

# COUNCIL WORKSHOP MEETING

## A G E N D A

TOWN OF CHINCOTEAGUE

March 21, 2013, 5:00 P.M. - Council Chambers - Town Hall

CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION BY COUNCILMAN T. HOWARD

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

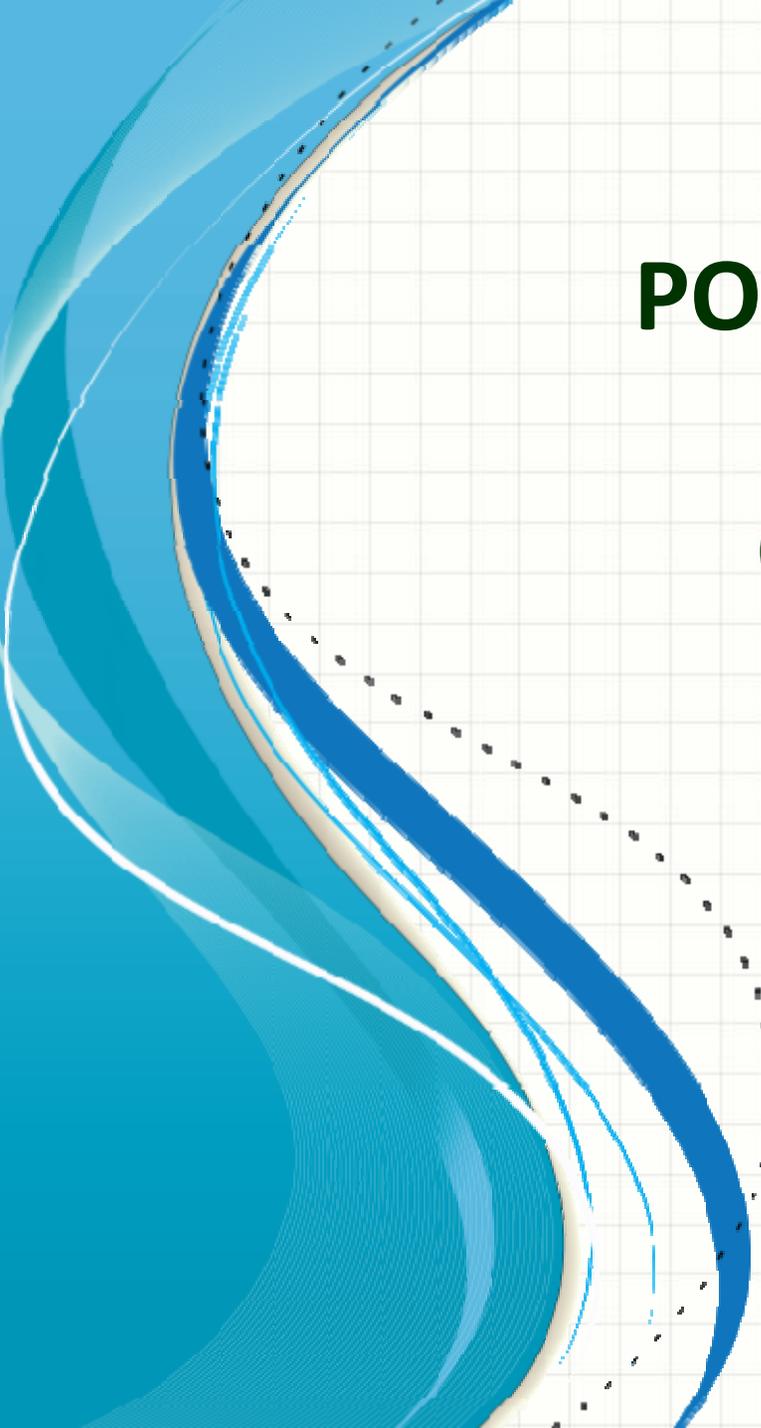
AGENDA ADDITIONS/DELETIONS AND ADOPTION:

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1. Presentation/Discussion – Alcade & Fay (Rob Catron)
2. Discussion on Grants (Kat Edwards)
  - A. Discuss Applying for the Transportation Alternative Grant, Due April First, for the completion of the Downtown Rehabilitation Project.
  - B. Discuss the DCR Grant and the Possibilities of reallocating it toward the match of the Fishing Pier Grant.
3. Discuss the Pros and Cons of Eliminating Decals in the Upcoming Year (Karen Hipple)
4. Council Member Comments

ADJOURN:





**2013**  
**POST LEGISLATIVE REPORT**  
**FOR THE TOWN OF**  
**CHINCOTEAGUE ISLAND**

Rob Catron  
Alcalde & Fay – Virginia, LLC

# Major New Developments:

- **Governor McDonnell's Transportation Plan**
  - Small Statewide Tax Increase (to %5.3) will end shift of new construction funds to maintenance
  - Generates \$880 million annually statewide in fifth year when fully implemented. Of this amount, \$200 million will come from the state sales tax, which funds education, public safety, health care, etc.
  - Replaces current 17.5 cents per gallon tax on gas at the pump with:
    - a 3.5 percent motor fuel tax
    - a 6 percent diesel fuel tax
    - an increase in the automobile sales tax (titling tax) from 3 percent to 4.3 percent
    - an increase in the state sales tax from 5 percent to 5.3 percent.
  - Increases share of existing sales tax dedicated to transportation from 0.50 percent to 0.675 percent (phased in over 5 years).
  - Increases the fee for alternative fueled vehicles to \$100 (includes electric and hybrid, but excludes natural gas-powered vehicles).
  - Generates more than \$110 million annually for rail and transit (increasing to \$140 million by 2018).
  - Provides significant new revenues for Northern Virginia (\$300 million-\$350 million annually) and Hampton Roads (\$200 million annually).

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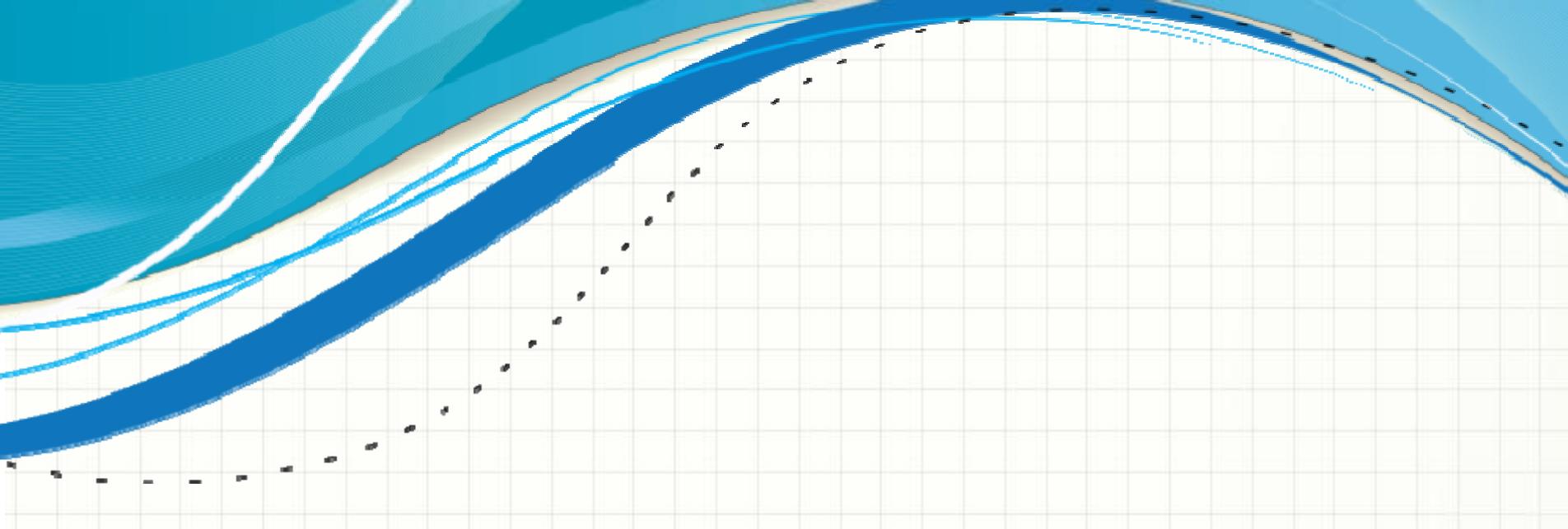
- End of “Localities Aid to the Commonwealth”
  - General Assembly ends raid on “Aid to Localities” funding
  - State Budget includes \$45 million increase of payments to local governments (not new money, just replenishes what was removed during the recession)
- Medicaid Reform and Possible Expansion
  - If adopted, the number of Virginia Medicaid recipients could increase by 400,000
  - General Assembly proposes that the State negotiate Medicaid waivers with US DHS to allow for reform
  - Creates Medicaid Innovation and Reform Commission whose approval is required for expansion provided the Medicaid reforms are made, otherwise Governor controls whether Medicaid expansion proceeds
- Stormwater control moved to Department of Environmental Quality from the Department of Conservation and Recreation
  - Very complicated legislation offered as a streamlining of regulatory authority
- Legislation to allow for pre-Labor<sup>5</sup> day school start are defeated

# Relevant New Legislative Mandates

- Requires that any local planning commission to consult with the commander of a military installation that will be affected by development within the locality in order to protect the installation against potential adverse effects of development (HB 1853)
- Requires localities to tax outdoor advertising signs as personal property, not as real property (HB 1860)
- Requires localities that intend to install plant materials in a public right-of-way in connection with a local beautification project to provide advance notice of the project to VDOT (HB 1633)
- Required criminal background checks for anyone who applies to volunteer with or becomes an employee of an emergency medical services agency (HB 1383)
- Requires a chief of police to notify Criminal Justices Services Board in writing when any certified law enforcement officer or jail officer is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to certain crimes (HB 2121)

# Ongoing Issues

- Transportation spending on the Eastern Shore
  - New revenue coming into the maintenance and construction funds is an opportunity for the Eastern Shore to fight for much needed improvements - for instance, make it easier and safer to get to Chincoteague Island
- Medicaid Expansion and Reform
  - Enormous implications for citizens and government as Medicaid is the fastest growing cost driver in the State Budget and health insurance becomes more and more expensive
- Federal Sequester
  - Will impact State revenue and in turn localities funding from the State
  - Will impact every community in America, especially those directly exposed to federal spending
- Unfunded State Mandates on Localities
  - These mandates continue to be passed despite gubernatorial and legislative efforts to stop – they just can't help themselves



# QUESTIONS?

Rob Catron can be reached at (703) 841-0626 or at [catron@alcalde-fay.com](mailto:catron@alcalde-fay.com)

# CHINCOTEAGUE MAIN STREET CORRIDOR PROJECT

3/19/2013

<b>PHASE 2C -- CROPPER STREET TO CLEVELAND/BRIDGE STREET</b>						
BASE CONSTRUCTION ITEMS	UNIT COST		UNITS			TOTAL COST
Mobilization / Demolition	\$135	/LF	400			\$54,000
Storm Drainage Improvements	\$50,000	LS	1			\$50,000
Future Sewer Service Line	\$20	/LF	0			\$0
Asphalt Pavement Mill & Overlay	\$4.00	/SF	12800			\$51,200
Paver Roadways	\$100	/SY	0			\$0
Curb, Curb and Gutter	\$20	/LF	520			\$10,400
Valley Gutters	\$20	/LF	0			\$0
Concrete Entrances	\$80	/SY	220			\$17,600
Concrete Walkways	\$48	/SY	325			\$15,600
Paver or Brick Walkways	\$105	/SY	150			\$15,750
Electric Service Conduits and junction boxes	\$25	/LF	400			\$10,000
Communication Conduits and junction boxes	\$25	/LF	400			\$10,000
Pedestrian Scale Lighting	\$3,500	EA	11			\$38,500
Street Signage	\$5,000	LS	1			\$5,000
Specialty Signage	\$6,000	LS	1			\$6,000
Pavement Markings	\$6	/LF	400			\$2,400
Maintenance of Traffic	\$30	/LF	400			\$12,000
Planting Soil Mix & Replacement	\$17	/SF	600			\$10,200
Shrubs & Groundcover	\$6	/SF	600			\$3,600
Street Trees	\$250	EA	12			\$3,000
Site Furniture (Bench, Bike, Trash)	\$1,700	EA	6			\$10,200
Specialty Paving (Crosswalks and Intersections)	\$3,800	EA	6			\$22,800
Allowances	\$6,000	LS	1			\$8,000
Partial Utility relocations	\$45,000	LS	0			\$0
						\$356,250
						\$71,250
						\$427,500

Vehicle Decals  
1-2-13

Since Accomack County has eliminated vehicle decals and charge only vehicle license on the tax bill, the Town has been questioned about possible elimination of Town vehicle decals. Staff has attempted to formulate some points of pros, cons, and discussion points on this issue.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. People will still have to come into the Town Office to obtain a Boat Ramp decal, which could be calendar year.
2. When staff learns how, a DMV stop can be placed for delinquent tax.

PROS FOR CHARGE ON TAX BILL.

1. Taxpayers would not have to come to Town Office to obtain decal.
2. Town would not have to purchase decals and receipts.
3. Staff would not have to write all information necessary for decal.
4. Police can not stop a vehicle for no Town license.

CONS FOR CHARGE ON TAX BILL.

1. Will not have decal revenue in fiscal year before charge on tax bill. Tax bill for 2013 (issued November 2013) would have decal charge. Taxpayers would not be required to purchase 2013 decal in April 2013. Therefore, no decal revenue for FY' 13.
2. Accomack County will not put charge on Town record. Charge would have to be applied after conversion and before billing. Labor intensive. Have no idea when we receive information from Accomack. Conversion by our software company requires up to 30 days. Any exemptions from vehicle decal will have to be made manually at tax time. Very time consuming! 5000 personal property tax records.
3. Accomack County only charges for decals on automobiles, motorcycles and trucks.
4. Accomack County prorates vehicle license for number of months license is required.

5. Town will still have to purchase Boat Ramp decals, but at a higher rate. Less you buy, the higher the cost.
6. Accomack County does not charge penalty or interest for failure to pay the license fee on time. (Some items on bill have penalty and interest and other don't)
7. Any money received goes toward the tax first.
8. Accomack County does not issue a DMV stop if the license fee is not paid.
9. Brings taxpayers into the office with an opportunity to collect on all monies owed the Town, i.e. utility bill, business license, real estate tax, meals tax, transient tax, building permits, etc.
10. Refunds if automobile disposed of or moved from Chincoteague.
11. Personal Property tax records are unreliable from Accomack County. Adjustments and/or abatements will be numerous judged by the number of Town only and Accomack County abatements.
12. When the first elderly citizen has a DMV Stop – What will Council do? What is “fair” for one is “fair” for all! DMV charges the Town to place the stop on the record. The Town can collect this money from the delinquent taxpayer, but who pays when it is Accomack County’s fault or an elderly citizen.