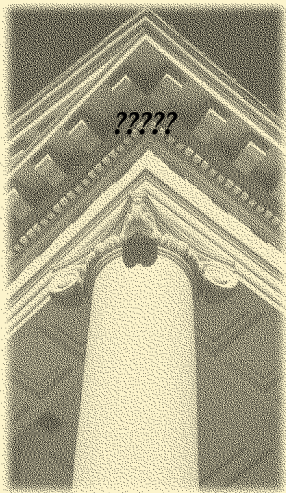


# Update

The newsletter of the  
Virginia Municipal League

## Inside ...

1-10



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

For information on developments during the 2006 session of the General Assembly, please read the latest editions of the *Legislative Bulletin*, which is distributed via e-mail and is posted on [www.vml.org](http://www.vml.org).

## House, Senate budget proposals are at odds

The House and Senate released their proposed budgets Sunday afternoon, and to no one's surprise there are major differences, particularly on spending for transportation, K-12 education and natural resources.

VML's legislative staff was preparing a detailed summary of the proposed budgets, including an analysis of amendments, as this issue of *Update* went to press. Please read the most recent editions of VML's *Legislative Bulletin* to keep abreast of budget developments.

Here is a brief summary of some of the provisions outlined in Sunday's presentations and materials, organized by cabinet secretariat or topic.

### Aid to local governments

The House does not include Gov. Tim Kaine's proposed addition of \$3.5 million to

hold harmless 70 localities that will lose HB 599 funding in FY07. The 70 local governments would be shorted because of a statutory change in the formula for calculating distribution of HB 599 money, which is sent to localities with police departments. The Senate includes the additional \$3.5 million for FY07, as well as the proposed study of the funding formula.

Neither the House nor Senate changes ABC profit/wine tax distributions as proposed in the introduced budget.

### Car tax

The House budget raises the car tax cap to \$1 billion (from the \$950 million in the introduced budget) in order to maintain a 70 percent reimbursement rate

*Continued on page 2*

## Final compromise reached on cable TV competition bill

After more than a year of off-and-on negotiations, a final deal has been struck on legislation designed to promote competition in the cable television industry. HB 1404 (Griffith) and SB 706 (Stolle), identical bills that rewrite how cable TV will be offered and regulated in Virginia, will have a significant effect on many local governments.

The Senate Commerce & Labor Committee reported HB 1404 Monday. The House Commerce & Labor Committee did the same with SB 706 Tuesday. The bills are expected to pass both houses exactly as they are by wide margins. Earlier versions of the bills,

which did not include local government amendments, passed handily.

### Background

Verizon began pushing for new rules in the 2005 session of the General Assembly. That bill failed, but discussions continued. VML negotiated with Verizon extensively during the 2005 session and into the fall of 2005. In the 2006 session two competing legislative proposals were introduced: one for Verizon and one for the cable TV industry. The four patrons

*Continued on page 5*

## FROM THE CAPITOL

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006

## Budget proposals continued ...

statewide. (The rate will not necessarily equal 70 percent in specific localities.) The Senate budget makes no changes to the \$950 million car tax cap in the introduced budget.

**K-12 education**

The House budget reduces state spending on education in the introduced budget by \$2 million in the current year, FY06, and by \$14.9 million in the FY07-08 budget. It contains at least a double whammy for local governments in FY07-08: it makes the proposed 3 percent teacher salary increase effective Jan. 1, 2007, instead of Dec. 1, 2006, as contained in the proposed budget, and it proposes an increase in the health care credit for retired teachers.

The approximate cost to local governments is about \$30 million: a reduction (from the introduced budget) of \$14.7 million in state aid for teacher salary increases (in FY07), and an increase in required local spending of about \$23 million (FY07 and FY08).

The House also removes the proposed new funding of \$4.4 million for advanced placement testing fees and \$5.9 million for the new initiative designed to recruit teachers in hard-to-staff schools.

The Senate budget reduces state spending on education in the introduced budget for FY06 by \$2.4 million, but includes additional state spending of \$19.3 million in FY07 and \$35.2 million in FY08. The Senate budget funds the 3 percent teacher salary increase effective Dec. 1, 2006, as included in the introduced budget, and endorses the governor's proposal to add an additional 1 percent increase.

The Senate also changes the contribution rate for teacher retirement from the 9.2 percent in the proposed budget to 9.58 percent, which will cost the state about \$10 million extra in each year of

the biennium. It will cost local governments extra as well, as local governments pay about 60 percent of the costs of retirement. (The Senate proposes to increase the amortization period from the 21 years in the proposed budget to 26 years.) The proposal would improve the funded status of the teacher retirement system, which has fallen dramatically over the last three years.

**Transportation**

As expected, the House and Senate embedded their transportation funding and spending plans within their respective budgets.

A preliminary review of the details indicates that both chambers increased the amount of one-time general funds dedicated to transportation over four years (FY07-FY10).

**House:** \$600 million (an increase of \$47.5 over the introduced House plan)

**Senate:** \$369.8 million (an increase of \$30.3 million over its initial plan, according Senate Finance staff).

Both chambers designated one-time spending to specific projects, including providing the match for federal earmarked projects. The House

and Senate also spent general funds to reduce state debt service. The House funded more projects with their excess one-time funding. It is unclear whether or not the House fully funds all of the projects it listed.

**House plan:** Unlike the Senate's plan, the House plan does not increase existing taxes or impose new ones. It does, like the Senate, impose new fees for drivers convicted of certain driving infractions or with a certain number of demerit points on their driving records (proceeds estimated at more than \$137 million when fully phased-in). Unlike the Senate, the House relies more heavily on state general funds and establishes a significant debt component. The

House dedicates one-third of all state insurance premium tax revenues to transportation (\$146.7 million a year).

Overall, the House plan would provide an additional \$400 million in annual and continuing funding beginning in FY09 and continuing beyond that year. It also would provide more than \$2 billion between FY07 and FY10. The allocation for FY07 would total more than \$900 million due to a one-time general fund transfer of \$600 million.

The plan would target state funding in the congested areas of Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads by establishing regional revolving bond funds in each region, funded in part with state recordation taxes and insurance premiums attributable to these two areas.

- Northern Virginia: \$47.3 million a year

- Hampton Roads: \$37.4 million a year

In keeping with the theme of allocating funding to problem areas, the House would dedicate new state funding to:

- Critical highway and transit projects: \$64.6 million a year;

- Local congestion relief fund: \$119.7 million a year; and

- Public-private opportunity fund: \$25 million a year.

The House also would increase funding to mass transit (\$29.1 million a year) and to road maintenance (\$45.7 million a year), as well as expand the local revenue sharing program to \$50 million a year and include cities and towns, as well as counties, in that program.

**Senate plan:** The Senate plan preserves general funds for existing essential services such as education and public safety, while dedicating a continuing stream of new non-general fund revenues to transportation.

The plan would provide \$1.02 billion a year in dedicated, non-general fund sources for transportation. It would provide \$4 billion from FY07 to FY10. Key revenue elements include:

- increasing the motor vehicles sales and use tax from 3 to 3.75 percent (\$158.4 million a year by FY10);

- applying the retail sales tax of 5 percent to the wholesale price of gas



**FROM THE CAPITOL****GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006****Budget proposals continued ...**

(a "rack tax"). Retailers would pay the new sales and use tax when purchasing fuel from wholesalers (\$569.2 million a year by FY10); drivers (non-business vehicle use only) could apply for refund on incremental fuels sales tax;

- dedicating one-third of auto insurance premiums (\$117.6 million a year by FY08);
- increasing vehicle registration fees by \$10 (\$74.6 million a year by FY10);
- increasing registration fees on heavy trucks (\$90 million a year);
- increasing penalty fees for liquidated damage caused by overweight trucks (\$5.6 million a year); and

**Compensation Board**

The House budget for FY07-08 includes \$3.6 million to fund an additional 60 positions for Commonwealth's attorneys' offices. It funds \$2.6 million for 40 additional sheriffs' deputies in counties including Stafford, Fauquier, Loudoun and York. The House also decreases (from the introduced budget) funding by \$6.8 million for commissioners of the revenue, treasurers, circuit court clerks and finance directors. The House budget eliminates an additional \$3.6 million in Compensation Board funding for court services staffing and regional jail federal cost recovery. The Senate budget includes \$14.7 million to meet staffing standards for Commonwealth's attorneys, and includes funding for an additional 11 sheriffs' deputies.

**Employee salary increases and benefits**

Both the House and Senate budgets add an additional 1 percent raise to the 3 percent raise included in the introduced budget for state employees and state-supported local employees. The raise for state-supported employees is effective Dec. 1, 2006. The House budget also includes funding for a 2 percent raise (effective Dec. 1 for state-supported local employees) for 2008; the Senate proposes a 3 percent raise (effective Dec. 1 for state-supported local employees) for 2008.

The House budget includes funding for the retirement contribution rate

included in the introduced budget, but reduces funding for group life. The Senate budget increases the VRS retirement contribution rate to 9.58 percent (up from the 9.20 percent in the introduced budget) by reducing the amortization period.

Both the House and Senate increase the mileage reimbursement rate to 44.5 cents, the level allowed by the IRS.

**Health and human services**

For the Comprehensive Services Act, the Senate adds \$750,000 each year for competitive, start-up funding to localities to create innovative, community-based services for children to be served in the community and to discourage more costly residential placements. The House keeps the additional funding proposed for CSA in HB 29 (current year), but does not appear to offer any additional funding for services.

In behavioral health, the House retains funding for children's programs, including Part C, from the introduced budget. Both chambers add mental retardation or developmental disability waiver slots for children. The House funds \$14.4 million and the Senate \$6.1 million for the mental health components of the sexual violent predator/behavioral rehabilitation program, which commands several million dollars in funding in the public safety arena as well. The House adds language calling for a process to forecast the number of individuals leaving prison that may qualify for this program or who would require monitoring or treatment.

The Senate adds \$1 million each year to expand community-based programs that divert individuals with mental illness from jails or for aftercare programs for individuals with mental illness who have been released from jail. The department will establish the criteria, administer, and evaluate the grants. These funds would expand programs, not supplant current funding for such programs at the local level.

The House directs the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services to use the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) whenever

possible for construction of one of the four state facilities slated for replacement. It also stipulates that one of the facilities be run by a private entity unless the Department can demonstrate that it can operate the facility for the same amount of money and with equivalent or a higher level of service as a private provider.

Under health department services, the House removes language directing the \$4-for-life funding and instead directs the distribution to be done by the funding formula passed by the 2004 General Assembly, citing that the new distribution formula was contingent upon receipt of the full amount of \$4-for-life funding, which the House calls for beginning in FY07 (an additional of \$5.2 million). The Senate also conforms the \$4-for-life language to current statute and reflects, through a language amendment, the direction of the motor vehicle fees into this fund and not into the state general fund.

The Senate adds \$150,000 in FY07 to support start-up and operation of two pilot projects in Northern Neck and Emporia where obstetrical departments at community hospitals no longer exist. The amendment assumes matching support from the communities to renovate space and fund raising to support the new centers in by FY08.

In social services, both the House and Senate revise language from the introduced budget regarding a study of special needs adoption services. In addition to studying special needs adoption, the House calls for additional study of social services programs, including the recommendations from the JLARC study of the social services system and the self-sufficiency among social services clients and the progress in implementing JLARC's recommendation; the changes due to federal reauthorization of the TANF program and affiliated services and how Virginia must respond; and funding policies for the adoption subsidy and foster care programs. The Senate also adds language (as yet unseen) about the federal TANF reauthorization.

The House also replaces \$1 million

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**FROM THE CAPITOL****GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006****Budget proposals continued ...**

in state general funds with federal funds (NGF) for community action agencies. Federal funds, unlike state general funds, cannot be used as a match for any additional federal dollars. In contrast, the Senate increases funding (general funds) for these agencies by \$1.2 million for the biennium.

Both the House and Senate add funding for services to individuals with brain injuries, with the House putting forth \$1.8 million and the Senate \$1.6 million.

**Line of duty**

The Senate budget includes \$39 million for the biennium to implement SB 393, which extends Law Enforcement Officer retirement benefits to deputy sheriffs in approximately 44 localities. The state would pay for the cost for those positions funded through the Compensation Board, but cities and counties would have to pay for the costs for any locally funded positions, and for any costs associated with salary supplements given to deputies.

**Natural resources**

Both the House and the Senate budgets adopt the governor's recommendation to transfer \$200 million in the biennium to the Water Quality Improvement Fund for cleaning up the Chesapeake Bay. The House budget cuts several Department of Environmental Quality programs: it cuts Solid Waste Oversight funding by approximately \$1 million (five positions); and removes \$415,756, including six positions, from groundwater programs in the second year.

While the Senate budget designates \$15 million of the \$25 million in the budget bill slated for wastewater treatment plants outside the Chesapeake Bay watershed (the so-called Southern Rivers watershed), the House budget eliminates this funding altogether. The House budget also eliminates \$7.5 million that the cities of Richmond and Lynchburg would receive for separating stormwater and sanitary sewers (Combined Sewer Overflow), while the Senate budget increases general fund

support for CSO projects, resulting in an appropriation of \$5 million for each jurisdiction.

The Senate budget provides \$10 million for the Brownfields Restoration and Redevelopment, including assessments, remediation and demolition. The Senate budget also provides \$25 million for the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation matching grant program, by continuing the one-dollar annual fee on vehicle registrations.

Senate amendments to the Department of Conservation and Recreation's budget include: \$1.4 million to repair and rehabilitate dams owned by the Soil and Water Conservation Districts; \$10.8 million and 15 positions to support the Agriculture Water Quality Implementation Action Plan for nonpoint source pollution cleanup; and an additional \$1.3 million for Soil and Water Conservation Districts to work with the agricultural community in carrying out best management practices plus \$20 million for the BMP cost-share program. The House budget also increases the dam safety fund by \$800,000, removes about \$1 million in funding for the Rails-to-Trails and Captain John Smith and Water Trail programs.

**Housing and community development**

The House budget removes \$1 million for the Allegheny Economic Development Initiative, \$2.48 for the Regional Research Centers program, and \$3.2 million for Broadband Feasibility Studies. The Senate provides \$200,000 to assess and document broadband telecommunication needs for regional security, economic development, etc., plus \$3 million to expand the broadband network along the Route 29 corridor; and increases general fund support for the planning district commissions by nearly \$2 million.

The Senate also provides \$10 million for water and sewer projects in Planning Districts #1, #2 and #3, and \$1.5 million to support the Virginia Water Project, which works with low-income communities to improve water and wastewater facilities. The Sen-

ate increases funding for removal of abandoned buildings by \$8 million, and provides \$30 million for the Virginia Housing Partnership Revolving Fund.

**Economic development**

The House budget removes \$9.5 million from the \$21 million budgeted for the Governor's Opportunity Fund and \$2 million in economic contingency. It provides \$600,000 in regional tourism grants. The Senate leaves intact the governor's fund, used to close economic development deals. The Senate provides \$10 million to support the Virginia Tourism Authority's marketing programs; and \$5 million to construct a workforce training facility at the Volvo Truck plant in Pulaski County; plus \$735,000 for various economic development programs and \$3.5 million for the workforce services job program.

Both the House and Senate provide \$30 million to help local governments comply with Defense Base Realignment and Closure requirements. The Senate also provides \$30 million as the state's matching share for local purchase of development rights programs.

**Public safety**

The House and Senate budgets eliminate the \$3.6 million for a new anti-gang program included in the introduced budget for FY07-08.

Both budget proposals eliminate the \$12 million in funding for aid to localities in support of local fire services from the proposed budget. ❖

## FROM THE CAPITOL

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006

## Cable TV competition legislation continued ...

of the bills put all of the industry representatives in a room with a mediator with the charge to develop a single proposal. Local governments were not allowed in the negotiations.

The results of the closed-door negotiations were SB 706 and HB 1404. VML and VACo started work on the bills once they were introduced at General Assembly committee meetings. The four patrons committed to receiving input from the two associations. VML and VACo solicited ideas from local governments and received about 20 suggested amendments. The associations drafted a joint set of amendments and presented them to the patrons and industry. During a meeting last week between industry representatives and VML and VACo, some 40 separate local government amendments were presented. Industry accepted many of the amendments and rejected others. Some were major and some were minor. The four patrons accepted all of the amendments to which the industry representatives agreed.

### How the legislation works

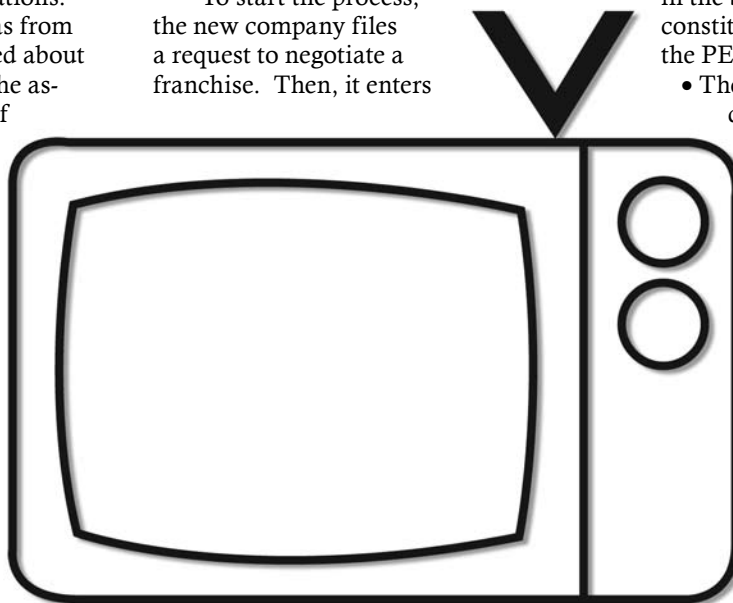
The bill generally applies only when a business, usually a telephone company, comes to a locality to provide cable TV in competition with the existing cable operator. Prior to the time that a competitor comes to town, however, the only time the existing operator may use the provisions of the bill is when its franchise agreement is coming to an end or has ended. *See Va. Code § 15.2-2108.30.*

The existing company must continue to pay its franchise fees, as does the new company. In addition, the new company must pay additional fees so that its share of the total cost of public, educational and government access (PEG) programming and the cost of institutional networks (INET) are covered.

When the competitor comes to

town, the locality enters negotiations for a franchise agreement. The agreement may not be more "onerous" than the rules for the existing operators. (Va. Code § 15.2-2108.20.B) or that unreasonably prejudice either the new entrant or existing operator. This means that if an agreement is negotiated with the new company, the agreement will end up looking much like the existing franchise agreement.

To start the process, the new company files a request to negotiate a franchise. Then, it enters



a too-short 45-day period of negotiations. The negotiations may go longer, but at the 46<sup>th</sup> day, the applicant may file notice that it will begin service in 30 days. Once that happens, the locality adopts a unilateral ordinance setting the rules. The ordinance terms are largely regulated by the new legislation. The process is set up so that the new company begins offering cable service without having received any authority to do so. The ordinance is retroactive to the date service began. The local government must adopt it within 120 days of the filing of the notice by the applicant.

### Terms of the ordinance – an ordinance cable franchise

- The ordinance may require the new operator to offer the same number

of PEG channels as the lowest number offered by an existing franchisee. If the locality currently has fewer than three, it may require both companies to offer three. If the PEG channels have a sufficient amount of non-repeat programming, so that additional PEG channels are needed, the locality may require both companies to increase the number of channels, but caps of three in the basic tier and seven in the aggregate are in the bill. The bill has rules for what constitutes substantial utilization of the PEG channels.

- The franchise is granted as an ordinance cable franchise, which has a 15-year term.
  - The ordinance may require the new company to interconnect with the existing so the new company can carry the PEG channels being played by the incumbent.
  - The new company has to pay a franchise fee that's no higher than the incumbent's fee.
  - The new company may be required to pay a PEG Capital Fee to support the capital costs of the PEG channel facilities and INET. The fee must be

on a per-subscriber basis and is equal to any similar recurring fee the incumbent pays. In addition, if the incumbent provides the studios and other facilities for PEG & INET, the new entrant may be charged a maximum 1.5 percent fee that equals the value of the in-kind services. At the end of the incumbent's franchise, the locality is to negotiate with both companies for a fee. If negotiations fail, the locality may charge both an amount no greater than the prior PEG Capital Fee.

- At the end of the incumbent's franchise, it no longer may be required to operate the PEG and INET facilities.
  - VML is concerned that after the incumbent's franchise ends, the combined PEG Capital Fee will be insufficient to pay for operation of the PEG and INET facilities.

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## FROM THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2006

## Cable TV competition legislation continued ...

- The ordinance may enforce customer service standards. However, since the new entrant will likely be a telephone company, the telephone company may not be required to have different customer service standards for its cable operations. The company may follow one set of rules – the existing telephone customer service standards.

- The ordinance may contain enforcement procedures, audit and annual financial reporting procedures and may prescribe penalties and liquidated damages for violations of the ordinance. The enforcement section, however, contains several steps that must be followed, including a public hearing by the governing body if the company remains in violation. This will slow the enforcement process greatly.

- The ordinance may require the new company to provide INET services to government buildings, so long as the requirements are the same for all cable providers.

- The bill has several provisions setting out the locality's ability to control street cuts and other rights-of-way management issues. For a competitor that is a phone company, the existing rights-of-way rules the phone company follows will apply. The bill also allows charging for oversight of rights-of-way issues, with limitations.

- The ordinance may provide that the new entrant will provide cable to all occupied residential units in the

area the company chooses as its "initial service area" within three years. Thereafter, the company must provide cable to a maximum of 65 percent of the residential units in seven years. In the eighth year of the franchise, the locality may adopt an ordinance requiring service to 80 percent of the residences by the 10<sup>th</sup> year of the franchise. In no case, however, may the new company be required to offer cable in any area where it doesn't provide telephone service.

### Effect of cable franchise granted to new entrant on the existing operator

The existing operator may require the locality to make the franchise terms for its competitor available to it by an "amendment and restatement in lieu of its existing franchise" per § 15.2-2108.26. The existing operator, however, may not reduce the geographic area to which it provides cable service.

VML is concerned that this provision, that basically allows the existing cable operator out of its negotiated franchise, violates the Virginia constitution's prohibition on the impairment of the obligation of contracts. Effectively, the General Assembly has allowed cable operators to unilaterally abandon their agreements they reached with local governments across the state. This problem could only be cured if the legislation "grandfathered" all existing franchises, which the industry refused to do.

### Additional issues

The bill requires consent of the locality for any transfer of a franchise to a third party, based on the legal, financial and technical ability of the transferee to operate the system. However, it exempts transfers to affiliates of the franchisee, so conceivably a company could set up an unfunded shell and avoid the transfer review.

Four Northern Virginia localities have entered into franchise agreements with Verizon so that competition exists. The bill grandfathers those agreements.

If a town has a franchise now or adopts an ordinance for a franchise later, the county franchise will not apply in the town limits.

There are several other technical and logistical items of concern with the legislation, but the ones listed above are the major issues. It is highly unlikely that any additional amendments will be possible. Any unforeseen problems will have to be addressed in future years.

For a complete review of the legislation, the bills may be read on the Legislative Information Service, at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?061+ful+HB1404S1>.

For questions, contact Mark Flynn of VML at 804/649-8471 or [mflynn@vml.org](mailto:mflynn@vml.org). ❖

## REGULATIONS

### Final Regulations

**Comprehensive Roadside Management Program.** The Commonwealth Transportation Board has proposed regulations that set forth the requirements applicable to all individuals or community groups that wish to work through local governments to landscape portions of highway rights-of-way. This regulation includes procedures for ap-

proval and criteria used to evaluate each proposal, and is intended to serve as a reference resource for parties involved in the planning, design, development and maintenance of corridors and gateways to localities. Contact Brian Waymack, VDOT, at 804/662-7512 or e-mail him at [brian.waymack@vdot.virginia.gov](mailto:brian.waymack@vdot.virginia.gov) for additional information.

## 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.

### Executive Assistant to the City Manager, Manassas Park

SALARY: \$31,801-\$49,291 DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. (Pop. 12,500) Provides secretarial support, primarily to the city manager, and also to the deputy city manager. Min. reqs: Graduation from H.S. or GED equiv.; 5 yrs. of progressively responsible secretarial exper., preferably in customer service related organization. Associate's degree in related field desired. Resume and cover letter to: City Manager, 1 Park Center Court, Manassas Park, VA. 20111 or via e-mail: [mpayton@cityofmanassas-park.us](mailto:mpayton@cityofmanassas-park.us). Apply immediately; first review of applications on March 13. Open until filled. EOE.

### Community Development and Tourism Coordinator, Galax

SALARY: Negotiable, DOQ (+) benefits. Plans and implements community improvement, economic development and tourism related projects. Prefer bachelor's degree in relevant field plus 2-3 yrs. of related exper. For more info. or to obtain a city job application, contact Galax City Manager's Office at 276/236-5773. Open until filled. EOE.

### Assistant Director of Planning and Community Development, Stafford County

SALARY: \$53,976-\$90,625 DOQ. Assists with planning, directing, and supervising community development programs, services, and staff. Prefer local govt. planning exper., AICP certificate. Apply on-line at [www.co.stafford.va.us](http://www.co.stafford.va.us). Position #1224. Deadline: Feb. 28. EOE.

### Building Inspector, Duck, N.C.

SALARY: \$43,717-\$67,759 starting range DOQ/DOE. (Pop. 500 / 20,000 in season) Perform building inspections to ensure compliance with town ordinances and

state building, electrical, plumbing and mechanical codes. Must possess, or be able to obtain, Level III certification from N.C. Code Officials Qualification Board in building, electrical, fire, mechanical, plumbing trades. Submit town application (available at [www.townofduck.com](http://www.townofduck.com)), resume and cover letter to: Christopher Layton, Town Manager, P.O. Box 8369, Duck, NC 27949; Tel: 252/255-1234. Deadline: 2 p.m. March 24. EOE.

### Director of Administrative Services, Alleghany County

SALARY: \$60,000-\$75,000 DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Min. bachelor's degree in engineering and/or business admin. with 5 yrs. of successful exper. as manager of operations with duties similar to this position or post-graduate collegiate professional certification with at least 5 yrs. exper. as school building level or division level administrator. Applications and/or letter of interest to: Robert E. Carpenter, Director of Human Resources, Alleghany County Public Schools, 110 Rosedale Ave. Suite A, Covington, VA 24426. Tel: 540/965-1800. Fax: 540/965-1804. <http://www.alleghany.k12.va.us> (to download application) Deadline: Feb. 28 or until filled. EOE.

### Contracting Agent, Virginia Beach

SALARY: \$50,238-\$73,357 (+) benefits. Facilitate, instruct and advise internal and external personnel on laws, policies, procedures and critical issues pertaining to procurement of construction projects. Reqs. bachelor's degree from accredited college and 7 yrs. progressive professional exper. in construction contracting, administration or management utilizing the req. knowledge, skills and abilities. Visit [www.vbgov.com/careers](http://www.vbgov.com/careers) for more info. Apply on-line. #0513. Deadline: Feb. 27. EOE.

### Safety Analyst, Fairfax County

SALARY: \$46,225-\$61,633 (+) benefits. Serves as safety and training manager for Land Development Services in the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services. Prefer exper. in industrial or work site safety and training; prior exper. in developing safety and health programs; working knowledge of OSHA and VOSH regs; understanding of federal, state and local laws, regs. and codes. Apply at [www.fairfaxcounty.gov/jobs](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/jobs). Job #06-0403. Deadline: March 3. EOE.

### Budget Administrator, Roanoke

SALARY: \$53,165 (+) benefits. (Pop. 95,000) Coordinate and supervise the preparation and administration of operating, capital and grant budgets, and the analysis of service delivery for all city departments. Reqs. relevant bachelor's deg. from 4-yr. college, 5 yrs. related exper. in bdtg. development and analysis and 2 yrs. supervisory exper.; or equiv. comb. of educ. and exper. Apply at [www.roanokeva.gov](http://www.roanokeva.gov). or at City of Roanoke, Department of Human Resources, 215 Church Ave., SW, Room 207, Roanoke VA 24011. Deadline: March 6. EOE.

### Director of Emergency Communications (Police Department), Lynchburg

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Manage Emergency Communications System. Duties include planning and directing operations of the ECC; coordinating center activities; and overseeing operation and maintenance of the center's technical equipment. Reqs. any comb. of educ. or exper. equiv. to graduation from accredited college and exper. with computer, radio and other related operations, plus exper. in public safety communications and emergency mngmnt.; or equiv. comb. of educ. and exper. Apply at [www.lyncburgva.gov](http://www.lyncburgva.gov). #5600-1-1 Deadline: March 17. EOE.

### Youth Services Librarian, Loudoun County (Purcellville)

SALARY: \$40,134-\$54,181 DOQ (+) benefits. Create and conduct programs, story times and book discussions. Participate in long-range planning for Purcellville branch library; develop methods to deliver youth and teen services and promote library services to schools; work with staff to plan, publicize and present programs to children and teens. Reqs. master's in library science from ALA accredited institution; must obtain certification as a professional librarian from the state within 6 mos. For more info. visit [www.lcpl.lib.va.us](http://www.lcpl.lib.va.us). To apply, visit [www.loudoun.gov](http://www.loudoun.gov). # 06-329. Open until filled. EOE.

### Park System Manager, Franklin County

SALARY: Low \$30,000s (DOE) (+) benefits. (Pop. 49,095) Help develop and maintain a rural/emerging suburban park system. Responsibilities include supervising 4 professional parks maintenance team members, park/trail development, bdtg.

*Continued on page 8*

## POSITIONS

development. Manage \$1 million capital bdgt. Any comb. of educ. and exper. equiv. to relevant bachelor's deg. Applications and complete job description obtained in Office of the County Administrator, 40 E. Court St., Rocky Mount, VA 24151 or by calling 540/483-3030. You may also download a copy of a county application, fill out and return to the county administration office. Contact Sarah Holley at sholley@franklincountyva.org or 540/483-9293, ext. 21. Open until filled. EOE.

### Other positions

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

#### Human Resources Analyst, Loudoun County

SALARY: \$46,461-\$62,722 hiring range.  
Deadline: March 3.

#### Water/Wastewater Administrator, Chesapeake

SALARY: \$60,265 (min) - \$75,332 (mid) (+) benefits.

#### Water Production Manager, Chesapeake

SALARY: \$51,515 (+) benefits.

#### Library Director, Montgomery- Floyd Regional Library System (Christiansburg)

SALARY: \$60,000 and up significantly  
DOQ/DOE (+) benefits. Open until filled.

#### Director of Human Resources, Roanoke

SALARY: \$66,096-\$102,449 DOQ (+)  
benefits. Open until filled.

#### Director of Economic Development, Waynesboro

SALARY: Negotiable DOQ/DOE (+)  
benefits. Deadline: March 1.

#### Business Development Coordinator, Ashland

SALARY: \$38,981-\$51,981 start range  
DOQ (+) benefits. Open until filled.

#### Human Resources Policy and Research Analyst, Loudoun County

SALARY: \$46,461- \$65,046 hiring range  
(+) benefits. Deadline: Feb. 24.

#### City Attorney, Petersburg

SALARY: \$60,972-\$100,397 (+) benefits.  
Deadline: March 31.

#### City Clerk, Petersburg

SALARY: \$31,840-\$51,737 (+) benefits.  
Deadline: March 31.

#### City Assessor, Petersburg

SALARY: \$52,957-\$87,013 (+) benefits.  
Deadline: March 31.

#### Chief of Transportation Planning, Rappahannock Area Development Commission

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

#### Wastewater Treatment Director, Buena Vista

SALARY: \$39,184-\$55,334 DOQ (+) ben-  
efits. Open until filled.

#### Business Development Coordinator, Buena Vista

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

#### Town Administrator, Caswell Beach, N.C.

SALARY: \$45,000-plus DOE/DOQ (+)  
benefits. Apply immediately.

#### Town Planner / Zoning Administrator, Middleburg

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Apply im-  
mediately.

#### Senior Accountant/Payroll Supervisor, James City County

SALARY: \$40,483 or higher DOQ. Open  
until filled.

#### Building Official, Scott County

SALARY: \$31,327-\$32,501 start range  
DOQ/DOE. Open until filled.

#### Director of Public Works, Lynchburg

SALARY: DOQ (+) benefits. Apply im-  
mediately.

#### Facilities Program Manager, Arlington County

SALARY: \$62,464-\$103,278 (+) benefits.  
Open until filled.

#### Division Manager – Parks, Loudoun County

SALARY: \$53,785-\$72,610 hiring range (+)  
benefits. Open until filled.

#### Gang Response Intervention Team Coordinator, Loudoun County

SALARY: \$49,558-\$66,904 hiring range (+)  
benefits. Open until filled.

#### Social Worker - Social Services, Loudoun County

SALARY: \$40,134-\$60,201 hiring range (+)  
benefits. Open until filled.

#### Director of Planning, Front Royal

SALARY: \$48,526-\$77,583 DOQ (+) ben-  
efits. Open until filled.

#### Town Manager, Coeburn

SALARY: \$50,000-\$60,000 DOQ/DOE (+)  
benefits. Deadline: March 10.

#### Finance Director, Caroline County

SALARY: \$56,351-\$84,527 max. range;  
start DOQ (+) benefits. Deadline: March  
3.

**DEADLINE:** *The deadline for placing a job advertisement in the next issue of Update is Friday, March 3. 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.*

## CALENDAR

### **National League of Cities Congressional City Conference, March 11-15, Washington**

For Registration/Housing questions: 888/319-3864 or 703/449-6418. Register online at <https://reg.jspargo.com/cc06/reg/default.asp>.

### **Virginia Brownfields Redevelopment Conference, March 14-15, Richmond**

Sponsored by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality at the Omni Richmond Hotel. Contact: [www.VirginiaAllies.org/06Brownfield.asp](http://www.VirginiaAllies.org/06Brownfield.asp).

### **Virginia Rural Water Association 18th Annual Conference & Technical Exposition, March 26-29, Richmond**

Location: Richmond Marriott at 5th and Broad streets in downtown. More than 60 training classes, 100 vendors, networking opportunities and "Womanless Wedding." For more information, log-on to [www.vrwa.org](http://www.vrwa.org) or call 540/261-7178.

### **2006 Annual Virginia Planning Conference, March 29-13, Portsmouth**

Theme for this year's conference is plan implementation. Log-on to [www.Vaplaning.org](http://www.Vaplaning.org) for information and registration form.

### **The Virginia Association of Governmental Purchasing, March 29-31, Blacksburg**

Spring '06 conference will be held at the Virginia Tech Skelton Inn and Conference Center. 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](http://www.vagp.org).

### **Virginia Transportation Construction Alliance Spring Conference, March 29-31, Roanoke**

Contact VTCA: 804/330-3312.

### **Local Government Attorneys of Virginia 2006 Spring Conference, April 6-8, Richmond**

Contact: Leisa Steele, LGA Conference Coordinator, 804/371-0202 or [Lrs5c@virginia.edu](mailto:Lrs5c@virginia.edu).

### **Virginia Building and Code Officials Association Mid Year Conference, May 1, Charlottesville**

Contact: Mary Jo Fields at [mfields@vml.org](mailto:mfields@vml.org) or 804/649-8471.

### **Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia Conference, May 24-26, Virginia Beach**

Contact: Kimberly Pollard at [kpollard@vml.org](mailto:kpollard@vml.org) or 804/649-8471.

### **Virginia Local Government Management Association, June 21-23, Virginia Beach**

Hilton Virginia Beach Oceanfront. Contact: Denise Thompson at [dthompson@vml.org](mailto:dthompson@vml.org) or 804/649-8471.

### **National Association of Counties Annual Conference, Aug. 4-8, Chicago**

Registration questions: 866/515-5021.

### **ICMA Annual Conference, Sept. 10-13, San Antonio**

Contact ICMA: 202/289-4262.

### **Local Government Attorneys of Virginia Fall Conference, Oct. 5-7, Roanoke**

Contact: Leisa Steele, LGA Conference Coordinator, 804/371-0202 or [Lrs5c@virginia.edu](mailto:Lrs5c@virginia.edu).

### **VML Annual Conference, Oct. 15-17, Virginia Beach**

Contact: Joni Terry at [jterry@vml.org](mailto:jterry@vml.org) or exhibitors contact Kimberly Pollard at [kpollard@vml.org](mailto:kpollard@vml.org). VML phone: 804/649-8471.

### **Virginia Building and Code Officials Association Annual Conference, Oct. 22-24, Staunton**

Contact: Mary Jo Fields at [mfields@vml.org](mailto:mfields@vml.org) or 804/649-8471.

### **Virginia Association of Counties Annual Conference, Nov. 12-14, Bath County**

Contact: Linda Butterfield at 804/343-2507.

### **NLC Congress of Cities, Dec. 5-9, Reno, Nevada**

Contact NLC: 202/626-3105.

*Preferred method of submitting items is via e-mail to David Parsons at: [dparsons@vml.org](mailto:dparsons@vml.org). You may also submit via FAX at: 804/343-3758.*

# Update

The newsletter of the  
Virginia Municipal League

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