

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

The Newsletter of the
Virginia Association of Counties

October 1, 2009



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2009 Annual Conference update



Embracing Change: New Partnerships for
Sustainable Communities

Congressman Gerry Connolly will be a keynote speaker at VACo's Annual Conference during the Monday morning general session on Nov. 9.

Prior to his election to the House of Representatives in 2008, Mr. Connolly served as Chair of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors since 2003.

Before his election as Chair, he had been a member of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors for nine years. Connolly also served as VACo's president between 2004 and 2005.

As a freshman member of the House of Representatives, he was appointed to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; the House Committee on Oversight and Reform; and the House Committee on the Budget.

Issues to be addressed during the break-out sessions will be expansion of broadband in underserved areas, emergency preparedness, Freedom of Information Act/Conflict of Interest Act, the enhancement of relationships between state and local officials, health care costs, effective legislative advocacy by local officials, energy audits for local governments, the development of renewable energy sources, regional cooperation, "NACo Network of Care," Virginia Retirement System, and land use issues.

Governor sets aggressive timeline for recovery zone bonds; VACo & VML announce recovery bond pool

Virginia cities and counties that received a much sought-after allocation to issue Recovery Zone Bonds have been put on notice: use it or lose it.

On Sept. 30, Gov. Timothy M. Kaine signed an Executive Order establishing rules and a timeline for local governments to use their allocations for Recovery Zone Bonds, authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Kaine's order also includes a required Notice of Intent for qualifying locals. Notices must be filed by Nov. 2.

The majority of Virginia cities and counties have received allocations enabling them to issue Recovery Zone Bonds for both public and private projects. Once the taxable bonds (for public facilities) are issued, the federal government will pay 45 percent of interest costs for the life of the financing - typically 20 to 30 years.

The Executive Order makes clear that local governments must begin immediately to use their Recovery Zone allocations or risk losing them. The Executive Order provides a framework by which unused local allocations may be swept up and redirected for use by other localities.

Local governments must notify the Governor's Chief of Staff by November 2nd of their intent to use their allocations, or they will be forfeited. By Dec. 15, local governments must submit documentation showing they have designated a "Recovery Zone;" obtained appropriate approvals; received an opinion of bond counsel; and secured a commitment from a purchaser



or underwriter of the Recovery Zone Bonds. Failure to submit these items will result in a forfeiture of the locality's allocation. All unused allocations will be swept up by March 15, 2010.

VML/VACo Bond Issue will Assist Localities

Recognizing the challenge of meeting these deadlines, the Virginia Association of Counties and Virginia Municipal League have directed their financial services arm, VML/VACo Finance, to assemble a bond pool specifically for Recovery Zone Bonds issued to fund public facilities.

The bond pool will make it easier for localities to take timely advantage of their allocations, achieve attractive bond pricing, and share costs of issuance.

According to Steven Mulroy, Deputy Director of VML/VACo Finance, "The deadlines for issuing Recovery Zone Bonds are challenging but achievable. VACo and VML are making it possible for local government to issue Recovery Zone Bonds in compliance with the Executive Order. Without their approach, I doubt many

VML/VACo FINANCE

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Take a new look at how prepared you are for retirement

By Bob Beasley, CRC, CIC, Communications Consultant, Nationwide Retirement Solutions

Most of us have not seen economic times as challenging as those of the past year. It seems as if all the rules that govern how we save, spend, invest and assess risk have changed. In fact, it might be more correct to say that the market suddenly enforced the economic rules again. And that may have you wondering how you can pick up the pieces.

So, what happened?

The easiest answer is, investing – even through a deferred compensation plan – involves market risk, including possible loss of principal. In fact, no investment strategy can guarantee a profit nor insulate against losses, especially in a down market. But for most people, investing for retirement is a long-term process and over the long term, market fluctuations tend to even out. Continuing to contribute into your retirement account through a down market gives you the opportunity to use that time-tested maxim: “Buy low, sell high.” That’s why you may see articles and industry pros in the media encouraging you to stay invested in your retirement plan.

Now what?

Participating in deferred compensation is rarely a “start it and let it go” thing. It’s best to check up on how your investment decisions are doing, and to consider how you might want to adjust for current market conditions or changes in your personal life.

National Save for Retirement Week, October 18 – 24, may be the perfect time to take a new look at how well you are financially preparing for retirement. Together with your employer, Nationwide Retirement Solutions is offering onsite workshops, one-on-one visits and extended business hours to help you decide for yourself how to answer the tough questions you may be facing:

- Am I comfortable with how I am investing for retirement?
- Am I investing enough for retirement?
- Why should I continue investing through deferred compensation?
- How can I avoid over-reacting or under-reacting to current market conditions?
- Who can I contact when I have questions about deferred compensation?

Your Nationwide Retirement Specialist can help you understand market risk and the strategies that may help reduce its effects of market risk in an overall investing-for-retirement strategy. Information from retirement specialists is for education purposes only and not intended as investment advice.

Look for National Save for Retirement Week activities at your worksite. Or contact your local Nationwide Retirement Specialist — someone who can help you understand how to take advantage of the benefits of retirement investing through your employer’s deferred compensation plan.

County employees participating in the NACo deferred compensation plan can talk with Nationwide representatives to discuss their specific situation and to find out which strategies may help reach long-term goals by calling 1-877-677-3678.

Learning tools are also available at www.nrsforu.com.

County employees should know that finding creative solutions for employers has been a hallmark of Nationwide’s service to the public sector, and especially NACo. For more information on what Nationwide is doing to help participants succeed even during difficult economic conditions, contact Louie Watson, Vice-President of Strategic Relationships, by e-mail WatsonL2@Nationwide.com or by phone 614-854-8895.



www.gilescounty.org

The screenshot shows the Giles County Virginia website. At the top, there is a search bar and the text "Giles COUNTY Virginia". Below this are navigation links: "HOME", "POINTS OF INTEREST", "MAPS & AREA INFO", "LODGING & DINING". A large scenic photo of a river valley is featured with the text "Home to 37 Miles of the New River". Below the photo, there are several text blocks: "Giles County is bustling at the seams with excitement and entertain the outdoor enthusiasts and adventure lovers of all ages for all sea open our back yard to you and offer a 'vacation mecca' rich with beautiful countryside. The soothing New River provides scenic views around every bend that is beyond the imagination."; "Giles County is promoting eco-tourism, enthusiastically supporting the businesses that practice and conform to environmentally sustainable"; "Click here to find out more about Virginia Green and look for these icons throughout the site"; "Resting quietly in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains of southwest Virginia, with an area of about 265 square miles and a population of approximately 16,000, Giles County offers a relaxed small-town atmosphere for its residents and visitors."; "Thirty-seven miles of the New River flow through the heart of Giles County and offer a wide variety of recreational opportunities for everyone. The River is considered to be a rival of the James and the Rappahannock as the best fishing rivers in Virginia. Rafting, kayaking, canoeing and tubing are always popular on the New River."; "Giles hosts 90.4 square miles of Jefferson National Forest which are perfect for hunting and hiking. Come hike our 50 miles of the Appalachian Trail and enjoy the smaller trails such as the 1.2 mile hike up to see the spectacular C Falls. Just a short drive from Giles County are Claytor Lake and Gateway Reservoir." At the bottom, there is a small image of a house with the text "VIRGINIA Modern" and "Giles County was Featured in the Aug Issue of Virginia Living. Read the Art".

Ensuring Results-Based Accountability: Virginia Performs and Hampton Roads Performs

Jane N. Kusiak, Executive Director
Council on Virginia's Future

Introduction

Virginia has earned a strong reputation as a great place to live and raise a family. In fact, Virginia ranks among the top states in many areas that are important to Virginians. But, like most states, the Commonwealth faces the challenge of how to preserve an excellent quality of life amid changing opportunities and shifting economic and demographic landscapes.

Helping achieve our top ranking is Virginia's system for gauging performance and maintaining accountability in areas ranging from high-level goals to specific agency results.

The Virginia Performs Web site is the public face of the state's performance leadership and accountability system. Now citizens and elected leaders can go to one source to see how Virginia - on state, regional and local levels - is doing on a variety of indicators from high school graduation to crime and land preservation. They can also see how state agencies are making progress on performance measures directly linked to the indicators.

The system serves as a model for the development of regional projects. In collaboration with the Hampton Roads Partnership, the first regional prototype, Hampton Roads Performs, was launched in February 2009, using some of the same indicators on the Virginia Performs Web site and others unique to region. These indicators form the basis for strategic planning in a region comprised of 16 counties and cities and one town.

Overseeing Virginia's progress is the Council on Virginia's Future, which was established by the General Assembly to:

- Provide a long-term focus on high-priority issues facing the state
- Create government accountability for long-term strategies and an enhanced focus on outcomes
- Increase government performance and

transparency
-Inform Virginians about performance and engage them in dialogue about the state's future.

The Council is chaired by the Governor and includes senior General Assembly members, business and community leaders, and Cabinet members. View the full list of Council members here.

Virginia Performs

Virginia Performs, a signature initiative of the Council on Virginia's Future, is an integrated system of performance leadership and accountability for state government. This system helped earn Virginia a top score and played an important role in keeping Virginia a "Best Managed State" in the Pew Center on the States most recent report, Grading the States 2008.

The Virginia Performs Web site gives visitors a window into the state's performance leadership and accountability system, allowing them to see how the Commonwealth is performing from region to region and compared to other states; track performance in their communities; monitor activity on important issues; and see how state government is working for them.



over time, and where possible, by region and in comparison to other states. The Scorecard-at-a-Glance lists the indicators arranged by the seven high-level goals established by the Council.

Agency Planning and Performance.

Based on the vision and long-term goals developed by the Council on Virginia's Future, state agencies create strategic and budget service area plans with related objectives and measures. They measure their performance in four ways:

- Key measures related to their core missions, e.g. percent of students who exit high school with a diploma
- Productivity measures related to the costs associated with core business functions, e.g. amount of child support collected per dollar expended
- Administrative measures related to critical management and compliance categories, e.g. percent of compliance with information security standards
- Other measures related to performance and budget service area functions, e.g. number of acres under nutrient management plans statewide.

With this performance measurement system in place, the Governor and the agencies can make strategically targeted investments or, if necessary, reductions in programs. Details on agency plans and progress are available on the Virginia Performs Web site, which tracks about 1,500 data elements.

You can explore all aspects of Agency Planning and Performance, or just look at single agencies in detail - for example, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Map It. The mapping tool on Virginia Performs displays data for localities and regions in Virginia. You can display customized data for specific cities, counties, and regions or compare local and regional performance on various measures.



Click on the graphic to enlarge

Quality-of-Life Indicators. Forty-six quality-of-life indicators are used to monitor Virginia's progress in achieving its goals. These indicators are measured

Transportation: Revised state revenue forecast requires additional cuts; and feds may rescind highway funds

By Mike Edwards
medwards@vaco.org

The revised state revenue forecast requires transportation agencies to make corresponding program reductions. Consequently, the state must reduce FY 2010 transportation spending by \$900 million: Aviation, \$13 million; Ports, \$22 million; Rail and Public Transportation, \$105 million; and VDOT, \$743 million.

Once these new reductions are enacted, the Kaine administration will have reduced transportation spending by \$4.6 billion since the spring of 2008. The \$4.6 billion is equivalent to losing an entire year's worth of state and federal revenues.

Gov. Timothy M. Kaine's revised downward FY 2010 revenue forecast of August precipitated his Sept. 8 state budget reduction plan.

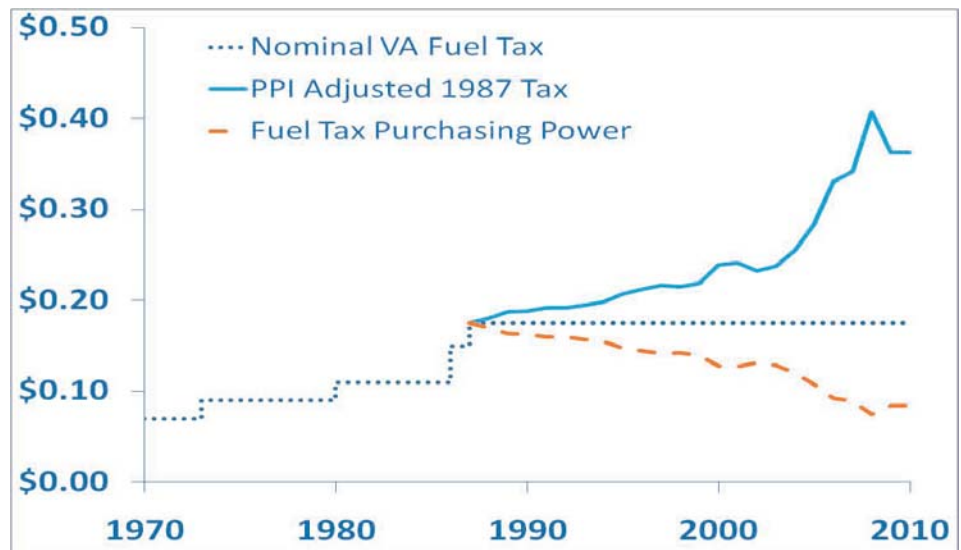
VACo outlined Kaine's mid-year reduction plan including the impact to public education funding. The governor's FY 2010 state General Fund reductions – exclusive of transportation reductions – total more than \$1.2 billion.

Pierce R. Homer, Secretary of Transportation, advised the Senate Finance Committee about new transportation cuts on Sept. 17.

The administration's final reduction plans will be released in October and affect transit operating and capital funding as well as VDOT staffing levels and further reduce road maintenance and construction spending.

Additional cuts in road maintenance are required for VDOT to match the Commonwealth's share of available federal funds – i.e. the state is matching federal dollars with available state maintenance funds.

Virginia receives \$4 of federal road money for each \$1 dollar of state funding. The forthcoming changes will reduce state funding for secondary road maintenance but permit Virginia to draw down available federal money for key projects including interstate



Source: Office of the Secretary of Transportation

upgrades and bridge projects. The federal transportation funding landscape also is precarious.

Last week the U. S. House of Representatives took initial steps towards adopting a temporary three month extension of surface transportation funding.

While the Senate is set to consider an 18-month extension of the current law, House leaders intend to consider only a three month extension.

SAFETEA-LU, enacted in 2005, is set to expire this federal fiscal year. The House's temporary extension of SAFETEA-LU allows the U.S. Department of Transportation to rescind current contract authority.

The Federal Highway Administration has informed the states that \$8.7 billion of unobligated federal-aid highway funds was rescinded on Sept. 30.

States will lose funds based on their relative share of total highway apportionments as compared to all the states.

The cuts may have a direct impact on the ability of states to fund construction and maintenance projects. Congress included the rescission allowance in SAFETEA-LU as a

budgeting constraint. The feds have rescinded more than \$16 billion since 2006 from highway programs.

Past rescissions have not typically affected the states: the feds often rescind dollars states otherwise were not

planning to spend in the near term.

However, such is not the case this year: Since SAFETEA-LU was signed into law, Congress has enacted rescissions of funds each year, thereby reducing states' and the nation's unobligated balances.

As part of his Sept. 17 presentation, Secretary Homer discussed the falling purchasing power of Virginia's gas tax. The purchasing power of the fuel tax has eroded since the last state gas tax increase in 1987. Fuel tax would need to double to reach 1987 purchasing power (see chart above).

The \$4.6 billion is equivalent to losing an entire year's worth of state and federal revenues.

Mark Your Calendars

GET IN THE RACE TO RETIREMENT

There's no better time to get into the Race to Retirement than during **National Save For Retirement Week** October 18-24, 2009

Nationwide helps participants enroll in the 457 deferred comp plan and

- Help create a more financially secure future
- Enjoy the opportunity of long-term investing
- Be in control of how to use deferred comp to help reach goals

investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal

1.877.677.3678
NRSFORU.com

GET IN THE RACE
OCTOBER 18-24
NATIONAL SAVE FOR RETIREMENT WEEK

NACO National Association of Counties
The Pace of America's Counties

Nationwide
On Your Side®

2009 FOIA WORKSHOPS ARE COMING TO A LOCATION NEAR YOU



Monday, Sept. 28	Staunton
Tuesday, Sept. 29	Abingdon
Tuesday, Oct. 6	Suffok
Tuesday, Oct. 27	Manassas
Monday, Nov. 2	Richmond

*Check the FOIA Council Web site foiacouncil.dls.virginia.gov for registration information or call Darlene Jordan at 866-448-4100 or 804-786-3591

4th Annual Commonwealth of Virginia Energy Symposium (COVES)



Oct. 7-8

**Marshall Hall - Center for Leadership and Ethics
Virginia Military Institute**

Join 400-500 energy professionals from the public and private sectors to exchange information and technologies to promote a secure, sustainable, and prosperous energy future.

The symposium mission is to help Virginia position herself so that businesses, governments, and citizens anticipate the energy challenges and opportunities ahead and make wise decisions for a sustainable and prosperous future.

The Symposium will take place Oct. 7-8 at Marshall Hall, Center for Leadership and Ethics, Virginia Military Institute, in Lexington.

Click here for more information.

VCOG Annual Conference



Oct. 15-16

**Stonewall Jackson Hotel
Staunton**

The conference is \$35 for VCOG members, \$45 for non-members and includes lunch. Go here to register.

For more info or for sponsorship and underwriting opportunities, contact Megan Rhyne at vcog@opengovva.org, or 540-353-VCOG (8264).

View annual conference form.

Revenue-Sharing among counties helps pay the bills

By Ted McCormack
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The staff of the Commission on Local Government has recently released a fiscal analysis of interlocal revenue-sharing plan payments for FY2006 – FY2008 that show \$18.6 million in cross-border payments during the latter period. The largest payment in FY2008 — \$13.2 million — was made by Albemarle County to Charlottesville under their 1983 agreement. (Click here to see revenue-sharing table.)

Using information from the affected localities or their respective auditing firms, the Commission’s table identified 29 discrete localities sharing local-source revenues using a variety of agreement types.

Not included in the table are the payments from Carroll County to the Town of Hillsville under their 1995 accord (\$345,240 in FY2008) or the 2009 Montgomery County-Town of Christiansburg agreement.

The Commonwealth gives localities



broad authority to share revenues. The method most frequently shown on the Commission’s table is the Voluntary Settlement Agreement (e.g., Rockbridge County and the City of Lexington), followed by the Regional Industrial Facilities Act (e.g. Washington and Smyth Counties).

Revenue-sharing has also been sanctioned pursuant to the joint exercise of powers (Roanoke and Botetourt Counties) or specific legislative enactment (Pulaski County and the City of Radford). The aforementioned Montgomery County and Christiansburg agreement is the first agreement concluded using the Voluntary Economic Growth-Sharing

provisions in statute.

Revenue-sharing was initially used as a means for counties to stave off the threat of city-initiated annexation. It was first employed for that purpose in 1978 by Pulaski County to protect the Fairlawn area from the City of Radford. Annexation was also the prime reason for subsequent revenue-sharing agreements involving the counties of Albemarle, Isle of Wight and Rockbridge.

Such accords allowed those counties to no longer fear annexation and they were not on the defensive in

REVENUE SHARING

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Emergency Alternative Sewer Regulations available for comment

By Ted McCormack
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The Sep. 28 edition of The Virginia Register announced the availability from the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) of proposed Alternative Onsite Sewage (AOSS) operations and maintenance emergency regulations. VDH has set up a special web link for counties and other interested parties to review and comment on the proposed emergency regulations.

The proposed regulations were developed in accordance with HB 2551/SB 1468 and with the assistance of an Ad Hoc Committee that included VACo and other stakeholders. Unlike other emergency regulations, however, HB 2551 required a thirty-day public comment period on the AOSS rules

which in this instance will be Sep. 29-Oct. 28. It is anticipated that the emergency regulations will be effective before Jan. 1, 2010.

After that date, the Board of Health will then have one year in which to develop and adopt the final AOSS operations and maintenance regulations.

While portions of the proposed emergency regulations are technical in nature, they do require owners of all alternative to maintain a maintenance contract with a state-licensed AOSS professional. Further, AOSS permitted after the adoption of the emergency rules will be subject to periodic laboratory sampling to ensure the system is operating properly.

The emergency AOSS regulations are expected to form the basis of the



forthcoming final rules. As provided by HB 1788/SB 1276, once the Board of Health adopts the final regulations, all county control over the installation, operations or maintenance of alternative systems will be preempted.

Therefore, it is extremely important that counties carefully review the proposed emergency regulations to offer amendments to the draft rule and, as appropriate, make supportive comments by the Oct. 28 deadline.

Vote on stormwater rule scheduled for Oct. 5

By Larry Land
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The Soil and Water Conservation Board is scheduled to vote on the new Virginia Stormwater Management Permit (VSMP) program regulations at its next scheduled meeting on Monday, Oct. 5 at 10:30 a.m. in the East Reading Room of the Patrick Henry Building in Richmond.

Time for comments from the public will be provided. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes.

Although the new regulations are scheduled for approval on Oct. 5, they will not go into effect until July 1, 2010. This is because of HB 1991 (Bulova), a bill passed by the 2009 General Assembly to provide time for the new stormwater regulations to undergo legislative review during the 2010 session.

In advance of the Oct. 5 meeting, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) will post on its Web site the agency's response to public comments and the draft final regulations.

Several changes from the originally proposed version of the VSMP regulations are likely to be recommended by DCR's staff in the following areas:

1.) Water quality standards for areas not included in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

The original draft proposal required a statewide limit of .28 pound per acre per year of phosphorus in stormwater runoff from construction sites. In response to public comments, DCR is recommending that the Soil and Water Conservation Board adopt a limit of .45 pound per acre per year of phosphorus in stormwater runoff in areas of the state that are not part of the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Localities with approved programs may adopt stricter standards at their option.

2.) Phosphorus limits for projects with less than one acre in land disturbance.

Under the original proposal all construction sites would be subject to



Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation

the phosphorus limit of .28 pound per acre per year. DCR is recommending that for construction sites where less than one acre of land is disturbed the current runoff limit of .45 pound per acre per year would apply. Under regulations currently in effect, the .45 standard for phosphorus applies.

For redevelopment projects, the original proposal required the total phosphorus load from prior developed lands to be reduced to "at least 20 percent below the predevelopment total phosphorus load."

DCR is recommending that for sites disturbing less than one acre that a 10 percent reduction rate would be required.

3.) Phosphorus limits in urban development areas.

VACo, along with many local governments commented upon how the originally proposed ".28 pound" limit on phosphorus loads would serve as a disincentive for compact forms of development of Urban Development Areas (UDAs) as encouraged under legislation (HB 3202, Howell, W.) passed by the 2007 General Assembly.

In response DCR is recommending amendments to the proposed VSMP regulations that would allow local governments with approved programs to adopt a ".45" phosphorus limit in UDAs.

DCR is also considering changes in the proposed regulations that would allow localities with approved programs more flexibility in developing a schedule of permit fees to pay for program costs. The original proposal establishing a uniform, statewide schedule of fees has

generated at least two major concerns among local governments. The first concern is that revenues from the fees may not generate sufficient revenues in certain parts of the state to match total program costs. The second concern is that the revenues from the fees would fluctuate with levels of construction activity, and might therefore fail to provide long-term revenues necessary for such ongoing administrative activities as inspection and enforcement.

On Sept. 16, DCR's Director Joseph Maroon appeared before the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules (JCAR), a 120-member panel made up of General Assembly members chaired by Senator Frank Wagner.

One of the speakers at the JCAR meeting was David B. McGuigan, Associate Director of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Water Protection Division.

McGuigan informed JCAR members of EPA's determination to impose more stringent stormwater standards (through the "MS4" permitting process) upon local governments if the proposed VSMP regulations are found by EPA not to be sufficiently protective of water quality. It appears that EPA is closely watching and evaluating any proposals by DCR to relax originally proposed standards.

Federal oversight of state regulatory programs is an issue with major implications for local governments.

Larry Land testified on behalf of VACo at the Sept. 15 meeting. Land's testimony before JCAR is available on VACo's Web site. VACo's comments on the proposed VSMP regulations are also available on VACo's Web site.

EPA flexing muscles on water quality

By Larry Land
lland@vaco.org

In 2008, the total estimated load of nitrogen reaching the Chesapeake Bay from lands within its watershed was 311 million pounds.

The estimated phosphorus load was 19 million pounds. By 2025 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would like for these totals to be reduced to 175 million and 14.1 million pounds respectively. This time they're telling us they really mean it and they're not kidding.

A multi-state agreement reached in 2000 established 2010 as the deadline for specific pollution reduction goals to be met in order to prevent the Chesapeake Bay from being subject to a "TMDL" (Total Maximum Daily Load), also known as "pollution diet" that sets strict limits on nutrients that lead into the Bay.

Virginia, along with Maryland, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, and EPA, were signatories to that agreement. It is now clear that the pollution reduction goals in the 2000 Chesapeake Bay Agreement will not be met and, as consequence, the final Bay-wide TMDL is scheduled for release in December of 2010.

Last May President Obama issued Executive Order 13508. It signaled determination by the new Administration to improve the Bay's water quality.

One step toward implementing the Executive Order was EPA's September 9 release of a draft report entitled "The Next Generation of Tools and Actions to Restore Water Quality in the Chesapeake Bay."

Its tone is part scolding and part punitive when it states "because the Bay TMDL will allocate pollutant reductions to both point and nonpoint sources that meet the Bay's water quality standards, EPA expects the six watershed states and the District of Columbia to provide EPA with documented assurance that nonpoint source loading reductions will be achieved."



The report also states:

Along with its "expectations," EPA would identify a number of potential actions, EPA may take in the event that jurisdictions do not commit to establish and implement Clean Water Accountability Programs or do not achieve their 2-year milestones. These consequences may include, but are not limited to:

- Revising the draft or final pollutant WLAs (waste load allocations) in the Bay TMDL to assign more stringent reduction responsibilities to point sources of nutrient and sediment pollution
- Objecting to state-issue (Clean Water Act) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits
- Acting to limit or prohibit new or expanded discharge of nutrients and sediments
- Withholding, conditioning, or reallocating federal grant funds
- Taking other actions as appropriate."

The aggressive approach carries major implications for local governments. At this time EPA is closely watching what kinds of amendments the Soil and Water Conservation Board will make to the proposed Virginia Stormwater Management Permit (VSMP) program regulations during its Oct. 5 meeting (see above).

On Oct. 2 local governments will have an opportunity to learn about the implications of a Bay-wide TMDL through a video broadcast that will be held by the Department of Environmental Quality.

The broadcast can be viewed by computer or visiting one of these five DEQ offices.

- **Richmond**, Central Office, 629 E. Main St., 23219 [live meeting site]; (804) 698-4000
- **Lynchburg**, Blue Ridge Regional Office, 7705 Timberlake Road, 24502; (434) 582-5120
- **Woodbridge**, Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, 22193; (703) 583-3800
- **Glen Allen**, Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox Road, 23060; (804) 527-5020
- **Virginia Beach**, Tidewater Regional Office, 5636 Southern Boulevard, 23462; (757) 518-2000
- **Harrisonburg**, Valley Regional Office, 4411 Early Road, 22801; (540) 574-7800

For more information and to register for the webinar, go to DEQ's Web site. For more information on the Bay TMDL, including fact sheets, frequently asked questions and video clips of previous presentations go to the EPA Bay TMDL Web site.

VIRGINIA PERFORMS

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Hampton Roads Performs

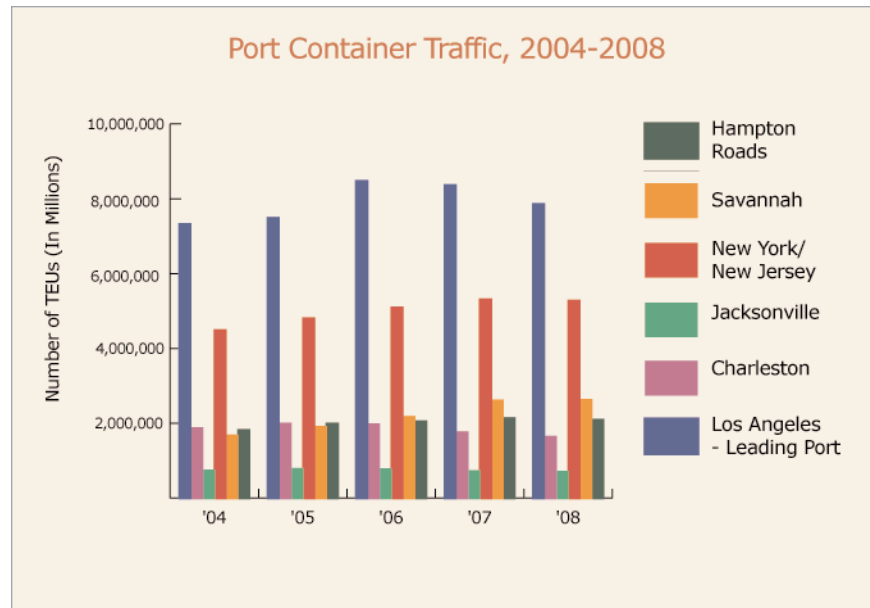
Hampton Roads Performs is a new Web site modeled after the Virginia Performs Web site that



focuses on regional performance in Hampton Roads. A collaborative project of the Council on Virginia's Future and the Hampton Roads Partnership, the Web site shows how the Hampton Roads region is performing on a broad array of quality-of-life indicators. These indicators form the basis for strategic planning for the Hampton Roads Partnership, which was established to enhance the region's competitiveness in the global economy.

Thirty-six strategic indicators are measured over time and, where possible, compared to other regions, state and national averages, and other metropolitan areas. Many of the new site's indicators are aligned with the Virginia Performs Web site. Other indicators, such as Port/Maritime, Modeling and Simulation, and Public Transit, are unique to the region.

For example, the Port/Maritime indicator compares Hampton Roads



Click on the graphic to enlarge

Port traffic with other significant ports, particularly on the East Coast. Port container traffic in Hampton Roads grew by more than 15 percent between 2004 and 2008.

Also included on the Web site are demographic and economic profiles for the region and individual localities. The Hampton Roads Performs Web site supplements current strategic planning efforts in the region and is intended to inform and engage citizens in designing a roadmap for the future of Hampton Roads.

Conclusion

Accountability for dollars spent and

results achieved is on the minds of many taxpayers these days. The Virginia Performs Web site and the first regional prototype, Hampton Roads Performs, enhance planning, performance, and accountability at the state and regional levels by making targets and measures explicit and providing a means for tracking progress.

The Web sites are the public faces of evolving systems of leadership, planning and accountability for results. The Council is planning to develop a second regional prototype in the near future. If your region is interested in becoming a partner, please contact us at covf@virginia.edu.

VML/VACo FINANCE

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local governments that received an allocation would be able to take advantage of this one-time opportunity to receive a 45 percent interest subsidy."

VACo and VML have appointed four finance directors to serve as advisors on Recovery Zone Bonds. The panel includes John Withoulkas of Henrico County, Ann Shawver of the City of Roanoke, Allan Carmody of Chesterfield County, and Vivian McGettigan of Hanover County.

For more information on Recovery Zone Bonds and the VML/VACo Recovery Act Bond Pool, contact VML/VACo Finance at 804-648-0635 or visit valocalfinance.org.

REVENUE-SHARING

Continued from page 7

their planning and capital investment decisions. As the bar against city annexation has been extended over the years into the future, however, some counties are concerned about the perpetual revenue-sharing requirement for a threat that may no longer exist.

With the advent of the "temporary" moratorium on city annexation in 1987, a few of the subsequent county-city plans were used to compensate municipalities for the sharing of utilities in order to foster economic development (e.g., Bedford County and the City of Bedford). Despite this new era of cooperation, each of the

post-moratorium agreements included provisions to preserve the borders of the affected county just in case.

One interesting historical note is the initial Southampton County-City of Franklin accord.

As part of a comprehensive annexation settlement in 1986, the city agreed to share with the county a portion of its local-source revenues derived from a growing commercial area within the municipality.

In FY2008, the city-to-county payment (\$593,000) was the sixth largest source of non-intergovernmental revenue for Southampton County. Some of those funds (\$67,000) are returned to the city under the terms of a separate 1999 revenue-sharing agreement.

JOURNEY OF GOODWILL

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strategizing on issues of interest for local meetings, best routes for driving and the best restaurants with local cuisine," Lynch said.

Hart is employed in Maryland and there were days when he would work and then drive to a night board meeting and not be home until 1 or 2 a.m. Hart said Tuesday and Thursday meetings were definitely the hardest.

Hart knew he was at a disadvantage before he began his trek across the Commonwealth. That disadvantage was geography.

Accomack is the state's eastern most county. That meant he had to travel more miles than if he had lived in Buckingham County, the geographic center of Virginia.

Twice Hart visited six counties in one day. Then there was the trip that took him from a Northern Virginia county to a county on the North Carolina border. And when he stopped

at a locality, he not only attended the board meeting, but Hart also spoke to the supervisors and the citizens of the county.

"I can't describe the things I saw and the experiences I had, they were all so amazing," Hart said. "You don't realize how big the state is and how friendly the people are. Every county I visited treated me so well. It was a great feeling getting to know the people."

Besides his goal of speaking at every board meeting, Hart also wanted to contribute something to each county's economy. So he made sure to purchase gas, food, drink, something at each stop.

"It was my little way of giving back to the county that had just been so nice to me," Hart said.

Hart believes he has shaken the hand of almost every supervisor in the state. He added that he learned a lot from the different board meetings and has taken some of the knowledge back with him to Accomack County.

"I learned there are a lot of

personalities and different types people on boards throughout the state," Hart said. "Some supervisors may represent 1,000 people while others may represent 100,000 people. But despite our differences, many supervisors and many boards face similar issues of funding, transportation, economic development, land use planning and educating our children."

However, Hart said that he was extremely impressed by how each board meeting was conducted.

"Very professionally," he said.

In September, the VACo president completed his quest of visiting and speaking at every county Board of Supervisors meeting. When he arrived home from the last county, the Honda had more than 33,000 miles, a new windshield, new tires and 10 or so oil changes.

"I love VACo with all my heart," Hart said. "I feel blessed to have had this opportunity to visit all the great people of the Commonwealth. I would do it again."

www.vaco.org.

Employment Opportunities

Employment ads are edited due to space considerations.

To view the full versions, visit www.vaco.org and click on the employment link on the top left corner.

**Economic Development Director/
Louisa County**

The Economic Development Director performs difficult professional and administrative work developing and directing the industrial and economic development activity of Louisa County. This position is a Department Head position under the direct supervision of the County Administrator. The Economic Development Director is responsible for planning, directing and supervising economic development and tourism activities; supporting existing business and industry; recruiting new business and industry; conducting market research; serving as liaison between business, industry, local, regional, state and federal regulatory agencies; and preparing and maintaining files and records. Applicant must also consent to a background check, including criminal record, driving record, substance abuse testing and must possess a valid driver's license. For complete details, please visit our Web site at www.louisa.com.

**Director of Operations/Fauquier
County**

Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority
Salary: \$81,274 - \$118,401 (+) benefits.
Essential Functions/Typical Duties: Administers and implements the planning, organizing, and operation of the Authority's treatment facilities, water distribution and sewage collection systems. Supervises operations employees, identifies the department's present and future need and prepares short- and long-term plans to address these needs; preparing and administering operating and capital budgets. Performs other duties as assigned.
Application Procedures: Applications are only available from and accepted at the Virginia Employment Commission

in Culpeper, Virginia. For information, call (540) 829-7432. Applications and resumes will be received by the VEC until the position is filled.

Principal Planner/City of Suffolk
Pay Range - \$55,892 Min to \$71,263 Mid

This position is open until filled.
Primary Responsibilities: Under limited supervision, performs technical and professional planning, administration and research work in the Planning Department. Desired Education: Bachelor's degree in urban and regional planning, or a related field, Master's degree preferred.
Desired Job Experience: 6 to 9 years of experience in urban planning; or any equivalent combination of training and experience which provides the required skills, knowledge and abilities.
Certification Required: Prefers American Institute of Certified Planner (AICP) Certification.
How to Apply: Please fill out an application available on the Human Resources site for the City of Suffolk at: www.suffolk.va.us/hr. Please call Human Resources at (757) 514-4110 for additional information. The City of Suffolk is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

**Finance Director/Town of Mount
Jackson**

The Town of Mount Jackson invites applications for the full-time position of Finance Director. The position duties include overall management of the accounting and financial reporting for the Town. Also included are: oversight of investments, utility and tax billing, and administration of financial software. The position also has responsibilities for assisting in the administration of human resources, insurance, and benefits. CPA Preferred. Sound experience and understanding of GAAP, knowledge of internal controls, GAAP, GASB statements and municipal accounting concepts and procedures strongly desired. Excellent benefits.
Applications desired by Sept. 30, but

accepted until position is filled. Forms available at Town Hall, P.O. Box 487, 5901 Main St., Mount Jackson, VA 22842, or at www.mountjackson.com. 540-477-2121. EOE.
For additional information contact Charles Moore, Town Manager 540-477-2121, mtjacktm@shentel.net.

**County Attorney (Part-Time)/Prince
George County**

Prince George County currently seeks a County Attorney to work about 30 hours per week. Salary negotiable, with prorated benefits. The County Attorney serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors and requires someone with extensive County and/or municipal local government legal knowledge and experience. The successful candidate must attend all Board of Supervisor meetings, provide legal advice and representation to Board members and County governmental staff when requested or required to fulfill the Code required responsibilities of local government. Must be eligible to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia and possess a degree from an accredited law school. To apply, please visit the County Web site at www.princegeorge-va.org or call (804)722-8669.

**Human Resources Director/City of
Manassas**

SALARY: Hiring range \$77,699 – \$95,000 DOQ, full-time. Successful candidate will be responsible for a Human Resources Department covering 170 employees in 9 departments and a total of 13 functional areas. Position will research, recommend and present recommended human resources policies, pay plans, benefits and other programs to the City Manager and Governing Body members, including annual proposed pay & benefits budget. Must submit cover letter, resume and application to: Julia Drake, City Manager's Office, 1 Park Center Court, Manassas Park, VA 20111. Application

EMPLOYMENT

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and addendum available on City's Web site at www.cityofmanassaspark.us or call Julia Drake at 703-530-0393. Will post through Friday, Oct. 2; open until filled.

Assistant County Administrator/Isle of Wight County

Isle of Wight County is seeking a professional to fill the role of Assistant County Administrator. This position is primarily responsible for planning, coordinating, and directing the work of County administrative departments and agencies. Must be available to attend meetings as a representative of the County Administrator and give talks to civic groups, often outside of business hours. Must have excellent organizational and leadership skills and strong commitment to collaboration.

Position requires a degree in public administration, business administration, or a closely related field, and a minimum of six years of progressively responsible experience in state or local government, to include management experience at a department head level or higher. A graduate degree in Public Administration and ICMA certification preferred. Starting salary of \$83,954-\$107,041 DOQ. Position open until filled, with first review of applicants to begin in 30 days. Interested candidates should submit an application and confidential resume to: HR, P.O. Box 80, Isle of Wight, VA 23397. Visit our website at www.iwus.net or call us at 757-365-6263.

County Manager/Arlington County

Salary in the \$200,000's based on experience & qualifications. The County of Arlington offers an exceptional opportunity for a seasoned, innovative and results-driven professional to lead a diverse and progressive organization in a vibrant, urban community adjacent to the Nation's Capital. The County of Arlington is seeking an individual who is deeply committed to professional,

ethical, transparent good government, based on the values of social equity, environmental sustainability, fiscal stewardship, and participatory democracy. A full community profile and key criteria for the position may be found at: www.springsted.com or www.co.arlington.va.us.

Application Process

This is an open recruitment, but preference will be given to applications received before Sept. 25.

To be considered, please submit a letter of interest, complete resume, salary history and five work related and personal references to:

John A. Anzivino
Springsted Incorporated
1564 East Parham Road
Richmond, VA 23228
Tel: 804.726.9750
Fax: 804.726.9752
E-Mail: richmond@springsted.com

County Executive Officer/Prince William County

Approximate Population: 467,425
Please visit Prince William County at www.pwcgov.org.
Qualifications include a Bachelor's degree (Masters preferred) combined with significant successful executive level management experience gained in a large, complex local government comparable to PWC. Must fully understand public finance and budgeting; must be an effective communicator and have proven Board relations skills as well as effective staff leadership and performance-based management abilities. The Board is committed to providing a highly competitive salary and benefits package. The details will be negotiated and included in a comprehensive employment agreement.

Please send your confidential resume with cover letter and current salary by Oct. 16.

Robert E. Slavin, President
SLAVIN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
3040 Holcomb Bridge Road, Suite A-1
Norcross, Georgia 30071
Phone: (770) 449-4656
Fax: (770) 416-0848

e-mail slavin@bellsouth.net
www.slavinweb.com

Real Estate Appraiser I/ Prince George County

This position will be responsible for conducting field data collection and less-complex appraisal work; creating and maintaining computerized files and records; assisting the public with real estate appraisal questions.

Qualification Requirements: Successful candidate must have general knowledge of the practices of real estate appraising for assessment purposes; some knowledge of building and land values; some knowledge of the State laws, charter provisions and County ordinances relating to real property assessing; ability to analyze factors which tend to influence the value of property and to exercise judgment in the determination of property values; ability to write concise reports; ability to deal effectively with the general public and associates.

Additional Information: To apply, please visit the County Web site at www.princegeorgeva.org. Open until filled. First considerations for interview will begin on Sept. For additional information, please call (804)722-8669.

Senior Planner/Fluvanna County

Fluvanna County is accepting applications for a full-time Senior Planner. The Senior Planner will provide leadership and expertise on subdivision and zoning ordinances, the Comprehensive Plan and other County land use policies. Bachelor's degree in Planning or closely related field and 3 yrs of progressively responsible professional planner experience. Master's degree, AICP, CZO/A, or some combination thereof, preferred. Working knowledge & experience with GIS is encouraged.

Hiring salary: \$40,300.
Please submit your resume and a County application (go to www.fluvannacounty.org) by 5 p.m. on Sept. 4 to Barbara Wall-Magee, Fluvanna County Human Resources, PO Box 540, Palmyra, VA 22963. This position will remain open until filled.



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(888) 822-6772

VACo exists to support county officials and to effectively represent, promote and protect the interests of counties to better serve the people of Virginia.

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