

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2010, AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM LOCATED IN THE GOVERNMENT CENTER, 1255 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 104, ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA.

THERE WERE PRESENT: Charles Wagner, Chairman
 Wayne Angell, Vice-Chairman
 Leland Mitchell
 Ronnie Thompson
 David Cundiff
 Russ Johnson
 Bobby Thompson

OTHERS PRESENT: Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
 Christopher L. Whitlow, Asst. County Administrator
 Larry V. Moore, Asst. County Administrator
 B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
 Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk

Chairman Charles Wagner called the meeting to order.

Invocation was given by Supervisor Bobby Thompson.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Supervisor David Cundiff.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

✓

CONSENT AGENDA

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR NOVEMBER 16, 2010

APPROPRIATIONS

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Public Safety	Training Reimbursements from the	3505- 5540	6,120.00
	Department of Health	3505- 5540	2,142.00
Economic Development	Incentive Payments from the Town	30- 0007	50,000.00
	of Rocky Mount		
Public Safety	Fire Programs Funds	30- 0147	109,831.00
E911	Insurance reimbursement for generator	30- 0156	19,089.00
	Total		\$187,182.00

Transfers Between Funds or Departments

Public Works 4120- 5401 (200.00)
 Supplies 1217- 5413 200.00

MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 2011 @ 4:00 P.M., BOARD ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

AUTHORIZATION TO SEEK BIDS FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION TRUCK

The approved FY 2010-11 annual capital budget currently has funds available in the amount of \$250,000 to purchase a new solid waste collection truck. Staff will replace the 2001 Volvo with the new truck and use the 2001 for a spare backup collection truck. Staff will then take a 1995 Volvo spare front loader and turn it into the leachate truck to replace the 1981 Volvo leachate truck.

The Landfill currently has seven (7) active collection trucks (including on (1) used for both garbage and recycling pickups). When a collection truck is taken out of a 5 day route then it is assigned to a spare backup for an additional four (4) to five (5) years. The truck currently needing to be moved to backup status is a 2001 model Volvo that is one of the active collection trucks that has 328,000 miles showing on it. In 2009 the County spent \$2,489.00, and in 2010 and \$7,250.00 on the 2001 Volvo collection truck in maintenance costs.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors authorize the County Administrator to advertise and accept bids for a new solid waste landfill truck. Bid results will be presented to the Board with a recommendation for the award of a purchase contract.

NANCY J. HUDSON RETIREMENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Nancy J. Hudson, was hired in May 1994 as a Deputy Clerk, in the Commissioner of Revenue's Office; and

WHEREAS, "Nancy" has devoted more than **16½ years** of loyal service to the citizens of Franklin County; and

WHEREAS, Nancy completed courses thru Weldon Cooper Center and received her certification as Master Deputy Commissioner of the Revenue; and

WHEREAS, Nancy is an active member of the Waidsboro Ruritan Ladies Auxiliary and Fairview Church of the Brethren; and

WHEREAS, Nancy has faithfully, unselfishly and steadfastly given of her time and talents to the betterment of all of Franklin County; and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to recognize Nancy J. Hudson for her **16+ years** of service to Franklin County; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Franklin commend and express their sincere appreciation to Nancy for her service to the citizens of Franklin County, and extend the very best to her at this time of her retirement.

2011 CEDS PROJECTS

Each year, communities across America, including Franklin County, adopt lists of economic development-related projects for the coming year for submittal to the federal government. While the County does not expect to complete the entire list nor does adoption of the list give final approval by the Board for any project, submitting a wide variety of projects is advantageous to the locality. The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is used by the United States Economic Development Administration (USEDA) when reviewing potential grant recipients and USEDA cannot fund any projects that are not listed on the CEDS. For this reason, communities submit extremely aggressive lists of projects due to the uncertainty of what may happen over the next twelve months. If adopted by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors, the CEDS will be compiled with ones submitted by the other localities in the West Piedmont Planning District and forwarded to the USED A.

The proposed list is identical to last year's submittal as to the projects listed, with the exception of the addition of the Smith Farm development. Minor changes have been made on amounts and project names and scopes. Project priorities are defined by their stage of planning and readiness to move forward. The proposed CEDS list attempts to capture as many known potential projects as possible and categorizes them based on the federal direction.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors approve the proposed CEDS list for submission to USED A.

(RESOLUTION #01-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned consent agenda items as submitted.

MOTION BY: Leland Mitchell

SECONDED BY: David Cundiff

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

VDOT – CULVERT REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Tony Handy, Resident Administrator, VDOT, presented the Board with the following resolution for their consideration:



Rocky Mount Area Land Use Section

**SUBJECT: Franklin County BOS : Culvert Replacement Project
Middle Valley Road (Route 677) and Farmington Road (Route 678)**

The Salem District Bridge Office is proposing a project to replace the existing structures on Middle Valley Road (Route 677) over Indian Creek and Farmington Road (Route 678) over a Branch of Gills Creek. The existing 7’ culvert under Middle Valley Road will be replaced with a 10’ x 8’ Box Culvert and the double 6’ culvert under Farmington Road will be replaced with a 12’ x 6’ Box Culvert. The proposed work will require the roadway at the structure to be closed to traffic for up to forty-five (45) days. The current plan is to replace the existing structures outside of the normal public school year, during one of the two following time periods:

- June 20, 2011 – August 12, 2011
- June 18, 2012 – August 10, 2012

I have attached a location map, proposed detour map and draft resolution, if the BOS is so agreeable.

I would appreciate the BOS to give consideration to this matter at their next meeting if at all possible.

Please let me know if you have any questions related to this project.

The Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, in regular meeting on the 21st day of December, 2010, adopted the following:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Transportation is planning a project (project # BR02-962-082, D602) to replace the drainage structure on Route 677, Middle Valley Road, over Indian Creek, and the drainage structure on Route 678, Farmington Road, over a Branch of Gills Creek, in Franklin County; and

WHEREAS, the project serves a public need and is in the best interest of the citizens of Franklin County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, Virginia, supports the above mentioned project (project # BR02-962-082, D602), concurs with waiving a public hearing, and supports closure of the road during construction so long as each road is closed to traffic no longer than forty-five days, is done outside of the normal public school year and an appropriate detour for traffic is in place.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Area Land Use Engineer of the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Recorded Vote

A Copy Teste:

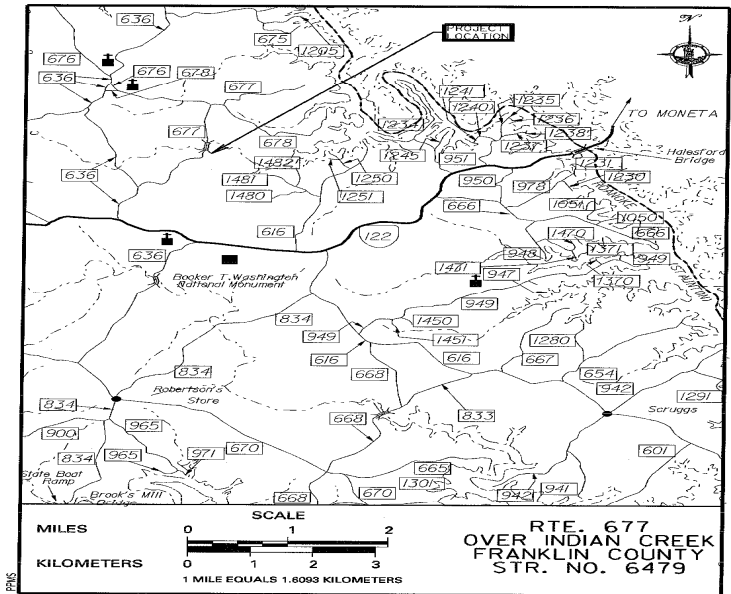
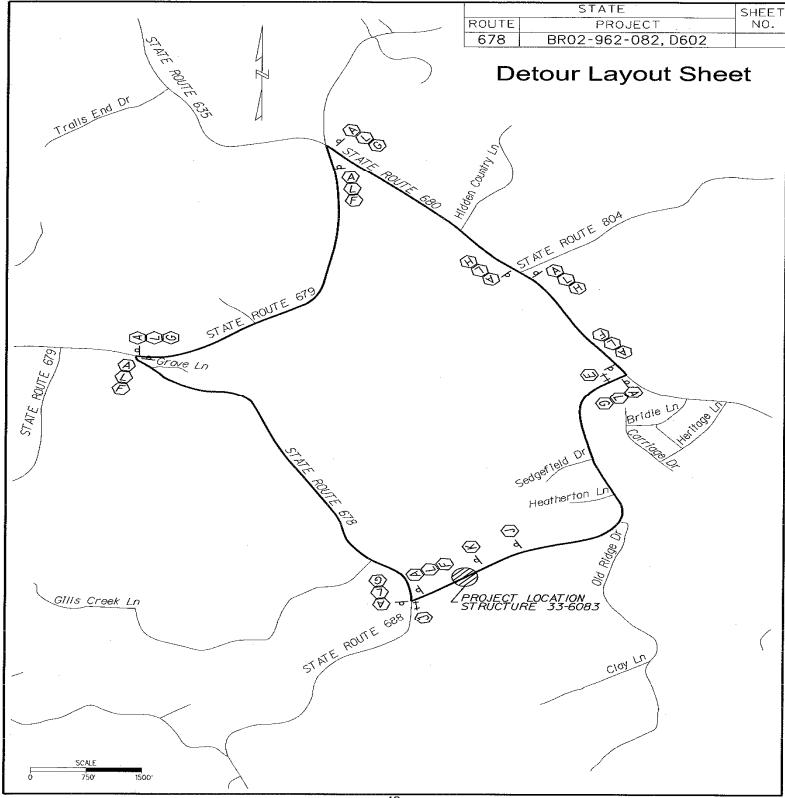
Moved By: _____

Seconded By: _____

Yeas: _____

Nays: _____

Sharon K. Tudor, MMC
Clerk Franklin County BOS



WHEREAS, the Resident Engineer for the Virginia Department of Transportation has advised this Board the street(s) meet the requirements established by the Subdivision Street Requirements of the Virginia Department of Transportation, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, this Board requests the Virginia Department of Transportation to add the street(s) described on the attached Additions Form SR-5(A) to the secondary system of state highways, pursuant to §33.1-229, Code of Virginia, and the Department's Subdivision Street Requirements, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this Board guarantees a clear and unrestricted right-of-way, as described, and any necessary easements for cuts, fills and drainage, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Resident Engineer for the Virginia Department of Transportation.

In the County of Franklin

By resolution of the governing body adopted December 21, 2010

The following VDOT Form AM-4.3 is hereby attached and incorporated as part of the governing body's resolution for changes in the secondary system of state highways.

A Copy Testee

Signed (County Official): _____

Report of Changes in the Secondary System of State Highways

Project/Subdivision Summerfield

Type Change to the Secondary System of State Highways: Addition

The following additions to the Secondary System of State Highways, pursuant to the statutory provision or provisions cited, are hereby requested; the right of way for which, including additional easements for cuts, fills and drainage, as required, is hereby guaranteed:

Reason for Change: New subdivision street

Pursuant to Code of Virginia Statute: §33.1-229

Street Name and/or Route Number

◆ Summerfield Drive, State Route Number 1254

Old Route Number: 0

● From: Intersection of route 675

To: 0.57 mi. to cul de sac, a distance of: 0.57 miles.

Recordation Reference: PB 652 PG 1578

Right of Way width (feet) = 50

(RESOLUTION #03-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to adopt the aforementioned resolution as presented for Summerfield Drive, State Route 1254.

MOTION BY: Ronnie Thompson

SECONDED BY: David Cundiff

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

PROVIDENCE CHURCH/CARVER LEE INTERSECTION SAFETY CONCERNS

Mr. Bobby Thompson, Blue Ridge District Supervisor, shared with the Board safety concerns at the Providence Church/Carver Lee intersection. Mr. Thompson requested the Board to request VDOT to complete a study with costs to address the safety concerns in this area.

The Board concurred with Bobby Thompson request.

IRON RIDGE ROAD BRIDGE REPAIRS



Rocky Mount Area Land Use Section

Franklin County BOS : Iron Ridge Road (Route 775) Bridge Repair Revision to Oct 20th, 2010 request, increasing bridge closure time

The Salem District Bridge Office is proposing a project to replace the superstructure of the bridge on Iron Ridge Road (Route 775) over Little Creek. The bridge is on the section of roadway between Grassy Hill Road (Route 919) and Route 220. The proposed work will require the roadway at the bridge to be closed to traffic for ~~three (3) weeks~~ **up to 60 days** to replace the bridge superstructure. Traffic will be detoured via, Grassy Hill Road (Route 919), Brick Church Road (Route 697) and Route 220. The current plan is to replace the bridge during the summer of 2012, outside of the normal public school year.

The Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, in regular meeting on the 21st day of December, 2010, adopted the following:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Transportation is planning a project (project # BR02-962-083, B605) to reconstruct the Route 775, Iron Ridge Road, bridge superstructure, over Little Creek, in Franklin County; and

WHEREAS, the project serves a public need and is in the best interest of the citizens of Franklin County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, Virginia, supports the above mentioned project (project # BR02-962-083, B605), concurs with waiving a public hearing, and supports closure of the road during construction so long as the road is closed to traffic no longer than 60 days, is done outside of the normal public school year and an appropriate detour for traffic is in place.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Area Land Use Engineer of the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Recorded Vote

Moved By: _____

Seconded By: _____

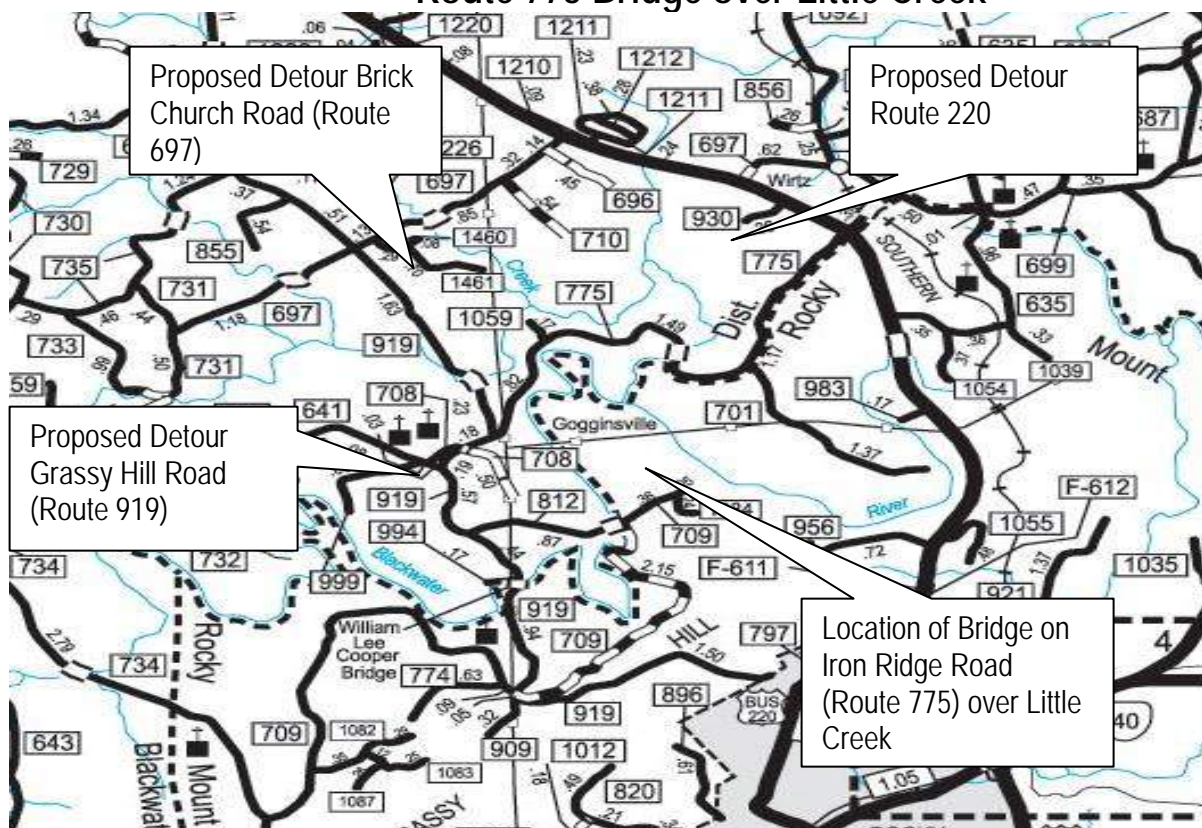
Yeas: _____

Nays: _____

A Copy Teste:

**Sharon K. Tudor, MMC
Clerk Franklin County BOS**

Route 775 Bridge over Little Creek



(RESOLUTION #04-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the amended resolution for Iron Ridge Bridge Repair as submitted.

MOTION BY: Wayne Angell

SECONDED BY: Russ Johnson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER SHELTER

Jon Morris, Executive Director of STEP, Inc., and Cindy Treadway, The Franklin County Family Resource Center (FRC) stated that recently the FRC became ineligible for the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) in the amount of approximately \$19,000 funded through the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) because of Virginia's focus on transitional housing and supportive services. Therefore, that grant money did not flow through Franklin County this past year. In addition, the house located at 75 East Court Street, is no longer needed for shelter use by the FRC. In fact, the available number of beds has gone unused for some time, and when those beds go unused, it brings down our daily occupancy rate which is frowned upon in Richmond and from other funding sources. It's not that there is not a need to utilize the beds, but funding cuts to the FRC have made it difficult to hire the personnel that are needed to appropriately supervise the house. Furthermore, the layout of the house makes it difficult to house some of our clients.

Larry Moore and Cindy Treadway requested a meeting with Jon Morris, Executive Director of STEP, Inc. to determine what could be done to ensure the ESG can be brought back to Franklin County so citizens may receive the help they need. STEP is the ideal organization to take this project because their agency offers 22 different programs serving 5,500 people every year. STEP has served more individuals with housing related issues over the past several years and they've brought considerable funding into Franklin County and the region to address housing issues. STEP presented a proposal to operate a transitional housing facility at 75 East Court Street that will house men. A transitional housing facility would be the best option for this property for the following reasons.

1. This project will not be a shelter. The men who stay must apply like any other tenant/landlord relationship and they will pay rent (also known as a program fee). All tenants will sign a lease.
2. The tenants may stay for a period of two years as long as they comply with the program rules.
3. The tenants will be assigned a case manager that will help each resident with employment, counseling, transportation, and more; this will help them become self-sufficient and move towards permanent housing.
4. This program design will allow STEP to be eligible for the ESG because the focus of this program is on supportive services, not emergency shelter.
5. This program, even though managed by STEP, would be a partnership with FRC. STEP would apply for funds to share with FRC for night support and security. FRC staff would sit on a panel to screen all applicants to determine the appropriateness of every tenant. FRC staff will also regularly review STEP tenants to ensure they are following the program rules and regulations.

STEP has a program manual for all residents that will be the map for service delivery and program expectations. They also have experienced case managers that have been trained to case manage this population. STEP has requested that they be allowed to rent this house for \$1 annually. In return, they will pay the utilities and perform routine maintenance on the building. STEP will be liable for any damage on behalf of the tenants.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Board to consider approving the rental of the old shelter located at 75 East Court Street, to STEP to be used as a transitional house for men whom meet the eligibility requirements set forth by the program, with the stipulation of the FRC Director having final approval of each tenant. It is further recommended for the program and the rental agreement to be reviewed each year prior to renewing the rental agreement and authorize the County Administrator to advertise for a public hearing pursuant to section 15.2-1800 of the Virginia Code and if approved by the Board of Supervisors, authorize the County Administrator to enter into a lease agreement with STEP renewable on an annual basis unless terminated by either party upon 90 days advance notice.

(RESOLUTION #05-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize staff to advertise for public hearing for the requested lease of the Family Resource Center Shelter, located at 75 East Court Street, Rocky Mount, Virginia, as presented.

MOTION BY: Wayne Angell

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

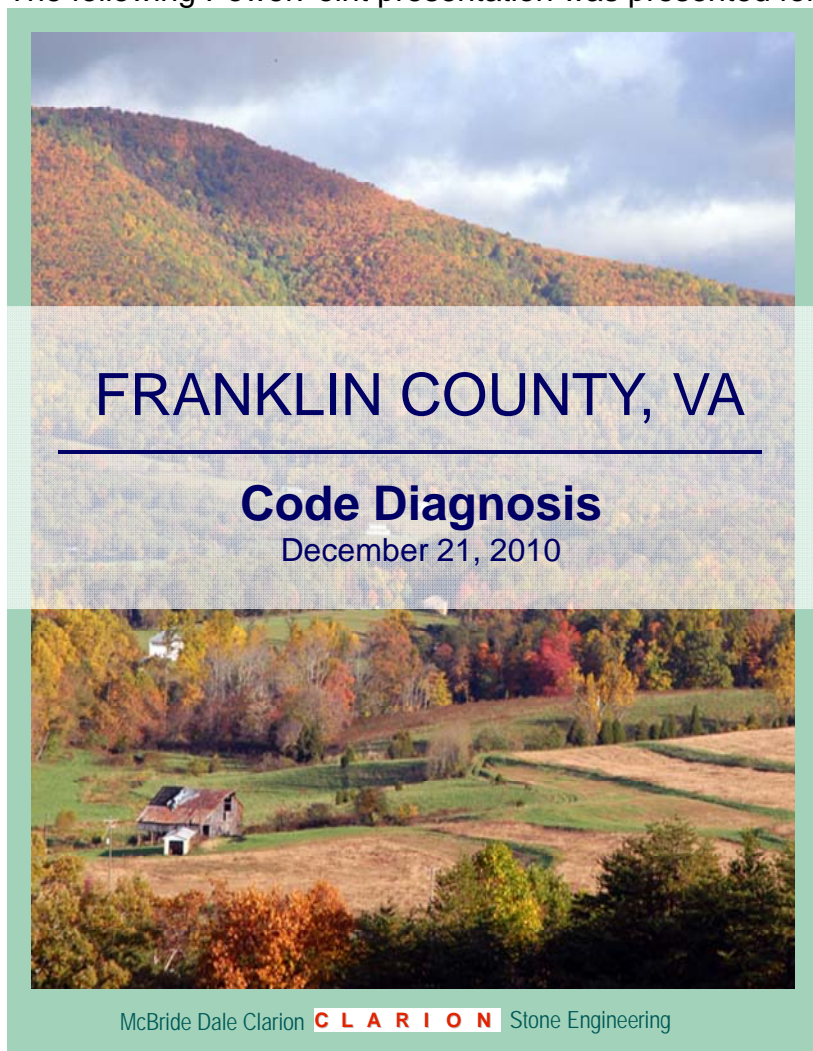
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

The Board recessed to the Training Room (B-75) for the next agenda item.

ZONING & SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE UPDATE

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning and Community Development, briefly summarized for the Board the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance introduction and background. Mr. Holthouser stated the Code diagnosis report serves as a vehicle to frame community policy direction about the important goals and implementation strategies that should be addressed in the update of the county's zoning and subdivision ordinances and if this policy direction is followed, a proposed revised structure for the updated regulations. The County's planning consultants for this project, Clarion and Associates, met with the Board to present their findings and recommendations.

The following PowerPoint presentation was presented for the Board's review and consideration:



Agenda

1. Project Schedule
 - A) Tasks accomplished to date
 - B) What will be presented today
2. Where we started
 - A) Key issues identified at project initiation
 - B) Desired outcomes identified at project initiation
3. What we have learned
 - A) What the Comprehensive Plan tells us about future growth
 - B) What Demand/Capacity Analysis tells us about future growth
 - C) What the citizens are telling us about future growth
4. What we recommend & how to achieve it
 - A) Guiding principles for how the new code should work
 - B) Tailoring regulations to different character areas
 - C) Protecting rural character
 - D) Raising the bar for development quality
 - E) Modernizing the review process
 - F) Making the code user-friendly
5. Next Steps

Project Schedule

1. Project Schedule

Work Program									
Task #	2009		2010				2011		Task Status
	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	
1. Project Initiation	■	■							Completed (Fall 2009)
2. Demand/Capacity Analysis		■	■	■					Completed (Spring 2010)
3. Public Outreach				■	■				Completed (Summer 2010)
4. Diagnosis				■	■	■			Completed (December 2010)
5. Recommendations					■	■			Completed (December 2010)
6. Draft Ordinance Language						■	■	■	<i>To be discussed under Next Steps</i>

What's been accomplished:

Project Initiation:

- RFP scoping session with BOS & PC, January 2009
- Selected consulting team in June 2009
- Kick-off meeting with BOS in August 2009
- Technical Advisory Committee appointed in November 2009

Demand/Capacity Analysis:

- TAC reviewed assumptions about future population growth
- TAC reviewed assumptions about the land's development potential
- Resulted in Demand/Capacity Map for future residential development

Public Outreach:

- Held (7) community meetings throughout the county in July/August 2010
- Conducted interactive Citizen Preference Survey
- Reported results to BOS in August 2010

1. Project Schedule

Work Program									
Task #	2009		2010				2011		Task Status
	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	
1. Project Initiation	■	■							Completed (Fall 2009)
2. Demand/Capacity Analysis		■	■	■					Completed (Spring 2010)
3. Public Outreach				■	■				Completed (Summer 2010)
4. Diagnosis				■	■	■			Completed (December 2010)
5. Recommendations					■	■			Completed (December 2010)
6. Draft Ordinance Language						■	■	■	<i>To be discussed under Next Steps</i>

What's being presented today:

Diagnosis:

- What the Comprehensive Plan tells us about future growth
- What the Demand/Capacity Analysis tells us about future growth
- What the citizens have told us about their desires for future growth
- Observations about community character
- Best practices for code development and land development regulations

Recommendations:

- Guiding principles for how the new code should work
- Tailoring regulations to different character areas
- Protecting rural character
- Raising the bar for development quality
- Modernizing the review process
- Making the code user-friendly

Where we started

2. Where we started

Key issues identified at project initiation:

January 2009

Joint BOS-PC meeting, focused on identifying key issues that should be addressed in code update. Resulted in RFP for consulting services.

April 2009

Franklin County issued an RFP for consulting services to address the following key issues:

- Preservation of prime agricultural land
- Analysis of by-right residential yield
- Residential clustering
- Open space and viewshed preservation
- Suburban growth management
- PUD and Mixed-Use development standards
- "Right-to-farm" protections
- Lot shape, size, and configuration
- Transportation impact analysis
- Utility (water & sewer) infrastructure advancement
- Zoning and Subdivision procedural improvements
- Compliance with Virginia state legal requirements

2. Where we started

Desired outcomes identified at project initiation:

August 2009

The Board of Supervisors conducted a work session with the Clarion consulting team in August 2009. The Board expressed a desire for a new code that would:

- Maintain the county's rural character
- Protect and preserve viable farmland
- Protect residential areas against incompatible uses, impacts
- Preserve expected future development yields for undeveloped land
- Require new development to mitigate its own impacts
- Remove conflicts from ordinance; make it more user-friendly

Early on, the Board posed the question:

"Is it time to consider zoning for the whole county?"

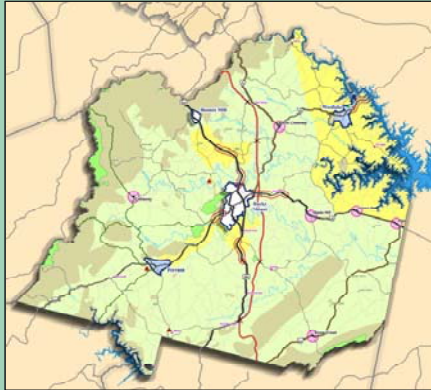
To answer this question, we agreed to analyze future growth scenarios to better understand the various levels of "threat" across the county's diverse geography. We agreed to engage the citizens in each part of the county to better understand their desires for regulatory control.

What we have learned

3. What we have learned

Comprehensive Plan:

The project began with a review of the Comprehensive Plan, which was last updated in 2007. We compared the concepts in the Plan to the requirements of the zoning and subdivision ordinances in order to identify the “gaps” – areas where the ordinances are in conflict with the Plan.



Some of the Plan’s key recommendations for land development include:

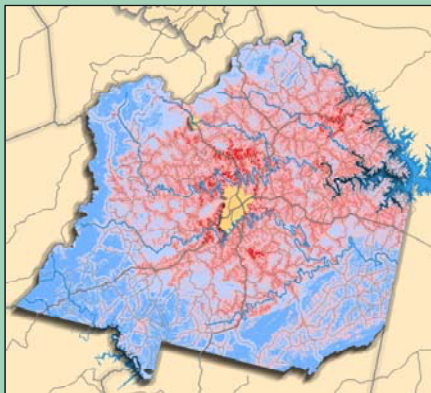
- New development should provide meaningful open space
- Farming should be protected from encroaching development
- The county’s rural character should be maintained
- The county’s natural resources should be protected
- New development should be compatible with the community’s character
- The transportation network interconnect

The existing zoning and subdivision ordinances lack many of the tools needed to accomplish the Plan’s objectives.

3. What we have learned

Demand & Capacity Analysis:

Next, we reviewed assumptions about future population growth (demand) and the land’s ability (capacity) to handle future development. This analysis tells us how much growth to expect, and which areas of the county are most (or least) likely to develop or change.



2010 Population	Average annual growth rate over next 20 years		2030 Population (Projected)	# of new residents over next 20 years	# of additional dwelling units needed over next 20 years	average # of new dwelling units needed per year
52,582	High	1.2 %	66,749	14,167	6,469	323
52,582	Medium	0.9 %	62,901	10,319	4,712	236
52,582	Low	0.6 %	59,265	6,683	3,052	153

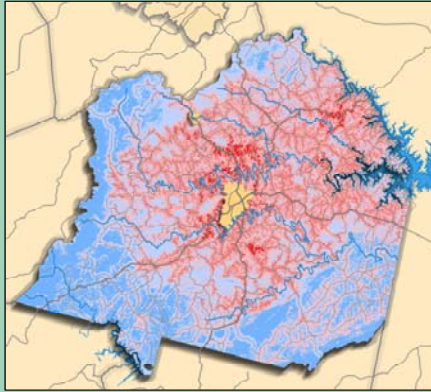
We found that the county, as a whole, is likely to see moderate population growth over the next 20 years. Depending on economic conditions, the county will need about 150 to 300 new homes per year to house additional population.

3. What we have learned

Demand & Capacity Analysis (cont'd):

These new homes will not be distributed evenly across the whole county. Rather, some areas are likely to receive the majority of new development, while other areas are not likely to change much over the next 20 years.

In general, the northern, central, and eastern parts of the county are most likely to develop, while the western and southern portions of the county are likely to remain quite rural.



Description	Acreage	
Highest residential potential	8,292	2%
High residential potential	82,108	18%
Moderate residential potential	143,021	31%
Low residential potential	144,598	32%
Lowest residential potential	77,074	17%

Land Needed for Housing		
Growth Scenario	# acres needed over next 20 yrs.	# acres needed per year
High	6,500	325
Medium	4,700	235
Low	3,000	150

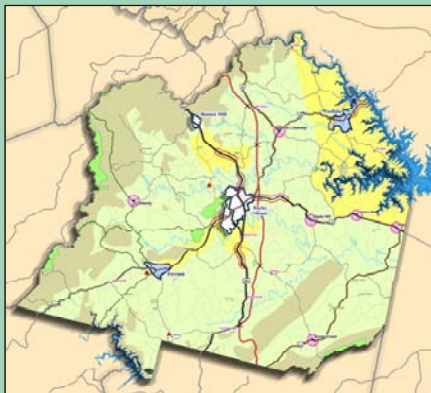
Assuming an average density of one unit per acre, the county will need between 3,000 to 6,500 acres to accommodate housing demand over the next 20 years.

Franklin County has more than enough "high potential" land to satisfy this demand.

3. What we have learned

Citizen Preferences:

In July-August 2010, we held a series of seven community meetings throughout the county to gauge citizens' preferences about future growth. We posed questions using an interactive "real-time" survey. The results showed that the "appetite" for regulatory control varies across the county by geographic area and community character.



We started with the existing Comprehensive Plan (above).



One conclusion was immediately clear: One size does not fit all. Residents and property owners in developed areas wanted protections against the impacts of growth. Rural property owners wanted to be left alone.

One thing almost everybody agrees on:

Protecting farmland and farming operations is very important.

3. What we have learned

Conclusions:

Franklin County is a rural county – although it is far from homogeneous.

The character of the county is best understood as a **spectrum** of rural qualities, ranging from “most rural” to “less rural” to “suburban”.



Rural			Suburban
Most Rural	Generally Rural	Less Rural	Developing
Low potential for new residential development	Medium potential for new residential development	High potential for new residential development	Highest potential for new residential development

The task is to adjust zoning regulations in those parts of the county that are developed and developing, in order to most effectively accommodate growth while minimizing impacts.

In the more rural parts of the county, the task becomes one of developing techniques that can be applied when they are needed. In the most rural parts of the County, they are not needed now.

3. What we have learned

Conclusions (cont'd):

Generally, citizens in the most rural areas expressed a desire for limited regulatory control.

Citizens in the suburban areas expressed the greatest desire for expanded regulatory controls.



Rural			Suburban
Most Rural	Generally Rural	Less Rural	Developing
Low potential for new residential development	Medium potential for new residential development	High potential for new residential development	Highest potential for new residential development



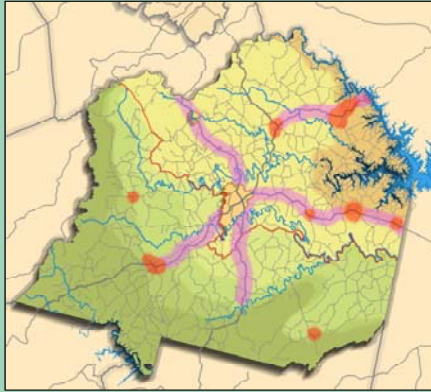
The existing boundary between zoned and non-zoned portions of the county is a fairly good approximation of the divide between “most rural” and “less rural,” based on past development trends and future growth predictions.







3. What we have learned

Conclusions (cont'd):

Building on the "rural spectrum" concept, the map at right also incorporates the Comp Plan's ideas for well-defined village centers and key highway corridors.

The code should include appropriate regulatory tools for each of these character areas.



	Rural, Mountainous	Low potential for new residential development.
	Rural, Agricultural	Medium potential for new residential development.
	Rural, Transitioning	High potential for new residential development.
	Suburban, Developing	Highest potential for new residential development.
	Town & Village Centers	Potential for concentrated mixture of uses & activities
	Primary Corridors	Major routes for commerce and commuting

What we recommend

and how to achieve it

4. What We Recommend and How To Achieve It

Guiding Principles:

1. New Regulations Tailored to Unique Areas of the County
2. Proposed Regulations to be the Minimum Necessary
3. Protect Existing Farming Activities
4. Protect Scenic Resources
5. Protect the County's Rural Character
6. Better Protect Existing Tree Cover (but not in rural areas)
7. Well-Connected Vehicle and Pedestrian Circulation Facilities
8. Encourage Compact, Walkable Mixed Uses in Villages
9. New LDO to be User-Friendly, Predictable, Easy to Use
10. Create Incentives for Preferred Development Forms
11. Assure County's Ability to Enforce Regulations



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Themes

The Key Themes are described in Section 2 of the Code Diagnosis (Page 14).

Each Key Theme is a set of inter-related recommendations for changes to the county's land development recommendations.

Recommendations are based on the interviews conducted in Task 1, the Demand/Capacity Analysis in Task 2, the results of the citizen preference surveys conducted in Task 4, the goals and objectives of the 2025 Comprehensive Plan, and trends in national best practice.

1. Tailor regulations to different areas.
2. Protect rural character.
3. Raise the bar for development quality.
4. Modernize the review procedures.
5. Make the LDO user-friendly.

We conclude with recommendations for an Annotated Outline, incorporating these five key themes.

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 1: Tailor Regulations to Different Areas

The existence of different character areas is well documented in the 2025 comprehensive plan - developed areas, villages, rural areas, corridors, farmland, etc.

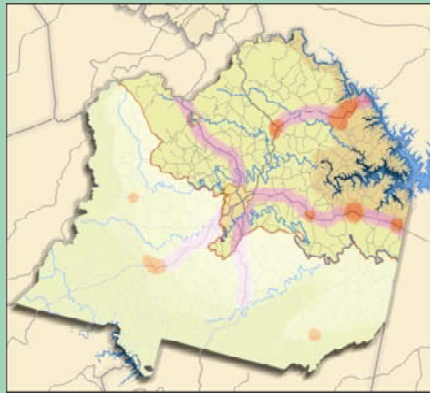
The demand/capacity analysis confirmed that there are differing levels of suitability or desirability for further development in different parts of the county.

The citizen preference survey confirmed that there are different levels of desire for greater regulatory control in different parts of the county.

However, the county's current land development regulations make little recognition of the county's different contexts.

The county's development context is best characterized as a spectrum of differing rural characters, each with different needs and desire for land development regulation.

Key Theme One makes six recommendations for how the county's new LDO can better recognize different contexts.



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

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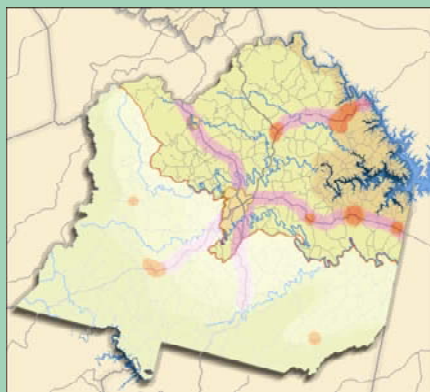
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Key Theme One makes six recommendations for how the county's new LDO can better recognize different contexts.



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 1: Tailor Regulations to Different Areas (con't)

1. Incorporate a New Zoning Map

- Chapter 25 relies upon 22-year-old magisterial district boundaries to indicate where zoning does or does not apply, and it is unclear how modification to the boundaries can be accomplished.
- Key Theme One suggests that the new LDO incorporate, by reference, a new zoning map that sets out the district boundaries.
- This brings new flexibility in the application of zoning regulations

2. Include a Basic Voluntary District for Un-zoned Areas

- One common theme that arose during the citizen preference surveys is a growing desire on the part of some county residents in the un-zoned portion of the county for greater protection from incompatible uses.
- Key Theme One suggests establishment of a new voluntary, agricultural district that only limits incompatible uses.
- The district is voluntary, though residents requesting it must be contiguous to the zoned area, or must request that the county study extension.

3. Establish New Agricultural Zoning Districts

- Rural Agriculture Transitioning (RA-1) – current A1, but fewer SUPs
- Rural Agricultural General (RA-2) – New voluntary district
- Suburban Agricultural Limited (SA-1) – Farms around lake
- Rural Agriculture Conservation (RA-3) – Farm conservation

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

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4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 1: Tailor Regulations to Different Areas (con't)

4. Rezone Areas Around the Lake

- Residential subdivisions around the lake are still zoned A1, which allows incompatible agricultural uses in this transitioning suburban area.
- Key Theme One recommends rezoning the A1 around the lake into one of three different districts, depending upon existing use: single-family (SR-1), multi-family (SR-2), or agriculture (SA-1).

5. Adopt a New Town and Village District Framework

- The comprehensive plan recognizes seven different town and village centers, like Westlake or Ferrum.
- Each of these areas is unique, and needs unique standards developed after small area planning is conducted.
- The LDO will include a process framework for the county to use in the development of different zoning regulations for each town or village center.
- District will likely encourage mixed-uses, compact development patterns, and greater pedestrian orientation.

6. Add Placeholders for New Overlay Districts

- Scenic corridor overlay
- Hillside development overlay
- I-73 interchange overlay
- Historic overlay

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 1: Tailor Regulations to Different Areas (con't)

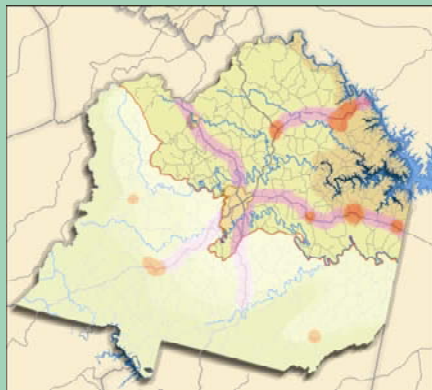
This approach will allow greater flexibility to modify the map as needed.

This approach recognizes that some parts of the county will grow faster than others, and that the un-zoned portions of the county are likely to receive the least development over the next 15 years – mandatory zoning is not necessary at this point

The approach does allow residents in the un-zoned portion of the county to seek protection from incompatible uses without becoming subject to strict zoning requirements

This approach recognizes the existing suburban, residential character around the lake.

This approach allows the county more latitude to treat different areas differently.



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 2: Protect Rural Character

Protection of rural character and existing farming uses are at the core of the Board's vision and the goals in the comprehensive plan.

The county's current regulatory structure offers little to no protection for farms outside zoned areas, and the current A1 district allows residential subdivisions at densities below 1 unit per acre by right.

Key Theme Two includes five recommendations for the county to consider with respect to protecting rural character.

1. Include a New Conservation Subdivision Provision

- A conservation subdivision allows smaller lots in exchange for more open space. Open space can contain lands in production.
- Limited to agricultural zoning districts like the current A1 district.
- Incorporation of a new 4-step iterative site planning process to determine location of open space.
- Prohibited for developments of 19 homes or less, allowed for developments of up to 50 homes.
- Developments with more than 50 homes required to use conservation subdivision requirements, or rezone to a residential district if requesting more than 75 lots.

2. Add Farmland Compatibility Standards

- Requirements for vegetated buffers next to existing farm lands
- Fencing requirements
- Largest lots to border existing farming uses

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 2: Protect Rural Character (con't)

3. Establish a Voluntary Agricultural District

- A voluntary district for farm owners to request.
- Usually include requirements for designated land to remain in agricultural use for a specified period of time.
- Intended to protect farming areas from encroachment through use of very low densities (e.g., 1 unit/35 acres).

4. Allow a Wider Range of Agricultural Uses

- Allow farmers in zoned portions of the county to engage in value-added or entrepreneurial activities like direct retail sales, special events (hayrides, corn mazes, weddings, etc.).
- Recognize new farming activities like farm emersion tours, bed and breakfasts, rural retreats, or training facilities.
- Special events require issuance of a temporary use permit to allow county to ensure impacts are addressed.

5. Incorporate a New Blue Ridge Parkway District

- Applies a new base zoning district to lands within 500 linear feet of the Parkway right-of-way.
- Standards require habitable buildings to be compatible with traditional architecture found along the parkway, or be completely screened from view.

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 2: Protect Rural Character (con't)

This approach seeks to protect existing rural character by addressing residential development configuration, not the potential yield – A1 densities remain unchanged

The approach includes a modern, flexible approach to conservation subdivision design that emphasizes rural character protection, that could easily include incentives for significant open space protection.

There are numerous protections and incentives for farming uses like compatibility standards, the ability to farm in open space areas, a wider range of allowable value-added activities.

The approach takes another step towards scenic corridor protection with a new Parkway base district.



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 3: Raise the Bar for Development Quality

Numerous comprehensive plan policies, particularly those pertaining to specific areas like villages or corridors, include calls for higher quality development.

The comprehensive plan seeks more street connections, interconnections between parking lots, the preparation of specific architectural and site development guidelines, the provision of pedestrian and bicycle linkages, and others forms of higher-quality development.

The current standards lack many modern best practices related to pedestrian mobility, open space set-asides, environmental protection, and site configuration.

Key Theme Three makes 6 recommendations for raising the bar for development quality.

1. Include New Community Form Standards

- Applied to new residential subdivisions, multi-family, and nonresidential development.
- Street connectivity, street stub, and private street standards.
- New parking lot cross-access standards and driveway spacing.
- Required on-site pedestrian and bicycle facilities for larger developments.

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 3: Raise the Bar for Development Quality

2. Modernize the Parking Standards

- Include a new parking table listing every use.
- Reduce the required number of parking spaces, where appropriate.
- Add additional clarity about lot configuration and flexibility to deviate from the standards, subject to specific criteria.

3. Refine Landscaping Standards

- Include more detail on interior planting islands.
- Use Aggregate Caliper Inch (ACI) measurements.
- Add new streetscape landscaping requirements for multi-family and nonresidential uses along major streets.

4. Include New Water Quality Protection Standards

- Incorporate new buffers and open space standards to better protect these areas

5. Establish a New Open Space Set-Aside Requirement

- Add new requirements for set-asides in residential subdivisions of 15 to 20 percent of the subdivision size.
- Add new minimum locational requirements to ensure open space is integrated instead of "left-overs"

6. Include New Tree Protection Standards

- Could be mandatory or incentive based
- Not applied to farms, forestry, or in rural areas

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 4: Modernize the Review Procedures

The county's subdivision ordinance is over 30 years old, and the zoning code is almost 25 years old. These documents have served the county well, but are in need of update.

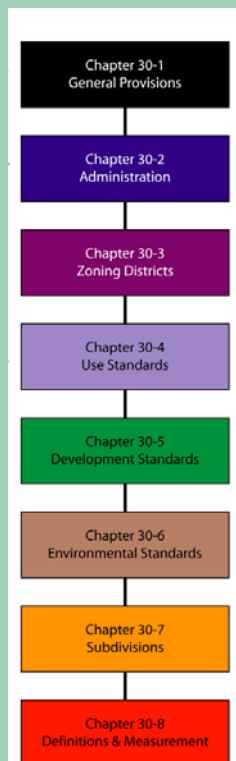
There is also the need to implement the comprehensive plan, which calls for mixed-uses, pedestrian orientation, and better protection of rural character.

The current development regulations lack flexibility, incentives for preferred developments, or ways to address situations when county goals conflict.

Key Theme 4 describes five different recommendations for modernizing the county's development review procedures.

1. Establish a New Structure

- A consolidated LDO included as new Chapter 30 in the County Code.



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 4: Modernize the Review Procedures

2. Incorporate More Flexibility

- Add administrative adjustments that allow minor deviations in numerical standards, subject to criteria
- Add alternative forms of compliance to other development standards like parking, lighting, and fence height

3. Add New Procedures, Including Two-track Site Plan Review Process

- Add a sign permit, temporary use permit, and interpretation process.
- Add a Type I/Type II site plan review process where plans meeting all county requirements are approved administratively, but plans seeking reductions or waivers are required to undergo BOS review and proffer compensating public benefits.

4. Include a Modern Planned Development Regulation

- Establish 1 or 2 new base planned development districts, and require rezonings.
- Maintain the concept plan requirement, but add a terms and conditions requirement.
- Incorporate modern elements like amendment provisions, conversion schedules, and phasing.

5. Establish a Single Set of Common Review Procedures

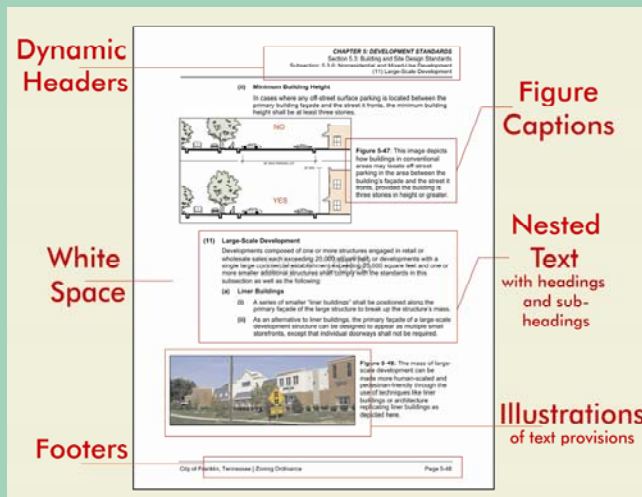
- Consolidate all the provisions related to application submittal, processing, review, and disposition into a single procedure

4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Key Theme 5: Make the LDO More User Friendly

Key Theme Five sets out five main recommendations for making the new LDO easier to use.

1. Increased Use of Illustrations and Graphics
2. Greater Use of Flowcharts and Summary Tables
3. Incorporate a Modern Page Layout
4. Use Menus or Allowance for Applicants to Select From a Range of Different Standards
5. Establish Clear, Measurable Standards and Evaluation Criteria



4. What we recommend and how to achieve it

Annotated Outline

This section of the report is an abbreviated outline of the recommended LDO structure, including chapter names and numbering, as well as a listing of all the key sections within each chapter.

Each chapter sub-section includes a brief description of the type of standards or procedural information that would be included within the sub-section.

The Annotated Outline is a Road Map for the new LDO that is based on the recommendations included in the Key Themes.

The Annotated Outline also provides an example of how the new LDO will actually look in terms of numbering systems, page layout, and content.



Next Steps

10-11	5,092,083	36,565,665		5,092,083	36,565,665	0	53,450	684
11-12	4,974,946	33,078,825		4,974,946	33,078,825	(117,137)	53,985	613
12-13	4,794,848	29,639,496		4,794,848	29,639,496	(180,098)	54,524	544
13-14	4,599,473	23,619,000		4,599,473	23,619,000	(195,375)	55,070	429
14-15	4,323,015	20,262,803	623,816	4,946,831	24,006,986	347,358	55,620	432
15-16	3,483,102	17,621,921	623,816	4,106,918	20,892,055	(839,913)	56,176	372
16-17	3,422,574	14,930,131	623,816	4,046,390	17,707,253	(60,528)	56,738	312
17-18	3,131,753	12,416,959	1,462,408	4,594,161	21,266,410	547,771	57,306	371
18-19	2,939,634	9,986,162	1,462,408	4,402,042	17,603,490	(192,119)	57,879	304
19-20	2,478,419	7,918,816	1,462,408	3,940,827	14,774,394	(461,215)	58,457	253
20-21	2,438,803	5,799,163	1,462,408	3,901,211	11,583,787	(39,616)	59,042	196
21-22	1,644,871	4,397,975	1,462,408	3,107,279	9,058,924	(793,932)	59,632	152
22-23	1,628,312	2,954,058	838,592	2,466,904	7,059,725	(640,375)	60,229	117
23-24	789,814	2,287,529	838,592	1,628,406	5,804,597	(838,498)	60,831	95
24-25	772,171	1,607,650	838,592	1,610,763	4,500,803	(17,643)	61,439	73
25-26	631,943	1,038,966	838,592	1,470,535	3,270,768	(140,228)	62,054	53
26-27	619,125	456,000	838,592	1,457,717	1,986,771	(12,818)	62,674	32
27-28	239,255	233,700	838,592	1,077,847	1,021,379	(379,870)	63,301	16
28-29	239,446	0	838,592	1,078,038	302,323	191	63,934	5
29-30				0	154,488	0		

Notes:

(1) Includes all existing debt as well as the payments to WVWA for Phase 1 and the 220 Water Line

(2) \$4.2 million at 4.00% for 8 years beginning in FY14-15; \$7 million at 6% for 12 years beginning in FY17-18

These estimates are based on the most recent engineering estimates that have been provided to the County and also based on current DEQ and EPA regulations which are subject to change as we go forward.

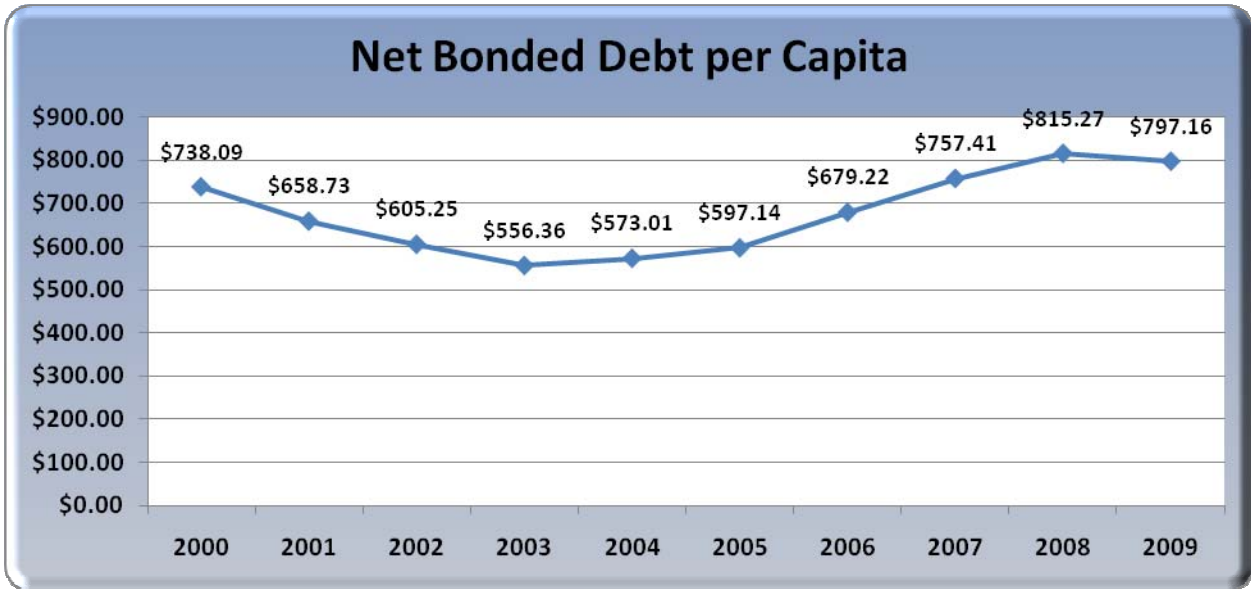
Population growth based on a 1% growth factor per year

1 Penny on Real Estate tax rate = \$718,000 (95% collection factor)

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net	
				General Obligation Debt To Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2000	\$31,086,503.00	0	\$31,086,503.00	1.12%	\$738.09
2001	\$27,990,991.00	0	\$27,990,991.00	0.86%	\$658.73
2002	\$25,685,437.00	0	\$25,685,437.00	0.76%	\$605.25
2003	\$23,921,816.00	0	\$23,921,816.00	0.68%	\$556.36
2004	\$22,282,575.00	0	\$22,282,575.00	0.61%	\$573.01
2005	\$23,223,697.00	0	\$23,223,697.00	0.46%	\$597.14
2006	\$28,507,051.00	0	\$28,507,051.00	0.54%	\$679.22
2007	\$33,003,883.00	0	\$33,003,883.00	0.59%	\$757.41
2008	\$36,938,539.00	0	\$36,938,539.00	0.61%	\$815.27
2009	\$36,418,271.00	0	\$36,418,271.00	0.44%	\$797.16
2010	\$34,807,635.00	0	\$34,807,635.00	0.42%	\$826.21



Mr. Huff discussed with the Board the process in which the School Board budget presentation could be delivered for the coming year. Mr. Huff advised the Board, “***IF***” they wanted to see the School Board budget presented in the same format as the County’s budget is presented, then he would pass that along to Dr. Lackey. Mr. Huff stated the Board had the authority to allocate funds by categories only and not per line item. The Board directed the County Administrator to share with the School Board the Supervisor’s request to present the proposed School budget to the Board in the same format as the county staff presents their budget to the Board.

OTHER MATTERS BY SUPERVISORS

Leland Mitchell, Snow Creek District, requested the Board to forward a letter to Mark Warner for his support on the recent Public Safety congressional legislation.

APPOINTMENTS:

- Aging Services Board 4-Yr. Term (Term Expires 1/31/2011)
- PDR Advisory Committee 3-Yr. Term (Term Expires 1/1/2011)
- TLAC Board 1-Yr. Term (Term Expires 1/31/2011)
- Ferrum Water & Sewer Authority 4-Yr. Term (Term Expires 2/1/2011)

(RESOLUTION #06-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to re-appoint the following to the Aging Services Board with said terms to expire January 31, 2015.

Dr. Susan Beatty	Gills Creek District
Benny Russell	Boone District
Janet Poindexter	Union Hall District
Jim Conklin	Blackwater District

MOTION BY: David Cundiff

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

(RESOLUTION #07-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to re-appoint Russ Johnson to serve on the TLAC Board with said term to expire 1/31/2012.

MOTION BY: David Cundiff

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

FERRUM WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY APPOINTMENTS

(RESOLUTION #08-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint the following to serve on the Ferrum Water & Sewer Authority with said terms to expire February 1, 2015:

Charles Catlett
 Jeff Gring
 Joseph Edward Greer
 Daryl Spencer

MOTION BY: Bobby Thompson

SECONDED BY: Russ Johnson
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

OLD DOMINION AG COMPLEX

David Cundiff, Union Hall District Supervisor, briefed the Board on the current tour recently made to the Old Dominion Ag Complex. Mr. Cundiff asked the Board for their consideration to appropriate \$10,000 to the Old Dominion Ag Complex. This item will be considered during the January Organizational meeting.

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District Supervisor, shared with the Board a request for staff to review the document regarding water in the Key Lake area.

CLOSED MEETING

(RESOLUTION #09-12-2011)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to into a closed meeting in accordance with 2.2-3711, a-7, Consult with Legal Counsel, of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

MOTION BY: David Cundiff
SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

MOTION: David Cundiff **RESOLUTION: #10-12-2010**
SECOND: Ronnie Thompson **MEETING DATE 12/21/2010**

WHEREAS, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors has convened an closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act: and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712(d) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Franklin County Board of Supervisors that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors.

VOTE:

AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT DURING VOTE: NONE

ABSENT DURING MEETING: NONE

The Board recessed for Dinner.

Chairman Wagner recessed the meeting for the previously advertise public hearings as follows:

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold the following public hearing on **Tuesday, December 21, 2010 @ approximately 6:00 P.M.**, in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room, Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia.

The proposed public hearing will be held to receive public comment on a request made by the Tri-Area Community Health Center/Ferrum to receive exemption from **taxation on Personal Property & Merchants' Capital** owned by Tri-Area Community Health Center/Ferrum. The estimated assessed value for the following proposed exemptions are as follows:

TAX YEAR	PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSED VALUE	TAX DUE
2010	\$85,629.00 @ \$2.04/\$100 = \$1,746.83	\$1,746.83
2010	MERCHANTS' CAPITAL ASSESSED VALUE \$87,183.00 @ \$1.08/\$100 = \$941.58	\$941.58
TOTAL		\$2,688.41

Public Hearing was Opened.

Larry Meadows and Debra Shelor presented their tax exemption request. Ms. Debra Shelor, Executive Director, Tri-Area Community Health Center at Laurel Fork, submitted a request for the Board of Supervisors' approval for Personal Property and Merchants' Capital Tax exemption status. The following is offered for your review and consideration:

Tax Year 2010 taxes are due December 5th, 2010 and Ms. Shelor is requesting exemption from Personal Property and Merchants' Capital Taxes in the amount of **\$2,688.41**.

With the aforementioned request, Ms. Shelor has submitted all pertinent information required by Section 58.1-3651 of the State Code.

RECOMMENDATION:

Following the public hearing, the Board is asked to consider the organization's request to grant tax exemption for Personal Property and Merchants' Capital Tax beginning with the **2010** tax year forward.

Public Hearing was Closed.

(RESOLUTION #11-12-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOVLED, by the Board of Supervisors to grant Tri-Area Community Health Center at Laurel Fork, Personal Property and Merchants' Capital Tax exemption status, beginning with the **2010** tax year forward.

MOTION BY: Bobby Thompson

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at approximately **6:00 P.M.**, on **Tuesday, December 21, 2010**, in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room located in the Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia to consider proposed amendments to Chapter 1-15. Assessment of Additional Costs in Civil, Criminal or Traffic Cases for Support of Courthouse Maintenance. The proposed amendments will read as follows.

B. In accordance with Section 17.1-281 C of the Code of Virginia, there is hereby assessed, as part of the costs in (i) each civil action where the amount in controversy is above Five hundred dollars (\$500) and (ii) each criminal or traffic case in a district or circuit court of the county, including the circuit court, the general district court, and the juvenile and domestic relations court, the sum of Three Dollars (\$3.00).

C These assessments shall be collected by the clerk of the court in which the action is filed, and remitted to the treasurer of the county and held by such treasurer subject to disbursements by the board of supervisors for the construction, renovation or maintenance of courthouse or jail and court-related facilities and to defray increases in the cost of heating, cooling, electricity and ordinary maintenance.

D. This assessment shall be in addition to any other fees prescribed by law.

Public Hearing was Opened.

No one spoke for or against the proposed move.

Public Hearing was Closed.

(RESOLUTION #12-12-2010)

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the proposed ordinance amendments, as advertised, and that the public purpose is public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practice and in accord with the requirements of Section 25-638 of the Franklin County Code and Section 15.2-2283, Purpose of zoning ordinances of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended.

MOTION BY: Ronnie Thompson

SECONDED BY: David Cundiff

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

Chairman Wagner adjourned the meeting.

CHARLES WAGNER
CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. HUFF, II
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR