argue that such factors should not be considered.

Although VML has not endorsed the proposed legislation, Housing Commission

co-chair Sen. Bill Mims requested that VML participate in the work group that drafted the legislation. Roger Wiley, who works for VML under contract as legislative counsel, performed this function in an effort make the language as workable as possible for local assessors. Newport News City Assessor Joseph Street also participated in the discussion as a representative of the Virginia Association of Assessing Officers.

The proposed bill can be found on the Housing Commission's Web site at: <http://dls.state.va.us/groups/HousingCommission/meetings/2005meetings/housingpolicy/121205/belowRate.pdf>.

VML staff contact: Roger Wiley at [roger.wiley4@verizon.net](mailto:roger.wiley4@verizon.net). ❖

## POSITIONS

### Longer version of job ads posted at [www.vml.org](http://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](http://www.vml.org). Visit the VML site and click on "Marketplace" to read the complete descriptions.

### Horticulturist, Colonial Heights

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Plans and performs landscaping, grounds maintenance and litter removal. Prefer bachelor's degree in horticulture or related field with at least 2 yrs. directly related experience and pesticide application certification. Applications may be obtained from and must be submitted to: Human Resources Office, P.O. Box 3401, Colonial Heights, VA 23834, or from [www.colonial-heights.com](http://www.colonial-heights.com). Deadline: Dec. 22. EOE.

### County Administrator, Dinwiddie

SALARY: Negotiable (+) benefits. \$63.8 million budget / 198 FTEs. Most significant issues relate to impact of rapid residential and commercial growth on rural infrastructure and character. Reports to 5-member board. Reqs. increasingly responsible broad range govt. mngmnt. exper.; prefer equiv. of master's degree in public or business admin. Send confidential resume

to: Robert E. Slavin, President, Slavin Management Consultants, 3040 Holcomb Bridge Road, Suite B-1, Norcross, GA 30071. Phone: 770/449-4656; Fax: 770/416-0848; e-mail: [slavin@bellsouth.net](mailto:slavin@bellsouth.net). Apply immediately. EOE.

### Community Development Planner, James City County

SALARY: \$37,467 or higher DOQ (+) benefits. Plans and administers housing and neighborhood revitalization projects. Thorough knowledge of CDBG and housing finance program rules, regs., and criteria preferred. Reqs. min. of bachelor's degree in public admin., planning or related field; some exper. in grant writing and project planning and admin.; or equiv. comb. of educ. and exper. providing the req. knowledge, skills and abilities. Visit [www.jccEgov.com](http://www.jccEgov.com) for details on how to apply. Deadline: Dec. 16. EOE.

### Police Officer, James City County

SALARY: \$29,700-\$32,092 DOQ (+) benefits. Must be U.S. citizen at least 21 with H.S. diploma or GED (some college preferred). Complete written exam on Jan. 3 or Jan. 4. Visit [www.jccEgov.com](http://www.jccEgov.com), or call 757/253-6680 for testing info. and directions to site. Visit: [http://www.jccegov.com/resources/police/dept\\_police.html](http://www.jccegov.com/resources/police/dept_police.html) for more info. EOE.

### Director of Planning, Front Royal

SALARY: \$48,526-\$77,583 DOQ (+) benefits. Reqs. comb. of educ. and exper.

equiv. to graduation from accredited college with major coursework in urban planning or closely related field and extensive exper. in professional urban planning. Supervisory exper. desired. Submit req. town application, available at [www.ci.front-royal.va.us](http://www.ci.front-royal.va.us), to: Town of Front Royal, Director of Human Resources, 16 N. Royal Ave., Front Royal, VA 22630. Resumes may be submitted, but not in lieu of application. E-mail: [humanresources@ci.front-royal.va.us](mailto:humanresources@ci.front-royal.va.us). Open until filled. EOE.

### Environmental Planner, Isle of Wight County

SALARY: \$36,000-\$45,000 DOQ. Coordinate and review site plans, subdivision plats, land development plans and land-use proposals to ensure compliance with environmental planning and zoning ordinances, and the county's adopted plan. Reqs. min. comb. of educ. and exper. equiv. to bachelor's degree in urban planning with an emphasis on environmental planning and 2 yrs. of related work exper. For info. visit [www.iwus.net](http://www.iwus.net) or call 757/365-6304. Submit county application and resume to: Human Resources Department, P.O. Box 80, Isle of Wight, VA 23397. Open until filled. EOE.

### Director of Planning, Brunswick County

SALARY: \$34,770-\$50,640. Reqs. 4-yr. degree from accredited college with bachelor's degree in planning, public admin. or related field or an undergraduate degree

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## POSITIONS

supplemented by an advanced degree in urban planning. Reqs. 2-4 yrs. of related exper. in planning, including considerable supervisory exper. Job description available at Office of the County Administrator. Tel: 434/848-3107. Submit resume to: Office of the County Administrator, 102 Tobacco St., P.O. Box 399, Lawrenceville, VA 23868. Deadline: 1 p.m. Dec. 14. EOE.

### **Director, Montgomery County Public Service Authority**

SALARY: DOQ. Directs authority operations. Maintains \$3 million bdt. and directs workforce of 21 FTEs. Plans, directs and coordinates public utilities planning, construction, operations and maintenance. Reqs. relevant bachelor's degree supplemented by graduate studies and extensive exper. County application req. Tel: 540/394-2007 or log-on to [www.montva.com](http://www.montva.com). Address applications to: Chair James Politis, Montgomery County PSA Board, Montgomery County Government Center, 755 Roanoke St., Suite 2-D, Christiansburg, VA 24073. Deadline: Dec. 2. EOE.

### **Neighborhood Building Inspector (Public Works), Herndon**

SALARY: \$40,976-\$51,969 start range; \$40,976-\$65,563 full. Principal inspector responsible for enforcement of property maintenance codes. Reqs. relevant associate's degree and min. 3-5 yrs. exper. in code enforcement. Must have Va. certification as a property maintenance inspector or obtain certification in 1 yr. Exper. may be substituted for educ. Contact: Human Resources, P.O. Box 427, 777 Lynn St., Room 110, Herndon, VA 20172. Tel: 703/481-1185. Open until filled. EOE.

### **County Administrator, Brunswick**

SALARY: DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Reqs. bachelor's in public admin., planning, business or related field (advanced degree in relevant field to local govt. preferable); 3-5 yrs. of local govt. exper. Complete job description available from Office of the County Administrator. Submit cover letter, resume, salary history and 3 professional references to Brunswick County Board of Supervisors, 102 Tobacco St., P.O. Box 399, Lawrenceville, VA 23868. Telephone: 434/848-3107. No electronic or FAX submissions accepted. Deadline: 2 p.m. Dec. 14. EOE.

### **Director of Community Development, Bedford County**

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. (Pop. 60,371) Direct activities of the Community Development Department, which includes Building Codes Enforcement, Zoning, Natural Resources, Planning and GIS. Reqs. educ. and exper. equiv. to graduation from accredited college with bachelor's deg. in relevant field (+) professional planning exper. Applications, recruitment package and job descriptions at [www.co.bedford.va.us](http://www.co.bedford.va.us) or from the Bedford County Human Resources Department, Bedford County Administration Building, 122 E. Main St., 2nd Floor, Bedford, VA 24523, 540/586-7601. Open until filled. EOE.

### **Deputy County Administrator, Prince George**

SALARY: \$62,170-\$94,599 starting range (+) benefits. Primary responsibilities include coordination of planning, community development, economic development, building and environmental inspections. Reqs. relevant bachelor's degree (MPA or MBA preferred) (+) at least 5 yrs. exper. as deputy or assistant county admin. highly desirable. Additional info. at: [www.princegeorgeva.org](http://www.princegeorgeva.org). Submit letter of application, resume with salary history and 3 work-related references to: John A. Anzivino, Vice President, Springsted Incorporated, 8790 Park Central Drive, Suite B, Richmond, VA 23227; Fax 804/726-9752 or e-mail [janzivino@springsted.com](mailto:janzivino@springsted.com). Deadline: Dec. 30. EOE.

## **Other positions**

NOTICE: The following positions also are listed on VML's Web site at [www.vml.org](http://www.vml.org).

### **Police Chief, Portsmouth**

SALARY: \$71,996-\$97,195 (+) benefits, including auto. Deadline: Dec. 16.

### **Community Planner, Martinsville**

SALARY: To \$45,758 DOQ. Deadline: Open until filled.

### **County Planner, Appomattox**

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

### **Chief of Finance and Technology, Virginia Beach**

SALARY: \$99,763-\$149,645 DOQ (+) benefits. Deadline: Dec. 12.

### **Emergency Communications Technician / Police Dispatcher, Falls Church**

SALARY: \$33,382-\$53,411 DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

### **Zoning Inspector/Technician, Falls Church**

SALARY: \$40,380-\$64,608 (+) benefits. Open until filled.

### **Building Inspector II, Herndon**

SALARY: \$40,976-\$51,969 to start DOQ. Open until filled.

### **Chief of Police, Onley**

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

### **Combination Inspector / Plans Examiner, Gloucester County**

SALARY: \$37,729 min. to start. Open until filled.

### **Recreation Director, Black Mountain, N.C.**

SALARY: \$43,160-\$60,986 DOQ. Open until filled.

### **City Manager, Covington**

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. Open until filled.

### **County Administrator, Greene**

SALARY: \$110,000-\$125,000 (+) benefits. Deadline: Dec. 5.

### **Executive Director, Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority**

SALARY: \$75,000 min. DOQ (+) benefits. Deadline: Dec. 16.

**DEADLINE:** *The deadline for placing a job advertisement in the next issue of Update is Friday, Dec. 9. Submit ads via e-mail to David Parsons at [dparsons@vml.org](mailto: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.*

# Update

The newsletter of the  
Virginia Municipal League

P.O. Box 12164 • Richmond, VA 23241



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VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

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GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER