

Update

July 29, 2005



The newsletter of the
Virginia Municipal League

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Much of state surplus will cover obligations

Although Virginia ended the 2005 fiscal year with a \$544.4 million surplus, state law already obligates most of the money.

Gov. Mark R. Warner announced June 21 that most of the unanticipated revenue – \$437 million – would go to replenish the state’s revenue stabilization fund, often referred to as the Rainy Day Fund. The deposit will bring the fund’s balance to more than \$1.1 billion, which is close to the maximum level set forth in the state constitution.

Another \$54 million of the surplus will be transferred into the Water Quality Improvement Fund, Warner said. State law requires that 10 percent of the annual general fund revenue collections that are in excess of official estimates be deposited into the fund. Local governments and other entities receive grants through the fund for water pollution

prevention, reduction and control programs.

Warner also plans to send \$26 million of the unanticipated revenues to the commonwealth’s Transportation Trust Fund, which continues to fall short of funding for identified construction needs, particularly in urban and fast-growing parts of the state.

Those three items will take \$517 million of the surplus, leaving \$27.4 million. Warner said that he would allocate \$25 million to help cover extraordinary expenses that have arisen in dealing with the federal government’s latest round of military base closing proceedings. The money would be used as matching funds to assist communities affected by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process. The money could be used for infrastructure, environmental

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CHESAPEAKE BAY CLEANUP

State must show progress in meeting 2010 deadline

Virginia still hopes to show substantial progress in cleaning up the Chesapeake Bay by 2010, the deadline set forth in a 1999 consent decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Unless substantial progress is made by that date, the state runs the risk of having the federal government mandate how the cleanup will be accomplished.

A subcommittee studying options to provide a long-term funding source to clean up Virginia’s polluted waters, including the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, acknowledged July 20 that the state has not yet appropriated all the money necessary to clean up the waters by the deadline. Subcommittee members also doubted that there

is enough time to design and construct all the wastewater plant upgrades that would be needed by 2010. Farmers also need to be persuaded to adopt practices that protect water quality, such as fencing cattle out of streams, they said.

“I don’t see any way you can get there by 2010,” said subcommittee member Del. Scott Lingamfelter. “Even if you stand on your head and whistle ‘Dixie’ you can’t do it.” Lingamfelter asked several pointed questions regarding plans for spending funds, if such funds were available: “Do you have such a [strategic] plan?” he asked Assistant Secretary of Natural Resources Russ Baxter. “Can we see it?”

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FROM THE CAPITOL

State surplus continued ...

clean-up, workforce training and related non-recurring costs.

After subtracting the \$25 million for BRAC assistance, only \$2.4 million of the unanticipated revenue would remain. Also remaining though is a growing list of federally mandated costs and core state services that require significant additional funding. These include K-12 education, Medicaid, Chesapeake Bay cleanup, public safety and federal requirements stemming from the recent child and family services (foster care and adoption) program audit and mandated improvement plan.

For example, state funding of the K-12 Standards of Quality and Tier One costs alone should be between \$807 and \$870 million more in the current

biennium, according to a Joint Legislative and Audit Review Commission study. Add to this figure the growing needs of Medicaid, which takes up approximately 14 percent of the state's general fund budget and the costs of other state core services, and local officials will remain hopeful that state revenues continue to grow at a favorable pace.

The state's FY05 surplus reflected general fund revenue growth of about 14.8 percent. The projected growth rate for FY05 was 10.3 percent

Forty-two other states experienced revenue growth that exceeded expectations this past fiscal year. The healthy pace of Virginia's revenue growth remains an open question, however,

because 75 percent of the growth came from quarterly non-withholding payments made by individuals who receive substantial returns from the stock market, from bonuses, and from other non-wage income. Virginia also experienced unusually strong growth in corporate income taxes, and from recordation taxes and fees. Finance Secretary John Bennett has pointed out to the General Assembly budget and finance committees throughout the spring, these are three of the most unpredictable sources of state revenue. A stock market correction; a turn-down in consumption, or a cooling of the housing market could each put a crimp in the growth of state revenues. ❖

2010 deadline continued ...



Baxter told the joint subcommittee that the total cost to remove Virginia waters from EPA's impaired waters list by 2010 is \$12.5 billion. The amount to be funded by the state, local governments, industry and private citizens depends on policies adopted by the General Assembly and the governor. Under current cost-sharing policies, the state would be responsible for \$2.34 billion of the total \$12.5 billion.

Subcommittee members gave little insight into how the state might come up with the money. Subcommittee chair Del. Vincent Callahan told reporters after the meeting that he expects the panel to recommend establishing a long-term money source, such as a special tax or fee. "I think it's something we are going to have to swallow," Callahan said. Del. Kirk Cox, speaking to reporters, said that the cleanup should be paid for out of the general fund.

While implementation is a challenge, some plans are in place to move the bay cleanup forward. Ann Swanson, director of EPA's Chesapeake Bay Commission, outlined the "six most cost-effective practices" for cleaning up the bay. She said that investing in agricultural management of nutrients and sediments is a wise move, and that the quickest and most reliable improvements will come from upgrading sewage treatment plants.

"The federal government cannot be relied upon to pay our bill," Swanson said. She said that the state portion of the projected average annual cost would work out to about \$125 for each of the 2.8 million households expected in Virginia by 2010. Finally, she said that establishing a significant, long-term dedicated funding source is the only way to remove Virginia's waters from the federal dirty waters list and restore the bay.

Virginia DEQ Director Robert Burnley said that the state's point source strategy is consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Commission's recommendations, relying on widespread installation of stringent nutrient removal techniques. He said that the new nutrient credit exchange program could provide cost-effective options that avoid the most costly treatment plant improvements. Subcommittee member Del. Harry Parrish asked what would happen if funds for the wastewater plant improvements are not provided by the state. Burnley acknowledged that the cleanup requirements would still be in place, and that the cost of the improvements would fall back on local governments.

In Maryland, money for the Bay Restoration Fund comes from a house-

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FROM THE CAPITOL

2010 deadline continued ...

hold surcharge or “flush tax” of \$2.50 per month on sewer bills, plus a \$30 annual fee for users of septic tanks. County governments collect the annual fee, and water or sewer authorities collect the flush tax. The flush tax raises about \$60 million per year, and is used to upgrade Maryland’s wastewater treatment plants. The annual septic fee raises about \$12.6 million, which goes to upgrade septic systems and plant cover crops. In his presentation to the subcommittee, Maryland Department of Environment’s Robert Summers said that the flush fees enjoyed broad support.

More than half of the 13,200 miles of waterways evaluated in Virginia have been designated as “impaired.” Out of

109,000 acres of lakes in Virginia assessed, more than 80 percent, or 89,900 acres, are also impaired. The entire Chesapeake Bay has been designated an impaired water by EPA.

The 2005 General Assembly created the “Joint Subcommittee to Study Options to Provide a Long-Term Funding Source to Clean Up Virginia’s Polluted Waters, Including the Chesapeake Bay and its Tributaries.”

The subcommittee will hold its third meeting on Sept. 28 on Tangier Island. It has established a Web site at: <http://dls.state.va.us/statewaters.htm>. The subcommittee is expected to develop recommendations by the end of November. ❖

Advisory group begins crafting nutrient trading regulations

A statewide technical advisory group has begun tackling how to establish methods for trading nutrient credits in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

In a process expected to take many months, the group met for the second time July 25 to assign tasks to workgroups and learn how the state of Connecticut operates its trading program.

Because of legislation passed by the 2005 General Assembly, local government wastewater treatment plants, as well as factories, will be able to trade nutrient credits similar to how air pollution credits are now traded. Air credits are created when a company voluntarily reduces emissions below that level required by law or emits less than allowed by its allocation or permit. Once created, an air credit can be sold or leased to another entity.

The new nutrient credit legislation in Virginia may be especially beneficial to cities, counties and towns because it allows dischargers to obtain nutrient credits to meet new, more stringent wastewater permit limits, and thereby possibly avoid or defer expensive capital upgrades. The nutrient trading program is expected to lead to compliance with new Chesapeake Bay-related nutrient regulations at a lower cost than would be possible otherwise. (See related story on page 1)

In Connecticut, the advisory group was told, the value of credits is set based on the cost of nutrient treatment divided by the pounds of nitrogen removed. The price per pound varies across the state by location, depending on how close or far away a discharger is from polluted areas in western Long Island Sound.

Four workgroups are looking at how



to structure a new general permit, how to set up a mechanism to trade credits between point and nonpoint sources, Water Quality Improvement Fund issues, and scheduling.

The subject is complex, involving engineering calculations, watershed models, local community growth and development plans, and state-determined

effluent loads and wasteload allocations. Major elements of the program will include:

- The State Water Control Board will issue a “watershed general permit” with nutrient allocations for each significant discharger.
- Trades will be allowed within basins among facilities covered by the general permit.
- New or expanding dischargers can acquire nonpoint source offsets or pay into the Water Quality Improvement Fund.
- A “nutrient credit exchange association” will be set up to assist dischargers.

Local governments are interested in Virginia’s nutrient credit program because it can help save money while protecting the environment. Under the program, not all wastewater plants will need to upgrade by 2010, and upgrades can be phased in. As a result, fewer localities will be competing for design engineers and contractors at the same time. Communities also may be able to avoid or delay less efficient, higher cost-per-pound, upgrades. Expanding and new plants may acquire nonpoint source offsets in lieu of excessive upgrade costs. Finally, facility owners may achieve compliance and avoid enforcement penalties by acquiring credits from the Water Quality Improvement Fund. ❖

FROM THE CAPITOL

Titling of manufactured homes debated by DMV panel

How manufactured homes are titled was the focus of a work group convened by the Division of Motor Vehicles on July 21.

DMV wants to get out of the business of titling manufactured homes, on the premise that they are not really vehicles. Legislation, however, will not be pursued this year because of myriad issues raised by various parties at the July 21 meeting.

Currently, DMV issues a title for a manufactured home, and collects the taxes and fees. If there is a lien on the property, it is recorded on the title. If a manufactured home is fixed to real estate the title is surrendered back to DMV and marked as real estate. This issue does not apply to modular homes, which are not titled by DMV.

For local governments, the DMV title is a notification of the location of the property. Owners of the home are supposed to notify localities of the sale

of the manufactured home, but that often does not take place.

Localities, and in particular building officials, also are concerned about the titling from the viewpoint of whether the manufactured home was built to the specifications of the Virginia Statewide Building Code, or to HUD specifications, which are not as stringent.

From the perspective of the manufactured housing dealer, a title is necessary in order for the purchaser to obtain a loan. If manufactured homes were not titled, loans would be secured with a deed of trust on the real estate, assuming the homeowner owns the land on which it sits. A problem occurs when a family who does not own the lot, which happens regularly in trailer parks, owns a manufactured home.

Lenders need to be able to keep track of any liens on the property, including liens on the manufactured home and on the real estate. The lenders would like to see a merged title that recognizes the

manufactured home as an improvement on the real property. Currently, the real estate record does not show the manufactured home as an improvement on the property; for a foreclosure, the lender has to go to the circuit court regarding the title on the real estate, and to DMV for the title on the manufactured home.

Localities have issues beyond titling. Manufactured homes are classified as personal property and taxed at the real estate rate. This has a revenue impact on localities, as the real estate rate generally is lower than the personal property rate. For the owner, the issue is that personal property depreciates while real property generally appreciates. In some localities, multi-sectional manufactured homes, once fixed to real estate, are classified and taxed as real estate, while manufactured homes in trailer parks generally are classified as personal property.

The work group will continue to meet during the summer and fall. ❖

Compensation board examining reimbursements for federal inmates

The 2005 Appropriations Act requires that the state Compensation Board and the Auditor of Public Accounts develop options for a revised cost recovery methodology to address all state funding to local and regional jails that house federal or out-of-state inmates. The report is due to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees by Oct. 15.

The state and local governments generally share in the costs of jail construction and operations. In the 1990s, the Commonwealth and some local and regional jails with excess capacity began taking in federal or out-of-state prisoners and receiving additional revenues as a result. By the late 1990s, the General Assembly began to raise concerns about state reimbursement to jails reaping the financial benefits of housing federal and out-of-state inmates. In 2000, the General Assembly approved language requesting that the Compensation Board recover

and deposit into the state general fund 50 percent of the federal share of state-funded personnel costs based on the percentage of contract federal prisoners to total prisoners held in a local or regional jail.

The General Assembly's concerns with recovering state funding from jails housing federal and out-of-state prisoners continued past 2000. At the same time, Virginia began dropping its contracts for housing out-of-state prisoners because of space limitations in its prisons. The state started leaving state-responsible prisoners in local jails for longer periods of time as well, and actively began to look for ways to relieve its overcrowding by using capacity in local and regional jails, particularly for prisoners nearing the end of their sentences.

These policy factors, along with increasing efforts by the state to trim or recoup its funding obligations, led to the approval the language asking for

additional options for recovering state investments in those affected jails. In particular, state policymakers and their policy/budget staff expressed concern with four jails that report that they receive no revenue from their localities, presumably as a result of the revenues they receive from housing out-of-state and federal inmates, as well as the state funding they receive. The regional jails are Central Virginia, Northern Neck, Piedmont and Rockbridge; the one local jail is Charlotte County.

The workgroup developed by the Compensation Board held a meeting July 21 to discuss a number of potential options for recovering state costs. There are approximately three options that the Compensation Board is working on that will be released as a preliminary draft on July 29. A final draft will be presented to the Compensation Board on Aug. 24. VML will provide information about the first draft as soon as it is available. ❖

ETCETERA

Reminder: Sign up for salary and benefit survey system

Sign up today to participate in the Virginia local government Web-based salary and benefit survey system.

So far, 54 counties, 25 cities and 29 towns have registered for the system. The more localities that participate, the more useful the survey results will be.

A wealth of salary and benefit information will be available to participants. The system works like this: each participating locality will post its salaries and benefits of all of its positions; this information will then be made available to participating jurisdictions throughout the state. The data can be sorted by locality, population, general fund operating budget, and/or FTE's for apples-to-apples comparisons.

To participate in the system, follow these steps:

- Go to the Web site www.comp-survey.com and click on "request login" in left column. Login will arrive in one or two business days.

- Review site and click on "help" buttons and "documentation" at bottom of page to learn how to use. You can also e-mail Technology Net directly for quick assistance by clicking on "contact us" at the bottom of the page.

The costs of the system are being borne for the first year by the Institute of Government, the league and the Virginia Association of Counties. Technology Net, a company based in Salt Lake City, is the system provider.

For additional information, contact Tedd Povar at 804/371-0202 or tep3e@virginia.edu. ❖

Grant funds available for land conservation

The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Land Conservation (VLCF) has approved a new round of grants for this summer. The application deadline is Sept. 20.

This is a state-funded 50 percent matching grant program primarily for land protection. For information on grant criteria and project eligibility, review the application and manual on the Web site of

the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) at www.dcr.virginia.gov/vlcf.

Approximately \$10 million is available in this grant round. Any questions may be directed to DCR at 804/786-2556, or by writing: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, 203 Governor St., Suite 326, Richmond, VA 23219. ❖

Management fellowships available; host localities needed

ICMA is seeking applicants and host communities for its Local Government Management Fellowship program.

Participating local governments gain access to pre-screened candidates from schools nationwide. Master's graduates with degrees in public administration / management, public policy or public affairs are eligible to apply for the fellowship.

Candidates will be selected on the basis of their academic performance, demonstrated leadership potential, commitment

to public service, communication skills, initiative, creativity and attitude.

Online applications for the 2006 Local Government Management Fellowship will be available in September at icma.org/lgmf. Local governments interested in hosting a fellow can call Rob Carty at ICMA at 202/962-3560. ICMA's partners in the program include the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration, the National Forum for Black Public Administrators, and the International Hispanic Network. ❖



ETCETERA

2005 Virginia Quality Conference and Forum for Excellence planned

Mark your calendars for Oct. 26 to attend the 2005 Quality Conference and Forum for Excellence at the Williamsburg Marriott. Hundreds of local government, education, healthcare, and business representatives will gather to learn about best practices and how to improve performance and attain results. The 2005 award recipients of the U.S. Senate Productivity and Quality Award for Virginia will also be presented at the Celebration Luncheon.

SPQA has stood for performance excellence in all Virginia organizations for over 22 years. The program helps organizations achieve performance excellence through a process of training and education, evaluation, feedback, and recognition. Many top Virginia organizations are

using the SPQA performance criteria and core values, modeled after the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, as a proven business model and even a stepping stone to apply for the national award.

SPQA is also seeking financial and in-kind sponsorships that will help it continue to spread the SPQA performance excellence model across Virginia. If you are interested in learning more about applying for the award, becoming an examiner, or perhaps supporting the program with a tax-deductible donation, please visit www.spqa-va.org or contact SPQA Executive Director Bob Bowles at 757/523-6762 or director@spqa-va.org. For more information on the conference as it becomes available, visit www.vaquality.org. ❖

NCSU schedules environmental workshops

North Carolina State University will hold a series of three environmental workshops beginning in September designed to teach policymakers how to participate more responsibly in natural resources decision-making. The workshops will be held in Raleigh Sept. 7, Oct.

6 and Nov. 2. They will be conducted by the university's Forestry & Environmental Outreach Program. For more information about this workshop: View the course brochure at www.ncsu.edu/feop/programs.html or call 919/515-9563. ❖

REGULATIONS

Proposed Regulations

Regulations Relating to School Security Officers. The Criminal Justice Services Board has proposed regulations to require all school security officers to be certified and establishes minimum requirements for certification and recertification. The proposed regulation also requires instructors providing school security officer training to be approved by the department. It establishes minimum requirements for obtaining and renewing approval as a school security officer training instructor. A public hearing will be held. Contact Donna Bowman, Department of Criminal Justice Services, at 804/371-6506 or e-mail her at donna.bowman@dcjs.virginia.gov for additional information.

Permits for Stationary Sources. The State Air Pollution Control Board has proposed regulations for sources located in an attainment (PSD) areas and subject

to Article 8; sources located in nonattainment areas are subject to Article 9 for the pollutants for which they are designated nonattainment. Currently, the following nonattainment areas are subject to Article 9 (remainder of the Commonwealth is subject to Article 8) for the pollutants indicated in nonattainment areas of: Northern Virginia Ozone, Northern Virginia PM 2.5, Fredericksburg Ozone, Hampton Roads Ozone, and Richmond Ozone. Note that the Shenandoah National Park Ozone Nonattainment Area, currently has no major stationary sources, and none are anticipated to be developed. Based on EPA's new major source review reform rules, the proposed regulations incorporate five main elements: (i) changes to the method for determining baseline actual emissions; (ii) changes to the method for determining emissions increases due to operational change; (iii) provisions to allow for compliance with plantwide applicability limits (PALs); (iv) provisions to exclude pollution control projects (PCPs) from new source review; and (v) provisions for determin-

ing applicability of new source review requirements for units designated as Clean Units. The regulations contain rules for the emissions sources locating in prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) areas as well as for sources locating in nonattainment areas. Article 8 establishes a new source review (NSR) permit program whereby owners of sources locating in PSD areas are required to obtain a permit prior to construction of a new facility of modification (physical change or change in the method of operation) of an existing one. Article 9 establishes a NSR permit program whereby owners or sources locating in nonattainment areas are required to obtain a permit prior to construction of a new facility or modification of an existing one. A public hearing will be held. For more information, contact Karen Sabasteanski, Department of Environmental Quality, at 804/698-4426 or e-mail her at kgsabastea@deq.virginia.gov.

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REGULATIONS

Final Regulations

Wetlands Mitigation-Compensation Policy. The Marine Resources Commission has proposed regulations to require compensation for all permitted tidal wetland losses, especially vegetated wetlands. Key changes in the policy eliminate the previous threshold of 1,000 square feet for noncommercial projects and recognizes a change in the Code of Virginia (§ 28.2-1308) that allows use of mitigation banks to satisfy compensation requirements. Furthermore, the policy

recognizes the potential for use of in-lieu fees to fund wetland restoration or creation projects. The use of in-lieu fees should be the last form of mitigation used to offset permitted wetland losses and must be the result of an agreed upon permit condition between the applicant and the commission or wetlands board provided the applicant can demonstrate that on-site or off-site compensation options are not practical and no compensation options are not practical and no compensatory mitigation banks have been established in the project watershed. The policy stipulates the sequence

of acceptance mitigation options. The revised policy, however, maintains the essential requirement that proposed activities that result in wetlands loss should stand on their own merit in the permit approval process, and that compensation should not be used to justify permit issuance. No public hearing will be held. For additional information, contact Tony Watkinson, Virginia Marine Resource Commission, at 757/247-2255 or e-mail him at tony.Wilkinson@mrc.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.

Engineering Manager, Norfolk (Department of Utilities)

SALARY: DOQ. Registered P.E. to lead staff of 43 engineers, technicians and construction inspectors in the execution of a \$34 million annual water and wastewater infrastructure replacement program. Bachelor's degree in engineering, thorough understanding of water and wastewater design principles, and successful mngmnt. and leadership exper. req. Details and applications at: www.norfolk.gov or 757/664-4010, ext. 353, or Human Resources Department, 100 City Hall Bldg., Norfolk, VA 23501. Deadline: Aug. 25. EOE.

Crime Analyst, James City County

SALARY: \$31,463-\$47,193 DOQ (+) benefits. Collect, analyze and provide crime and statistical information to Police Department personnel, citizens, and criminal justice agencies. Reqs: 60 credits from accredited college, associate's degree, or vocational technical degree with an emphasis in law enforcement, info. technol-

ogy, public admin. or closely related fields; and 3 yrs. related exper; or any equiv. comb. of acceptable educ. and exper. providing knowledge, skills and abilities cited above. Completed county application req. For more info., visit www.jccEgov.com or call 757/253-6736.

Job # 427 Deadline: July 29. EOE.

Senior Budget Analyst, James City County

SALARY: \$42,885-\$53,606 DOQ (+) benefits. Reqs. strong bdgt. and analytical skills for development and maintenance of county operating bdgt. and financial studies. Develops forecasting models, analyzes fiscal impact statements and prepares reports. Administers budget software system, including program modification. Bachelor's degree (master's preferred) in finance, accounting, public admin. or related field with considerable professional exper. in local govt. budgeting and a thorough familiarity with fiscal and budget analytic tools. Completed county application req. For more information, visit www.jccEgov.com or call 757/253-6736. Job # 155-01. Deadline: July 29. EOE.

Associate Attorney (Private Local Government Practice), Radford

SALARY: Negotiable. Sands Anderson Marks & Miller, PC, a mid-sized, full-service law firm with offices in Richmond, Fredericksburg, Radford, McLean (VA) and the Research Triangle (N.C.) seeks associate with 3 or fewer yrs. exper. to join local government practice in Radford. Exper. with Dept. of Social Services and General District Court helpful. Forward resume and

law school transcript to: Director of Attorney Recruiting, Sands Anderson Marks & Miller, PC, P.O. Box 1998, Richmond, VA 23218-1988. FAX: 804/783-7291 or e-mail: dmcdowell@sandsanderson.com. Visit www.sandsanderson.com. Open until filled.

Librarian IV, Virginia Beach

SALARY: \$50,238-\$60,285 to start. Reqs. master's of library sci. from ALA accredited college or Va. state library cert. + 5 yrs. in professional/admin. library work with min. 2 yrs. in supervisory capacity. Lead staff of 34 in planning, delivering and evaluating library services for a pop. of 100,000; lead renovation planning for a 21,000 sq. ft. library originally opened in 1990. More info. and apply online at www.vbgov.com/careers. Open until filled. EOE.

Plans Reviewer, Stafford County

SALARY: \$36,296-\$61,068 DOQ. Performs intermediate technical and administrative work involving the inspection of building construction and review of building plans for compliance with legal standards. Work performed under supervision of the chief building official. Any comb. of educ. and exper. equiv. to graduation from H.S., supplemented by exper. as a bldg. inspector, bldg. superintendent, construction tradesman or equiv. Reqs. Va. and BOCA certification as a building inspector, plans reviewer or building official. Apply at www.co.stafford.va.us. Resume not accepted in lieu of county application. Job #1134. Deadline: Aug. 2. EOE.

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POSITIONS

Systems Administrator, Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission

SALARY: \$50,605-\$80,967; hiring range up to \$70,000. Administer, diagnose and repair computer-based systems in a Microsoft Windows and Linux environment for public transit agency in Washington D.C. metro area. Transit-related background and database administration a plus. Certifications preferred (MCSE, RHCE, LPIC, CCNA, or CCNP). Send cover letter and resume with salary history to PRTC, 14700 Potomac Mills Road, Woodbridge, VA 22192, Attn: M. Reid. Fax: 703/583-1377. Deadline: July 29. EOE.

Account Clerk, Ashland

SALARY: \$21,707-\$36,185 (+) benefits. Prepare real estate and personal property tax bills, and business licenses; receive and process payments; collect delinquent taxes. Min. qualifications: H.S. graduate with 3-5 yrs. exper. in accounting and ability to operate equipment, including computer (Microsoft, Bright and Associates preferred) and calculator. Complete job description and application available at: Ashland Municipal Building, 101 Thompson St., P.O. Box 1600, Ashland, VA 23005, or by calling 804/798-9219, or at www.ashland.va.us. Open until filled. EOE.

Human Resources Director, Frederick County

SALARY: \$60,673-\$99,284. Administers all HR programs, including payroll, benefits and recruitment, and is responsible for development, interpretation and maintenance of personnel policies for 570+ FTEs and 250+ PTEs. Graduation from accredited college with degree in HR mngmnt., business or public admin. or closely related field, supplemented by managerial level HR exper., preferably in state or local govt. Master's degree desirable. Cover letter, resume and county application req. Apply to: County of Frederick, HR Department, 107 North Kent St., Winchester, VA 22601. Only applicants selected for interview will be contacted. Deadline: Aug. 19. EOE.

Purchasing Agent, Herndon

SALARY: \$45,222-\$57,319 hiring range (+) benefits; \$45,222-\$72,355 full range. Oversee all purchasing operations for a municipal government. Ensure compliance with codes and policies, oversee and conduct bidding process, provide guidance and documentation. Reqs. bachelor's degree, min. 4 yrs.

exper., CPPO certification or equivalent, effective contract negotiation skills. For required application call 703/481-1185; e-mail jobs@herndon-va.gov or visit <http://herndon-va.gov>. Open until filled. EOE.

Program & Project Coordinator, Herndon

SALARY: \$40,976-\$51,969 hiring range (+) benefits; \$40,976-\$65,563 full range. Coordinate and manage activities associated with public works projects; review plans, project schedules, building plans and contractor proposals. Reqs. associate's degree in engineering, 3 (+) yrs. experience in related field, able to read and interpret construction drawings. For required application call 703/481-1185; e-mail jobs@herndon-va.gov or visit <http://herndon-va.gov>. Open until filled. EOE.

Assistant Public Works Director, Caroline County

SALARY: \$48,678-\$73,017 DOQ. Assist public works director in planning, organizing and directing the Public Works Department. Graduation from 4-yr. college with major course work in civil engineering or related field and 2 yrs. progressively responsible exper. in public works admin. Master's degree or P.E. registration preferred. Application to: County Administrator's Office, P.O. Box 447, Bowling Green, VA 22427. Resumes not accepted in lieu of county application. Contact county administrator's office at 804/633-5380 or at 117 Ennis St. in Bowling Green to obtain complete job description and application package. Deadline: Aug. 15. EOE.

Public Works Director / Maintenance Supervisor, Timberville

SALARY: \$30,000-\$40,000 hiring range DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Supervises a group of maintenance/equipment operators in construction, sanitary sewer and storm sewer construction, water and sewer operations, maintenance and repair, street and highway maintenance, snow removal, grounds keeping, and other tasks involving manual labor operations. Reqs. min. H.S. diploma or equivalent. Must possess or be able to acquire a valid commercial driver's license. A Class IV water license or better is preferred. Position offers paid training opportunities and credits for certification or recertification. Submit Town of Timberville application to: Town of Timberville, 392 S. Main St., Timberville, VA 22853. Application forms available at the town office. Contact 540/896-7058 for info. Open until filled. EOE.

Fire Chief, Duck, N.C.

SALARY: Negotiable DOQ. High tourism area with FT pop. of 525 and seasonal pop. of 20,000. Plan, coordinate and direct activities of the Duck VFD. Must be prepared to respond personally to fire and emergency calls. Reports to town manager, but also serves as chief of the Duck VFD, and must coordinate activities with the board of directors of the fire dept. Reqs. relevant bachelor's degree or substantial exper. that is equiv. to such education, and extensive exper. in fire or emergency management work. Submit town application and resume to: Town Manager Christopher Layton, Town of Duck, P.O. Box 8369, Duck, N.C. 27949. Applications available at www.townofduck.com or by calling 252/255-1234. Open until filled. EOE.

Other positions

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

Town Clerk, Middleburg

SALARY: DOQ. Part-time and/or flexible hrs. Open until filled.

Zoning Officer, Fredericksburg

SALARY: \$34,874 (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Director of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Danville

SALARY: \$61,000-\$85,000 DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector, Falls Church

SALARY: \$23,000-\$28,000 DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Urban Forester, Falls Church

SALARY: \$25,000-plus DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

City Manager, Emporia

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. (Pop. 5,665). Deadline: Aug. 15.

Risk Manager and Loss Administrator, York County

SALARY: \$38,311 base or higher DOE/DOQ (+) benefits. Deadline: Aug. 5.

Continued on page 9

POSITIONS

Program Manager for Workforce Development, Norfolk

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. Deadline: Aug. 5.

Assistant Director of Human Services (Child & Family Services Division), Norfolk

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. Deadline: Aug. 5.

Library Director, Danville

SALARY: \$47,784-\$58,000. DOQ. Open until filled.

Associate Attorney (Private Local Government Practice), Richmond

SALARY: Negotiable. Open until filled.

Finance Director, Radford

SALARY: \$57,229 (+) benefits DOQ. Deadline: Aug. 3.

Risk Manager, Fauquier County

SALARY: \$42,612 min. to start (+) benefits. Open until filled.

Tourism Director, Isle of Wight County

SALARY: \$45,333-\$56,600 DOQ. Open until filled.

Environmental / Site Planner, Isle of Wight County

SALARY: \$36,000-\$45,000 DOQ. Open until filled.

Planning and Zoning Technician, Isle of Wight County

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. Open until filled.

Town Engineer, Orange

SALARY: \$49,156-\$69,169 (+) benefits. Open until filled.

City Clerk, Colonial Heights

SALARY: DOQ/DOE. Deadline: Aug. 1.

Director of Transportation Services, Loudoun County

SALARY: Up to low \$100,000 to start DOQ. Deadline: Aug. 12.

City Attorney, Franklin

SALARY: \$64,000-\$80,000. Deadline: Aug. 19.

DEADLINE: *The deadline for placing a job advertisement in the next issue of Update is Friday, Aug. 5. 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

Effective Grant Writing: Keys to Unlocking the Vault, Aug. 4, Richmond

Class added due to demand. As public resources decline, writing grants has become a valuable skill for local governments. Learn how to locate the best grants for local governments and how to write persuasive proposals. From 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. at the University of Virginia's Richmond Center. Sponsored by the Virginia Institute of Government. Registration: \$100 (includes lunch). Contact Jovan Hackley at 804/371-0202 or jh5sr@virginia.edu, or visit www.VaInstituteofGovernment.org.

2005 Local Government Financing Conference, Sept. 13, Hampton

Sponsored by the Virginia Resources Authority at the Hampton Roads Convention Center. Program will offer a comprehensive review of the latest innovations in infrastructure financing options available to local governments in Virginia. Reception will be held Monday night, Sept. 12. Multiple sessions will cover broad range of issues and financing information. Also will include case studies and roundtables. For additional information, a complete agenda, and to register, visit www.VirginiaResources.org or

contact Trisha Henshaw at 804/644-3331 ext.115 or by e-mail at thenshaw@VirginiaResources.org.

Governor's Housing Conference, Sept. 14-16, Roanoke

State's largest and most comprehensive affordable housing event of the year will be held at the Hotel Roanoke. Register online at www.dhcd.Virginia.gov.

Virginia Planning and Zoning Conference, Oct. 9-11, Roanoke

The 2005 annual conference will be held at the Hotel Roanoke. Anticipated cost: \$210. Contact: info@vcpa-va.org.

Balancing Water Law and Science, Oct. 10-12, Blacksburg

The Virginia Water Resources Research Center will celebrate its 40th anniversary with a national symposium held at the Virginia Tech Inn and Skelton Conference Center. Will feature nationally known keynote speakers, a series of science and policy forums that address critical water issues, workshops and research presentations. An awards luncheon will be held Oct. 12 to recognize four people who have provided long-term leadership in supporting water resources research, education and regulatory programs in Virginia. For

information contact Tamim Younos, interim director, Virginia Water Resources Research Center, 23 Agnew Hall, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0444. Phone: 540/231-5624; E-mail: tyounos@vt.edu.

The Virginia Association of Governmental Purchasing, Oct 17-19, Richmond

Fall conference will be held at the Holiday Inn Select, Koger Center South. This is for public procurement professionals and will feature timely sessions and speakers. Registration materials and a full agenda will be available at www.vagp.org.

Virginia Municipal League Annual Conference, Oct. 23-25, Richmond

The 100th annual meeting of VML will be held at the Richmond Marriott Hotel in downtown at the corner of 5th and Broad streets. Contact: Joni Terry at 804/649-8471 or jterry@vml.org. Exhibitors contact: Kimberly Pollard at 804/649-8471 or kpollard@vml.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.

Update

The newsletter of the
Virginia Municipal League

P.O. Box 12164 • Richmond, VA 23241



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CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER