

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 2009, AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM IN THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

THERE WERE PRESENT: Charles Wagner, Chairman
Wayne Angell, Vice-Chairman
Leland Mitchell
David Hurt
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, CMC, 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:

Charlie Brown, Thank You/The Agricultural Development Board

Mr. Brown thanked each and every one of the Board members for the establishment and the appointments recently made to the Agricultural Development Board. Mr. Brown stated Agriculture is still the number 1 industry in Virginia. Again, Mr. Brown thanked the board for establishment of the Ag Development Board.

Marcus Gilbert, Auctioneer, United Country Auction Services

Mr. Gilbert, presented a check in the amount of \$883.33 to the Board as a donation, to support the County's animal spaying and neutering program. Mr. Gilbert stated; "we're pleased to help the County prevent unwanted pets and stray animals by supporting spaying and neutering programs. "Our company's agents are proud to be part of the communities that we serve, and we are especially fortunate to be prosperous enough to give a portion back for the betterment of those communities."

CONSENT AGENDA

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR – FEBRUARY 17 & MARCH 10, 2009

FISH VIRGINIA FIRST!!!! REGIONAL MARKETING INITIATIVE

In late 2007, Scott Martin, with Franklin County, Virginia, contacted the Virginia Tourism Corporation (VTC) to inquire about possible interest in developing and promoting a fishing trail, as a visitor targeted trail for anglers and their families. Citing other successful trail promotions such as the Crooked Road and the Wilderness Road Heritage Trail, his inquiry questioned the possibility of connecting Virginia's vast fisheries and amenities in an overall promotion of the Southwest and Southern Virginia as a premier fishing destination. Recent success in securing major fishing tournaments, and the possibility of attracting more tournaments through a concerted promotional effort by localities, was also highlighted as a possibility of a cooperative promotion within Scott's inquiry.

The inquiry led to follow-up discussion by VTC staff, and Department of Inland Game and Fisheries (DGIF) staff. As a result of that discussion, an initial discussion meeting was held with Randall Rose, Tourism Development Specialist - VTC, Bud LaRoche–DGIF, Dan Wilson–DGIF, and Scott Martin participating. During that discussion meeting, various aspects of the opportunity were discussed, but the need to pull potential stakeholders together and evaluate interest in the concept was determined as a key action step.

On May 28, 2008, a roundtable discussion meeting of various localities, Destination Marketing Organizations (DMO), Convention and Visitor Bureaus (CVB), and fishing related business representatives was held and facilitated by Scott, Randall, and Bud. Presentations regarding the economic impact of fishing and past successful fishing tournaments were highlighted.

Participants were asked to provide their general thoughts regarding the pros and cons of the concept. The roundtable discussions resulted in a general consensus of support and interest in the concept.

On July 16, 2008, an expanded group of interested stakeholders met at the Bedford, Virginia Welcome Center to begin outlining potential planning steps (facilitated by VTC staff). The attached white paper is the result of this meeting.

The southwest and southern regions of Virginia are abundant with fisheries and tourism infrastructure that can accommodate and sustain visitation. Just as New York City promotes their arts and shows for economic development, it only makes sense that Virginia promotes its naturally occurring fishery resources for economic development. Further, these amenities and attractions are competitive on a national scale in terms of the visitor experience, the quality of the fisheries, and their proximity to major population centers. These amenities exist. There is no need to add significant investments in capital to expand the awareness of these high quality fishing destinations. This is a unique opportunity in that the attraction is present and available – the issue is how we capitalize on it as a state and region? Never before has there been a multi-regional effort to promote such fisheries and other amenities such as lodging, restaurants, shopping, outfitters, etc. With well established DMO's and CVB's in many localities, and many other rural localities establishing formalized tourism programs, the possibility of a cooperative effort is feasible at this time. Additionally, assistance is available from other resources such as pro-fishing organizations, and state agencies such as VTC, DGIF, and the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).

Furthermore, the economic impact of fishing and outdoor recreation in Virginia demonstrates that the angler market is one of significance to tourism. Following are 2006 freshwater sport fishing economic statistics for the U.S. and Virginia.

Statistics	United States	Virginia
Freshwater Anglers	25,035,000	622,000
Retail Sales	\$31,182,648,546	\$500,663,394
Economic Output	\$87,954,360,057	\$809,227,963
Salaries, Wages and Income	\$26,468,323,702	\$248,392,324
Jobs	709,508	9,213
Federal and State Taxes	\$11,495,751,764	\$105,641,717

Tourism is a significant aspect of Virginia's economy: as an \$18.7 billion industry in Virginia, supporting 210,000 jobs and providing \$1.2 billion in state and local tax revenue for Virginia's communities. Outdoor recreation visitors to Virginia stay longer and visit more frequently than the average visitor, and a significant percentage of all visitors to Virginia incorporate outdoor recreation into their visit.

Since many Virginia localities and businesses are already interested in being promoted to the fishing enthusiast audience, a cooperative effort has the potential to allow such interested parties to reach and penetrate larger markets at a much lower marketing cost.

A fully implemented fishing promotional effort, supported by various southwest and southern Virginia localities, businesses, and organizations, and agencies of the Commonwealth, resulting in significant economic impact to participating localities is the vision. Projected outcomes include:

- The completion and implementation of an overall marketing plan, to include promotional efforts such as name/branding, paper fulfillment piece, targeted research-based advertising through various forms of media, a robust public relations campaign, and various marketing promotions.
- A cooperative effort to establish and promote various levels of fishing tournaments within the appropriate fisheries, and resources to assist localities and businesses that would like to develop tournaments. The goal could include a plan to ensure that at least one Virginia site hosts a nationally televised fishing tournament each year.
- An alignment with regional economic development recruitment efforts to attract new investments in fishing related industries
- Through national campaigns and angling related activities, raise the visibility and national awareness of rural Virginia as a competitive location to live, work, invest, learn, and fish.
- A fully interactive promotional website that allows users to view and develop (user-

designed) fishing trails of various types, including but not limited to:

- Rivers Trail
- Species Trails
- Tournament Trail

All trails are intended to be fully promoted by season, species, etc. through the flexibility of web-based electronic marketing. Trail promotion and electronic marketing should allow potential visitors to also consider the following amenities as part of their visit planning:

- Shopping
- Attractions
- Restaurants
- Outfitters/Guides
- Lodging
- Marinas, Tackle Shops, etc.
- Other Places of Interest

Thus far, the following localities/organizations have signed onto this partnership.

Campbell
 City of Danville
 City of Bedford
 Roanoke CVB
 Lexington/Rockbridge County
 Halifax County
 Amherst County
 Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries
 Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation
 Virginia Tourism Corporation
 Virginia Bass Federation
 Pulaski County
 Lynchburg Chamber
 Botetourt County
 Grayson County
 Alleghany Highlands Chamber
 Nelson County

The Initiative received a \$15,000 grant from the Virginia Tourism Corporation to match locally raised funds. The Roanoke Convention & Visitors Bureau has agreed to serve as the financial agent for the partnership. Staff requests that the Board of Supervisors consider joining this rural, asset-based economic/tourism development initiative and contribute \$500 from the County’s tourism fund to support its initial marketing efforts. Funds reserved in the tourism balance must, by statute, be used for tourism promotion/marketing efforts.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider supporting this initiative through a resolution of support and allocation of \$500 of the County’s tourism fund balance.

2009 WAID #1 & #2 CONCESSION SERVICES OPERATIONS CONTRACT AWARD

Franklin County’s Recreation facilities have operated with some degree of food concession service since the early 1970’s. Beginning in 2006, these services were provided by Gendron Concession’s at a fee of \$200 (this fee includes Waid #1 & #2 and Rec #1 & #2 facilities). Staff annually bids out the operations to ensure that food concessions would remain available.

The County issued a RFP for 2009 Concession Services in February 2009. The RFP called for concession operations at the following locations:

1. *Franklin County Recreation Department*
 - a. *Rec Field 1*
 - b. *Rec Field 2*
2. *Waid Recreation Area*
 - a. *Waid #1*
 - b. *Waid #2*
3. *Larc Field*

4. Lions Field

Gendron Concession and Franklin County Baseball, Inc. responded to the RFP issued by the County for Waid #1 & #2.

Gendron Concession bid includes mobile food service at Rec #1 & #2 at Franklin County Recreation Park for an annual fee of \$200 (this fee also includes Waid #1 & Waid #2). The County will provide Gendron with a schedule of activities at these park facilities to ensure that food services are delivered appropriately. Gendron will be responsible for maintaining all necessary Virginia Department of Health Food Service permits for the duration of the contract. Franklin County Baseball, Inc. concessions bid includes food service at Waid #1 & #2 at Waid Recreation Area for a \$300 annual fee payable to the County. The County will provide Franklin County Baseball, Inc. with a schedule of activities at this park to ensure that food services are delivered appropriately. Franklin County Baseball, Inc. will be responsible for maintaining all necessary Virginia Department of Health Food Service permits for the duration of the contract.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the attached agreement and direct staff to enter into a contract with Franklin County Baseball, Inc. for 2009.

2009 LARC CONCESSION SERVICE OPERATIONS CONTRACT AWARD

Franklin County's Recreation facilities have operated with some degree of food concession service since the early 1970's. Up until 2006, these services were provided at Larc Field by the Franklin County Baseball, Inc. Due to income limitations from the IRS, Franklin County Baseball chose to no longer provide this service in February 2006. Staff then bid out the operations to ensure that food concessions would remain available. Until now, we have not received any bids on Larc Field Concessions.

The County issued a RFP for 2009 Concession Services in February 2009. The RFP called for concession operations at the following locations:

1. *Franklin County Recreation Park*
 - a. *Rec Field 1*
 - b. *Rec Field 2*
2. *Waid Recreation Area*
 - a. *Waid #1*
 - b. *Waid #2*
3. *Larc Field*
4. *Lions Field*

Franklin County Baseball, Inc. provided the only response to the RFP issued by the County for Larc Field.

Franklin County Baseball, Inc. bid includes food service at Larc Field for a \$50 annual fee payable to the County. The County will provide Franklin County Baseball, Inc. with a schedule of activities at Larc Field to ensure that food services are delivered appropriately. Franklin County Baseball, Inc. will be responsible for maintaining all necessary Virginia Department of Health Food Service permits for the duration of the contract.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the attached agreement and direct staff to enter into a contract with Franklin County Baseball, Inc. for 2009.

2009 REC #1 & #2 CONCESSION SERVICE OPERATIONS CONTRACT AWARD

Franklin County's Recreation facilities have operated with some degree of food concession service since the early 1970's. Beginning in 2006, these services were provided by Gendron's at a fee of \$200 (this fee includes Waid #1 & #2 and Rec #1 & #2 facilities). Staff annually bids out the concession operations to ensure that food concessions would remain available.

The County issued a RFP for 2009 Concession Services in February 2009. The RFP called for concession operations at the following locations:

1. *Franklin County Recreation Department*
 - a. *Rec Field 1*
 - b. *Rec Field 2*
2. *Waid Recreation Area*
 - a. *Waid #1*

- b. *Waid #2*
- 3. *Larc Field*
- 4. *Lions Field*

Gendron and GPH Vending responded to the RFP issued by the County for Rec #1 & #2. Gendron bid includes mobile food service at Rec #1 & #2 at Franklin County Recreation Park for an annual fee of \$200 (this fee also includes Waid #1 & Waid #2). The County will provide Gendron with a schedule of activities at these park facilities to ensure that food services are delivered appropriately. Gendron will be responsible for maintaining all necessary Virginia Department of Health Food Service permits for the duration of the contract.

GPH Vending bid includes food service at Rec #1 & Rec #2 at Franklin County Recreation Park for an annual fee of 15% of all gross revenues payable to the County. The County will provide GPH Vending with a schedule of activities at these parks to ensure that food services are delivered appropriately. GPH will be responsible for maintaining all necessary Virginia Department of Health Food Service permits for the duration of the contract.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the attached agreement and direct staff to enter into a contract with GPH Vending for 2009.

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS VEHICLES

In keeping with County policy the Board of Supervisors is requested to officially declare all vehicles, which are removed from regular service as “surplus”. After this designation, these vehicles are assessed by our vehicle user group and disposed of in the best interest of the County (reallocation, auction, etc.).

As vehicles have served their useful life and/or become too costly to maintain, they are requested to be taken out of service and thereby made available as surplus.

The Sheriff and Landfill departments have submitted listings of such vehicles.

This year’s “Declaration and Disposal” reporting form has had minor modifications made to the format in an effort to better track vehicles. In the tracking column, the first two numbers represent the vehicle year model, the letters represent the vehicle make (F=Ford, D=Dodge, CH=Chevrolet, etc.) and the next four numbers represent the last four digits of the VIN number.

After being declared surplus, County staff along with our vehicle user group reviews the condition of each vehicle and decides upon the best method of disposition (reallocation, public auction, etc.) for that given vehicle.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that this list of vehicles be declared “surplus”. Staff will proceed to dispense of the same as described herein and in keeping with County policy. It should be further noted that this spring’s joint public auction (with the School Division) is to be held on Saturday, April 25, 2009.

DEPT.	TRACKING #	MODEL	MILEAGE	FINAL DISPOSITION
Sheriff	00F5189	Explorer	120,000	
	01F0619	Crown Victoria	134,000	
	03F7998	Crown Victoria	135,000	
	04F7655	Crown Victoria	140,000	
	01F5161	Crown Victoria	144,000	
	02F0999	Crown Victoria	150,000	
	01F0616	Crown Victoria	165,000	
	01F5159	Crown Victoria	187,000	
	99D0744	4x4 Pickup	190,000	
	96F9710	Crown Victoria	162,870	
	96F9708	Crown Victoria	158,000	
	00F9315	Crown Victoria	149,000	
	01F5162	Crown Victoria	154,000	
	98M3581	Mountaineer	196,000	
Landfill	97CH7324	Lumina	125,600	
Public Safety	95F3918	Ambulance	111,000	
	02F8619	Ambulance	90,450	
	91F7373	Ambulance	85,482	

WESTERN VIRGINIA WATER AUTHORITY STANDARDS

Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) water and sewer specifications have been approved by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). WVWA standards are currently used by Roanoke City, Roanoke County, Salem and the Town of Vinton. Since Franklin County is negotiating the transfer of the Phase I water system to the Western Virginia Water Authority and have entered into an agreement for the Route 220 connection, it is recommended that WVWA’s standards and specifications be adopted by reference under Chapter 22. Chapter 22 standards and specifications have never been approved by the Virginia Department of Health.

Western Virginia Water Authority has been working on revising and updating their standards and specifications. A committee of representatives from Bedford County PSA, Botetourt County, Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority, Franklin County, Rocky Mount, Salem, Vinton and Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) have been meeting and updating WVWA standards and specifications for water and sewer. The scope of WVWA’s standards and specifications are similar to Chapter 22 with minor variations. It is the committee’s hope that the WVWA standards would eventually be a regional standard for all. The current document has been approved by both the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board authorize the County Administrator to advertise public hearings on adopting the Western Virginia Regional Standards and Specifications for Water and Sewer. Chapter 22 would then reference the Western Virginia Regional Standards and Specifications for Water and Sewer. Even though Chapter 22 would adopt the Western Virginia Regional Standards and Specifications for Water and Sewer, latest addition, the Code would continue to include section 22-36 (c) “Mandatory Connection of New Construction”. This section would be modified by changing “the County’s Public Water System” to “the Western Virginia Water Authority Public Water System” as shown below. This would require new systems, within a reasonable distance, to connect to Western Virginia Water Authority.

- (c) Mandatory connection of new construction to the Western Virginia Water Authority Public Water System.
 - (1) No person shall make any connection to the Western Virginia Water Authority Public Water System or alter any fixtures so connected without first having received written approval from the Board of Supervisors, its successors or assigns.
 - (2) New structures and/or facilities shall be defined as those which obtain a building permit. New subdivisions and development shall be defined as those which are reviewed, approved, or permitted by the Franklin County Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors, Planning and Community Development Department, or Building Official, or their successors or assigns by the Board of Supervisors.

(3) New water systems for the purposes of offering such systems to the Western Virginia Water Authority for dedication and ownership according to Franklin County Code chapters 19, and 25 shall be defined as those which are reviewed or approved by the Franklin County Planning and Community Development Department, or their successors or assigns, by the Board of Supervisors.

(4) All new structures and/or facilities which are located within three-hundred (300) linear feet of the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system (as measured from the closest point of the structure to the edge of an easement or right-of-way including the public water distribution system) shall be required to connect to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system. The connection of such premise to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system shall not be required when access to the affected property requires the crossing of another property without an available easement, provided that county property and the property of the Virginia Department of Transportation shall be excepted.

(5) All new structures and/or facilities, subdivisions, and developments with three (3) to fourteen (14) equivalent residential connections (ERCs) having a property line within six-hundred (600) linear feet of the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system (as measured from the closest point of the property line to the edge of an easement or right-of-way including the public water distribution system) shall be required to connect to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system.

(6) All new structures, facilities, subdivisions, and developments with fifteen (15) or greater equivalent residential connections (ERCs) shall be required to connect to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system if they meet the following distance requirements for the number of applicable lots or ERCs (the distance measured from the closest point of the property line to the edge of an easement or right-of-way including the Western Virginia Water Authority public water distribution system):

TABLE INSET:

Number of Lots or ERC	Required Extension (Linear Feet)
15-20	1,000
25	1,250
30	1,500
35	1,750
40	2,000
45	2,250
50	2,500
60	3,000
70	3,500
80	4,000
90	4,500
100	5,000
125	6,250
150	7,500

The Western Virginia Water Authority shall require up to 1,000 linear feet (L.F.) extension for 15--20 lots or ERCs, and each lot or ERC over 20 shall require an additional 50 L.F. extension. The maximum extension required is 7,500 L.F.

(7) Structures and/or facilities, subdivisions, and developments existing at the time of the passage of this ordinance are exempt from the requirement to connect to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system so long as the well or water system serving

the property with potable water meets the requirements of the Virginia Department of Health. The Western Virginia Water Authority may impose a connection fee, a front footage fee, and/or a monthly nonuser service charge that shall not be more than that proportion of a minimum monthly user charge as debt service compares to the total operating and debt service costs. In the event of a privately owned well or water system failure as determined by the Virginia Department of Health, existing structures and facilities which were served by the failed well or water system shall be required to connect to the Western Virginia Water Authority public water system if they meet the aforementioned vicinity and distance requirements for new structures and/or facilities, subdivisions, and developments.

AUDIT SOLICITATION FOR 2008-2009, 2009-2010 & 2010-2011

Staff is seeking authorization to solicit bids for the County Audit with the said proposal to provide Auditing Services and Central Services Cost Allocation Plan Services for fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2010 & 2011.

County staff will advertise the attached Request for Proposal in late March or early April. Proposals will be due back within a three week period from the date of the last advertisement. Staff will submit a summary of bids and recommendation to the Board for their review at the *May 19th, 2009* meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests Board authorization to solicit bids for the County’s Audit Services and Central Services Cost Allocation Plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2010 & 2011.

2009 LAWN CARE SERVICES FOR SML, SNOW CREEK BALL FIELD AND HENRY KING PARK

The Franklin County Parks & Recreation Department has contracted lawn care services at Smith Mountain Lake Community Park & Henry King Park from the beginning of each facility. The Snow Creek Ball Park has been contracted from the date it was donated to the County.

There were a total of five submitted for the three facilities. Bids are as follows:

Location	A & R Lawn-Care Landscaping	Star City Lawn Services	Mitchell Lawn Services	John Guilliams	Custom Turf Care Individual Bid	Custom Turf Care Bulk Bid
King Park	\$25.00	\$100.00	\$60.00	\$85.00	\$45.00	\$35.00
Snow Creek – Part 1	\$19.00	\$105.00	\$65.00	-----	\$75.00	\$65.00
Snow Creek – Part 2	\$19.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	-----	\$100.00	\$80.00
SML Community Park	\$117.00	\$210.00	\$299.00	-----	\$380.00	\$345.00

RECOMMENDATION:

Franklin County Parks & Recreation would like to recommend approval to contract with A&R Lawn-Care Landscaping for a period of (1) year of operation with the ability to renew up to (3) years from the initial contract date for a total of no more than (3) years before re-bidding. At anytime during the subsequent years there is a need to re-bid, the County would reserve the right to do so.

ANIMAL CONTROL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

An Animal Control Officer’s vehicle has reached the 125,000-mile mark. Within the past year, the rear differential was replaced and the vehicle is showing signs of wear and tear. Funds to replace this vehicle are allocated in the FY 08 – 09 CIP budget. If not replaced this year, the vehicle will exceed 150,000 miles by March 2010. Staff delayed purchase of a replacement vehicle until ½-ton four-wheel drive pickups became available for purchase on state contract. In January these vehicle were listed as being available for purchase.

The vehicle to be replaced is a marked patrol vehicle used daily to provide animal control operations to the county and is used as an emergency vehicle. The ½ ton extended cab, 4 wheel drive, pickup works well for animal control operations. Four wheel drive, an extended cab, and a towing package are necessary. Four-wheel drive is needed to reduce any property damage claims when setting and removing traps and for operation in off road conditions. The extended cab is necessary as there is no protected or secure storage for the additional gear, firearms, and

equipment needed for conducting daily animal control operations. The towing package is needed to tow public safety trailers.

Currently the 2009 Chevrolet, half ton is available, equipped as stated above, for \$21,123.00 In the FY 08-09 CIP budget, 22,600.00 is allocated to replace this vehicle. \$1,477.90 of budgeted funds in excess of the purchase price will be used to mark and equip the new vehicle for service.

The replaced vehicle will be turned over to General Properties and reassigned for use by other county departments as a non-emergency vehicle.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the purchase of the replacement vehicle as outlined.

SHERIFF'S VEHICLES PURCHASE

On January 29, 2009, an Investigator was involved in an on duty accident while responding to a hostage situation. The vehicle was found to be totaled by the insurance company and we have been reimbursed the cost of the vehicle, \$16,000.00. Vehicle # 04F5361 a 2004 Crown Victoria was previously a K-9 vehicle and has been used over the past 14 months as a staff response vehicle. Vehicle # 04F5361 is in extremely poor mechanical condition to include the replacement of four transmissions since it was purchased. The vehicle currently requires yet another transmission and or computer, along with multiple other problems. The vehicle has surpassed the mileage requirement for a K-9 vehicle at 101000 miles.

Utilizing remaining funds within the Sheriff's Office Vehicle Replacement Budget, the Sheriff's Office requests the purchase of the following vehicles.

- 1. One used (within guidelines) unmarked/undercover, midsized sedan, total cost of \$21,500.00
 - a. To replace the totaled undercover vehicle.
- 2. One used unmarked SUV, total cost of \$21,500.00. This SUV will replace a Police Package car. It has become very clear based on recent weather obstacles we were very lacking in four wheel drive vehicles, to not only respond to calls but simply transport staff to and from their job related responsibilities. This SUV will also be approximately \$4000.00 less than a state bid car and \$7000.00 less than a state bid SUV.
 - a. To replace vehicle # 04F5361 a 2004 Crown Victoria with 101000 miles in poor condition.

Total expenditure, \$43,000.00 less insurance reimbursement, \$16,000.00= \$27,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

Sheriff Hunt respectfully requests the Board's approval to purchase the aforementioned vehicles. Monies are currently available within this year's existing CIP allocation with no new funding requested.

(RESOLUTION #01-03-2009)

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

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

VDOT – DANNINGTON/KEITH'S PLACE DRIVE & KYLE'S COURT

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

The Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, in regular meeting on the 17th day of March, 2009, adopted the following:

**The Dannington
 Keith's Place Drive – Route 1137
 Kyle's Court – Route 1138**

WHEREAS, the street(s) described on the attached Additions Form SR-5(A), fully incorporated herein by reference, are shown on plats recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of

Franklin County, and

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.

Report of Changes in the Secondary System of State Highways

Project/Subdivision **The Dannington**

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

▶ **Keith's Place Drive, State Route Number 1137**
Old Route Number: 0

- From: Route 641- Callaway Road
To: Cul de Sac, a distance of: 0.13 miles.
Recordation Reference: DB 776 PG 271
Right of Way width (feet) = 50 feet

▶ **Kyle's Court, State Route Number 1138**
Old Route Number: 0

- From: Route 1137
To: Cul de Sac, a distance of: 0.03 miles.
Recordation Reference: DB 776, PG 271
Right of Way width (feet) = 50 foot

(RESOLUTION #02-03-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned resolution as presented for the Dannington Subdivision.

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

CLEMENTS MILL BRIDGE UPDATE

Tony Handy, Resident Administrator, VDOT, stated there wasn't any news to present at this time.

VDOT OFFICE TO REMAIN OPEN/ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA

(RESOLUTION #03-03-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to forward a letter of support to Mr. Richard Caywood, PE, Salem District Administrator, requesting the Rocky Mount VDOT Residency Office remain open.

MOTION BY: David Cundiff
SECONDED BY: David Hurt
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

VDOT 6-YEAR SECONDARY PUBLIC HEARING

Tony Handy, VDOT, Resident Administrator, stated it was time for advertising for the 6-Year Secondary Public Hearing. General discussion ensued. The Board stated they would hold a work session prior to advertisement for a public hearing.

AUTHORIZATION TO TRANSFER OF PHASE 1 WATER SYSTEM PUBLIC HEARING – APRIL 21, 2009

Larry Moore, Assistant County Administrator, advised the Board, on October 18, 2002 Franklin County entered into an agreement with the Bedford County Public Service Authority (BCPSA) to purchase water until October 31, 2014. Pursuant to the agreement, at the end of year nine, which is October 31, 2011, this agreement could be terminated or extended for an additional ten (10) years by either party. This water system begins at a master meter on the Bedford side of the Hales Ford Bridge and extends to Westlake Town Center. Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) has negotiated the purchase of the Westlake Village Central Sewer System and has requested that the public water system be part of the public sewer and water system to be managed by WVWA. Franklin County staff has met with Bedford County staff and they have agreed to the assignment of the October 18, 2002 agreement to WVWA.

An agreement was entered into with Roanoke County and WVWA to extend a 12" water main from the Clearbrook area of Roanoke County to Wirtz Road in Franklin County. As part of a potential strategy to provide for a community water system, WVWA has been in discussion with Franklin County and developers on extending water down Scruggs Road (Virginia State Route 616). WVWA is in the process of negotiating the purchase of water systems in Franklin County and would potentially have more customers in Franklin County than Franklin County does after the purchase. Currently Franklin County has 67 residential and 97 commercial Phase I customers who are provided water representing current 08/09 annual income approved at approximately \$239K. The County's estimated annual expenses for the Phase I system is currently \$216K not including debt service. We have invested approximately \$3.5 million into the Phase I system development including a one (1) million dollar STAG grant. We have a remaining debt of \$1.979 million plus interest. The original amortization was 15 years with a remaining life of 10 years. The annual debt payment of \$242K was due and paid in September 2008 and the interest rate is 4.16%.

The systems WVWA has already purchased are: The Waterfront, Boardwalk, The Farm, Water's Edge and Contentment Island (the "Purchased Water Systems," shall include other water systems purchased by WVWA from time to time). The first three systems are located off of Scruggs Road. Water's Edge system is in the Penhook area and Contentment Island is in the Union Hall area. WVWA will work to tie together the three systems on Scruggs Road with the Phase I water system. WVWA has received approval from the State Corporation Commission to take over the service areas for these systems and the change of ownership. By Franklin County transferring the Phase I Water System to WVWA, they will be able to bill both water and sewer for customers in the Westlake Overlay area in the future. Since the sewer bill is based on the water usage, this makes billing for both at the same time important. WVWA also has maintenance crews and equipment to better address the needs of the customers in Franklin County.

Should Franklin County approve WVWA to construct the waterline down Scruggs Road the County would still need to provide a payment subsidy of approximately \$242K annually for the Phase I water system. The County currently has an outstanding balance of \$1.979 million of indebtedness that will be assumed by WVWA and is due to be paid in full in 10 years. In discussion with WVWA we have arrived at the following proposal: The first 50 availability fees received annually from Scruggs Road or Phase I projects only (approximately \$2500 x 50 = \$125,000.00) and derived from the Phase I water system (as distinguished from the purchased water systems) would be retained by WVWA to be used for debt service on the financing needed to extend the waterline down Scruggs Road and any additional availability fees over 50 derived from the Phase I water system (as distinguished from the purchased water systems) in each year would be paid to Franklin County until 2019 when the payment subsidy on the Phase I waterline has been paid in full. The intention of this provision is to use the first 50 availability fees derived each year from the Phase I water system to retire the debt service on the Route 616 waterline extension and to permit the WVWA to allocate all availability fees from purchased water systems to pay the debt service for the acquisition of such systems. After payment in full of the Phase I debt service and such other purchased water systems having outstanding financings, then 100% of the availability fees would be applied by WVWA for future development of an

extended waterline to Burnt Chimney, upgrades to the Bedford County Treatment Plant, or a jointly agreed to area of the County subject to meeting one of the following conditions.

1. Sufficient development to justify extension; or
2. Existing subdivision connections to offset infrastructure; or
3. Franklin County contribution to build out a line; or
4. WVWA business plan for extension after 20 years; or
5. Improvements to the Bedford county PSA's water plant.

WVWA will acquire the Phase I system. No additional County money would be necessary for the Scruggs Road waterline extension if WVWA is successful in their developer negotiations and/or the county receives another STAG grant for a total contribution of one (1) million dollars. If agreements are not reached and contributions are not received then WVWA would not commit to the Scruggs Road waterline extension at the present time. If financial arrangements are agreed upon then WVWA would assume operational and maintenance responsibility for Phase I, Scruggs Road and no further contribution would be required of Franklin County. An amendment to the agreement with Bedford County transferring the water contract to WVWA will need to be prepared. We have attached both the water system transfer agreement and water system transfer payment agreement.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors authorize the County Administrator to work with the Bedford County Public Service Authority, Franklin County legal counsel, BB&T bank and WVWA to transfer the water system from Franklin County to the Western Virginia Water Authority and authorize the County Administrator to schedule a public hearing as necessary for discussion of transferring the Phase I Water System to Western Virginia Water Authority. A water system transfer and operating agreement, similar to the one in place for the Westlake sewer system will be presented that obligates the County to make payments to WVWA that correspond roughly with the balance of the debt service payments on the existing loan. The system ownership will rest with the WVWA.

(RESOLUTION # 04-03-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Board to approve staff's recommendation as submitted.

MOTION BY: Russ Johnson

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ANALYSIS OF LOT SIZE & DENSITIES WITH PUBLIC UTILITIES

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, stated on February 17, 2009, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted the *220-North Corridor Plan* to establish guidelines for corridor development in anticipation of a planned 12-inch public water line along the northern section of Route 220. The *220-North Corridor Plan* calls for a series of zoning overlay districts along the corridor to protect scenic views, control vehicular access, and concentrate commercial uses into integrated planned developments.

In adopting the *220-North Corridor Plan*, the Board chose not to change any of the underlying land use designations along the corridor, which are established in the County's Comprehensive Plan. Rather, the Board agreed to focus on immediate zoning controls, and to return to the land use discussion at a later date – with additional analysis of the impact of public water on residential demand and density.

As a first step toward this analysis, staff has prepared a summary of lot size requirements as they relate to the availability of public utilities. This summary is based on the existing lot size provisions found in the County's Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 25) and Subdivision Ordinance (Chapter 19.) Staff compared the required minimum lot size in each residential zoning district, as well as the non-zoned portion of the county, based on the following scenarios:

- No public water or sewer available (i.e. status quo);
- Only public water available;
- Only public sewer available; and
- Both public water and sewer available.

ANALYSIS:

The Subdivision Ordinance distinguishes between properties that have frontage along public (i.e. state maintained) roads, and those with private road frontage. In general, properties with private road frontage are required to have a minimum of 5 acres. Exceptions are granted for family

subdivisions, and for lots within the RPD and PCD zoning districts. Properties with public road frontage are subject to a sliding scale for lot size, based on the availability of public water and/or sewer. *For the purposes of this analysis, only lots with public road frontage are considered.*

Non-Zoned Areas

In areas of the County that are not subject to the Zoning Ordinance, residential lot sizes are governed only by the Subdivision Ordinance. Without public water or sewer, residential lots must contain at least 35,000 square feet, for a theoretical density of 1.2 dwelling units per acre. With public water OR sewer, the minimum lot size is reduced to 15,000 square feet, resulting in a theoretical density of 2.9 dwelling units per acre. With both public water AND sewer, the minimum lot size is reduced to 7,500 square feet, resulting in a theoretical density of 5.8 dwelling units per acre. In practice, actual densities are expected to be lower than theoretical densities, since internal roads consume some portion of the site (generally 20%.) In addition, community water and sewer systems are subject to Health Department approval, and may be limited due to on-site well or septic capacity.

A-1, Agricultural District

In areas of the County that are subject to the Zoning Ordinance, the vast majority of land is zoned A-1, Agricultural District. While the A-1 district is intended to promote and encourage farming and land conservation, it also allows for low-density residential development in the form of residential subdivisions and scattered home sites. The minimum lot size in the A-1 zoning district is 35,000 square feet, regardless of the availability of public water or sewer. This translates into a theoretical density of 1.2 dwelling units per acre. In practice, actual densities are expected to be lower than theoretical densities, since internal roads consume some portion of the site (generally 20%.) Densities may be further reduced due to limited well or septic capacity, as determined by the Health Department.

RE, Residential Estates District

This zoning district is intended for large-lot residential developments. The minimum lot size in the RE district is 5 acres, regardless of the availability of public water or sewer. This translates into a theoretical density of 0.2 acres. In practice, actual densities are expected to approach the theoretical maximum of 0.2, since well and septic capacity is generally sufficient to support such large-lot developments.

R-1, R-2, and RC-1

The R-1, R-2 and RC-1 zoning districts are intended to support suburban residential developments. The minimum lot size in these districts is 35,000 square feet when not served by public water or sewer, translating into a theoretical density of 1.2 dwelling units per acre. The minimum lot size is reduced to 15,000 square feet when public water OR sewer is available, translating into a theoretical density of 2.9 dwelling units per acre. The minimum lot size is reduced to 7,500 square feet when both public water AND sewer are available, translating into a theoretical density of 5.8 dwelling units per acre. In practice, actual densities are expected to be lower than theoretical densities, since internal roads consume some portion of the site (generally 20%.) Densities may be further reduced due to limited well or septic capacity, as determined by the Health Department.

RMF, Residential Multifamily District

The RMF zoning district is intended to support multi-family developments, including duplexes, apartment buildings, townhouses, and condominiums. Lot sizes are based on a sliding scale, with a certain amount of land required for the first two dwelling units, and a lesser amount required for each additional dwelling unit. Theoretical density is therefore a function of the size of the entire site. Assuming a 10-acre site for the purposes of example, developments not served by public water or sewer could result in a theoretical density of 38.6 units per acre. With public water OR sewer, such developments could result in a theoretical density of 41.4 units per acre. With both public water AND sewer, the theoretical density is dramatically increased to 140.5 units per acre.

RPD, Residential Planned Unit Development District

The RPD district is intended to promote residential clustering and preserve significant open space. To allow for flexibility in design, there are no minimum lot size requirements (subject to Health Department approval.) Density is not related to the availability of public water or sewer. The RPD district allows a maximum density of 3 units per acre for single-family uses; 5 units per acre for duplexes; 10 units per acre for townhouses; and 15 units per acre for multi-family buildings.

	Minimum Lot Size- No Water or Sewer	Density- Units Per Acre No Water or Sewer	Minimum Lot Size- Water only	Density- Units Per Acre Water Only	Minimum Lot Size- Sewer only	Density- Units Per Acre Sewer Only	Water and Sewer	Density- Units Per Acre Water and Sewer
Non-Zoned	35,000 sq ft	1.2	15,000 sq ft	2.9	15,000 sq ft	2.9	7,500 sq ft	5.8
A-1	35,000 sq ft	1.2	35,000 sq ft	1.2	35,000 sq ft	1.2	35,000 sq ft	1.2
RE	5 acres	0.2	5 acres	0.2	5 acres	0.2	5 acres	0.2
R-1	35,000 sq ft	1.2	15,000 sq ft	2.9	15,000 sq ft	2.9	7,500 sq ft	5.8
R-2	35,000 sq ft	1.2	15,000 sq ft	2.9	15,000 sq ft	2.9	7,500 sq ft	5.8
RC-1	35,000 sq ft	1.2	15,000 sq ft	2.9	15,000 sq ft	2.9	7,500 sq ft	5.8
RMF	35,000 sq ft for first two (2) units and 10,000 sq ft for each additional unit	1.2 38.6*	21,000 sq ft for first two (2) units and 10,000 sq ft for each additional unit	2.2 41.4*	21,000 sq ft for first two (2) units and 10,000 sq ft for each additional unit	2.2 41.4*	10,000 sq ft for first two (2) units and 3,000 for each additional unit	9.9 140.5*

** assuming a 10 acre parcel to illustrate impact on larger tracts of land*

RPD permitted size of any pud or lots and parcels within shall be subject to health department
 **Maximum Densities

<u>Residential Uses</u>	<u>Units per Gross Acre**</u>
Single-family	3
Two-family, detached dwelling, duplexes	5
Multifamily	15
Townhouses	10

General discussion ensued.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING UPDATES

❖ SMITH MOUNTAIN LAKE CORRIDOR STUDY/RURAL TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Lisa Cooper, Senior Planner/Long Range Planner Manager presented an update on the Smith Mountain Lake Corridor Study. She stated that the draft of the study was almost complete and should be available towards the end of this week or the beginning of next week. VDOT will be sending staff the draft as soon as it is available.

Ms. Cooper stated that VDOT would be holding the final public meetings on the Smith Mountain Lake Corridor Study on Wednesday, April 1st at Burnt Chimney Elementary School from 4:30 - 7:00 p.m. and Thursday, April 2nd at Moneta Elementary School from 4:30 – 7:00 p.m. The meeting would be held as an open house format and would include displays illustrating draft recommendations and a slide show (running on a loop) that gives an overview of how the study has progressed to where the study is today. Also, she stated that VDOT was working on Flyers for the public meeting that will be distributed to the Board, and others; plus be placed on the website along with the draft of the plan for public comment. Ms. Cooper stated as soon as she received the flyers and draft study that she would send the information in a Friday packet to the Board of Supervisors.

Ms. Cooper stated that the study was to determine short-term and long-term transportation planning needs for the Smith Mountain Lake area in anticipation of significant land use changes occurring within the study area. The majority of the focus was placed on the primary and secondary public roads that provide access to and circulation around the lake. Key primary roads were Routes 122, 116, 220 and 40 and 24 in Bedford County; and secondary roads such as, but

not limited, to Routes 634, 626, 834, 616 and secondary roads in Bedford County. She stated citizen input meetings were held on July 16th and 17th of 2007 to receive input on transportation needs in the SML Region. At the open forum meetings citizens were encourage to view maps and data that had been collected (such as crash and traffic data; existing conditions) and speak to VDOT employees, consultants and staff of their concerns with transportation in the SML Region. VDOT used the public comments to identify the greatest roadway concerns for area residents. This information was gathered to rank the roadways and problem areas based on those concerns.

She further stated that the study would show an existing conditions report, recommendation improvements that will be broken down into CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS, INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BRIDGES, TIME FRAME; RECOMMENDATION SOURCE and ALLOCATED FUNDING and also the study would have suggestions of design guidelines for rural settings, such as Town Centers, Village Centers, Rural Neighborhoods, in relation to transportation.

RURAL LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLANS FOR WEST PIEDMONT PLANNING DISTRICT & ROANOKE VALLEY ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION

Aaron Burdick, Planning & Community Development, Current Planning Manager, briefed the Board on the Rural Long Range Transportation Planning efforts for the West Piedmont Planning District Commission and the Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission. Topics of discussion included the Fiscal Year 2010 Scope of Work which included RVARC preparing a Phase I Route 40 Corridor Plan, a Bus Transit Feasibility Study from Rocky Mount to Roanoke, and WPPD providing technical assistance for the census, trails planning, transit planning and environmental reviews.

STEP, ANNUAL

John Morris, Executive Director, STEP, Inc., presented STEP’S annual report as follows:

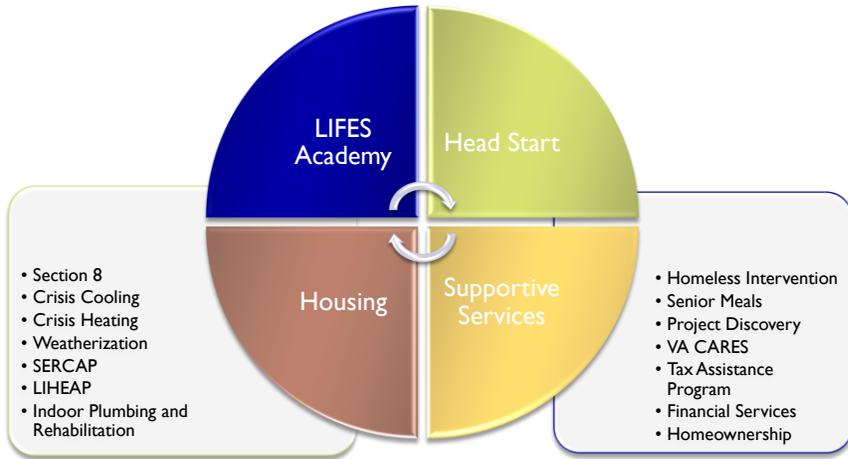


Mission Statement

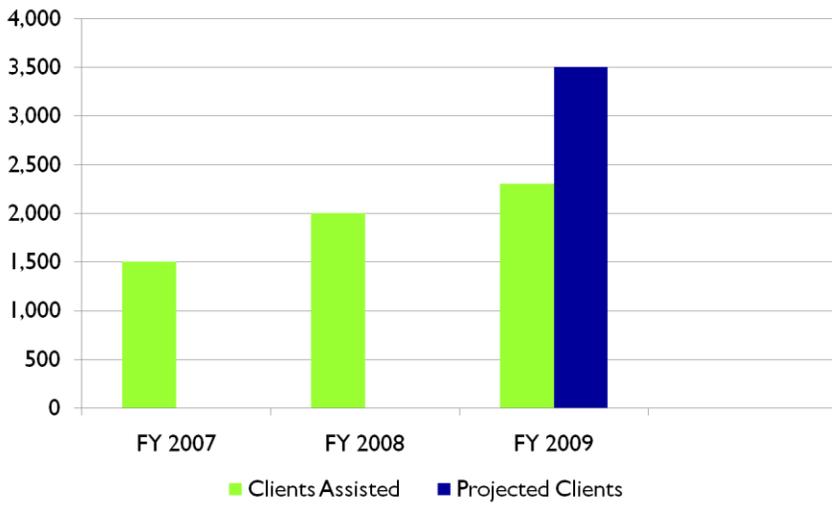
To provide exceptional services to people seeking to improve their quality of life through community, economic, personal and family development.

Support to Eliminate Poverty
2007 - Present

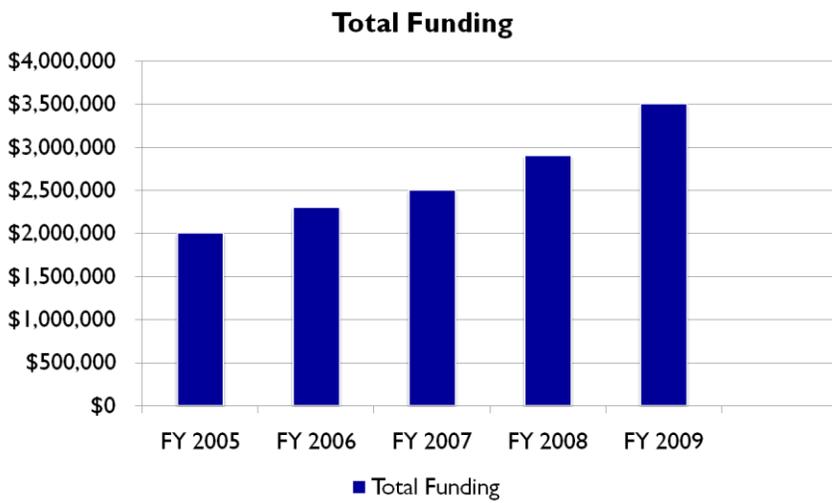
Components & Programs



STEP Clients



Agency Growth



Highlights over the past year



- ▶ STEP has broken ground on our brand new building in Patrick County.
- ▶ STEP, in partnership with Rocky Mount and Franklin County constructed a home in Rocky Mount.
- ▶ STEP was chosen to be featured on Jimmie Johnson's Helmet last October.



Economic Impact

- ▶ LIFES Academy provided services to 30 students at an average cost of \$12,638 per student. This resulted in a savings to Franklin County CSA of approximately \$350,000! Four high school students returned to their home school and three other students began their half-day transitions.
- ▶ STEP Virginia CARES has a recidivism rate below 8% (compared to 30% state average).



Community Needs



- ▶ Our Community Needs Assessment shows that Financial Education, Housing, Transportation, and Child Care are tremendous needs in our community.
- ▶ Programs for youth and families are needed.
- ▶ More emergency funds and support are needed.

STEP's Response

- ▶ We will be doubling our Weatherization program. Our average cost per home will increase from \$2,500 to \$6,500 per home.
- ▶ We are applying for an Early Head Start grant.
- ▶ We are looking to develop a parenting program and more youth programs.
- ▶ STEP has started a Financial Literacy Program. We are currently working with several area organization and their clients.
- ▶ STEP will continue to attempt to provide homeless housing and affordable housing options.
- ▶ STEP may look at providing financial assistance to local organizations affected by increased traffic.

Our Challenges

- ▶ The state cut \$50,000 in funding. Funding is always an issue.
- ▶ Creating meaningful partnerships.
- ▶ Ensure ARRA (Stimulus) funding is properly spent.
- ▶ Finding appropriate space for LIFES Academy.
- ▶ Ensuring the agency is responding appropriately to the need of the community.
- ▶ To not take shortcuts in providing quality services.
- ▶ Sorting through the Stimulus.

In closing, Mr. Morris thanked the Board for their continued support.

PROPOSED 2009-2010 COUNTY BUDGET PRESENTATION

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, presented the following PowerPoint presentation of the Proposed FY' 2009-2010 County Budget as follows:

Dear Chairman Wagner and Members of the Board:

It is my pleasure to transmit to you today my recommendations for a balanced 2009-2010 Budget for the citizens of Franklin County. I am pleased that I am able to recommend this spending plan for your consideration and look forward to the Board's feedback and response to the many difficult decisions that went into this recommendation.

As you know, Section 15.2-2503 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, states that the County budget shall be developed for "informative and fiscal planning purposes only". It serves as a plan for County operations, maintenance, capital outlay, and debt service and may include reserves for contingencies and future capital improvements. The annual budget must contain a complete itemization of all estimated expenditures, revenues, and borrowings and must be approved by the governing body prior to July 1 of each year. Similarly, the School Board Budget must be adopted by May 1 of each year.

The power of the Board of Supervisors to grant or withhold funds is an important means by which it can determine general County policies and the level of services to be offered. Budgeting is a planning process required by law that enables the Board of Supervisors to examine requests for County funds, to anticipate revenue needs, and to make decisions about the priority of programs

and level of services to be provided. It is a work-plan expressed in terms of dollars and as such is an important tool of fiscal management.

Staff's recommendation for the County's fiscal plan for the FY09-10 Budget totals \$123,871,485 and includes no tax increases. This total represents a 2.4% decrease over the current year adopted budget of \$126,898,939. The dollar decrease from the current year adopted budget to the FY09-10 proposed budget is \$3,027,454 and is broken down roughly as follows:

- The following major categories are all showing proposed decreases:
 - General and Financial Administration: (\$285,590)
 - Community Development: (\$442,144)
 - Capital: (\$2,680,099)
 - Utilities: (\$158,260)
 - Board Operating Contingency: (\$100,000)
 - Public Works: (\$96,981)
 - Parks, Recreation and Libraries: (\$50,169)
 - Health and Welfare: (\$230,873)
- Increases in the proposed budget are in the areas of adult inmate costs and juvenile detention costs.
 - \$1,089,693 increase in additional jail and inmate costs for our participation in the regional jail for the first full year operation of this new facility. The Regional Jail opened in March, 2009.
 - \$134,000 in additional funds for juvenile detention costs.

Function	Adopted 2008-2009 Budget	Proposed 2009-2010 Budget	Difference
General Administration	\$ 4,108,704	\$ 3,823,114	\$ -285,590
Judicial System	2,522,904	2,611,872	88,968
Public Safety	11,912,253	12,673,336	761,083
Public Works	2,891,209	2,794,228	-96,981
Health and Welfare	11,102,468	10,871,595	-230,873
Schools	81,274,311	81,424,672	150,361
Recreation & Cultural	1,867,055	1,816,886	-50,169
Community Development	2,737,205	2,295,061	-442,144
Debt, Capital, Utilities	8,482,830	5,560,721	-2,922,109
Totals	\$ 126,898,939	\$ 123,871,485	\$ -3,027,454

There were a number of concerns and circumstances that set the stage for the budget development this year and provided the framework by which this proposed budget was developed. A good summary of Virginia's economy can be found in Governor Kaine's remarks to the Joint Money Committees on December 17, 2008: "But, while Virginia's economy is still stronger than the nation's economy as a whole, we are definitely feeling the effects of the national downturn. The consensus opinion of the various boards and experts consulted has been that the economy in Virginia will continue to be sluggish at least through the end of calendar year 2009."

"Growth over the last few months is the slowest since fiscal year 2004. The unemployment rate has averaged 4.4 percent over the first four months of fiscal year 2009, which, while significantly lower than the national unemployment rate, is the highest rate in Virginia since 1996."

"The housing market continues to be troubled. Some data suggests that the market may have bottomed out, and we are even seeing some signs of a housing revival in certain communities, but the threat of more foreclosures and tight credit markets still causes concern."

We are impacted locally as well. Local sales tax (a clear indication of consumer spending) is projected to decline 8.4% in the 09-10 proposed budget. Other revenue decreases reflective of the slow housing market include tax on deeds declining \$300,000 or 40%, building permits and

planning and zoning fees declining \$350,000 (47%), and reductions of landfill fees totaling \$123,413 (14%).

Other significant revenue projections include investment income declining \$600,000 (43%) and personal property declining \$399,436 (6%) because of the fall of vehicle values.

Of significant note on proposed expenditures are the following:

- One time funds of \$497,752 are provided for Windy Gap Elementary capital start-up costs.
- Continuing funding for the following items in the Information Technology Infrastructure area: computer replacement and wireless broadband infrastructure.
- 5.9 FTE's were eliminated from the General government side of the budget.

In terms of school funding for FY09-10, I am recommending the following:

- ☞ Decreased local operational funding of \$1,621,932 as the Schools share of the reduction in local revenues. The proposed school budget increases to 66% of the total County budget.
- ☞ Continued School Capital funding of \$1,100,000.
- ☞ In addition to the \$1.1 million, one time funds of \$497,752 are provided as additional start-up capital for Windy Gap Elementary when that school opens in August 2009.
- ☞ Increased operational funds to open Windy Gap Elementary School are provided in the amount of \$755,792
- ☞ Net local support for the Schools from local funds equals a reduction of only -\$368,388 or 1.34% despite declines in local revenues.
- ☞ After factoring in the enrollment drop for the schools, the total County support increases \$21/pupil including operations, capital, and debt service.

Other Highlights in the Budget Include:

- 0% salary increases.

Major Capital Improvements proposed for FY09-10:

- Funds \$336,386 for Disaster Recovery Protection of Mission Critical Information as well as other Technology Infrastructure Improvements
- Continues Landfill Monitoring and Groundwater Corrective Action Expenditures as well as preliminary engineering work on the new landfill.
- Includes \$787,660 for Fire/EMS Apparatus and Vehicles and \$226,550 for Law Enforcement Vehicles.
- Provides \$200,000 in local economic development funding incentives
- Continues a \$75,000 contribution for Marine Fire Boats at Smith Mountain Lake.

The recommendations outlined above are recommendations that require the 2009-2010 Budget be funded with the following existing tax rates:

Real Estate	\$0.46 per \$100 assessed valuation
Personal Property	\$1.89 per \$100 assessed valuation
Machinery & Tools	\$0.60/\$0.27 per \$100 assessed valuation
Merchants Capital	\$1.08 per \$100 assessed valuation

In closing, I would be remiss if I did not extend my utmost gratitude to the County's staff, who have worked diligently in the preparation of this plan. I would be happy to answer any questions which may have been generated and staff looks forward to working with you over the next several weeks to produce a plan that addresses our fiscal responsibilities for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard E. Huff, II
County Administrator



Franklin County Proposed 2009-2010 Budget FY 2010

1

Always do right; this will
gratify some people and
astonish the rest.

- Mark Twain

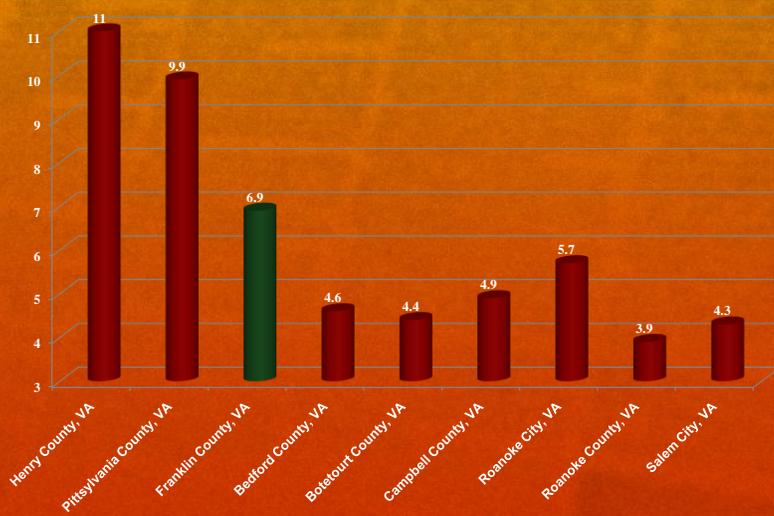
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Trying Economic Times

- Free & Reduced Lunches Up 10%
- Unemployment has increased 3.1% since last December, 2007
- Food Stamp Issuance is up 16% January 2009 vs January, 2008
- Currently seeing approximately 100 citizens per week at the Franklin Center seeking VEC Services
- Many of our manufacturing facilities are working short weeks with forced furloughs
- North American Housing, shut down
- Sales Tax was down 3.7% for December sales 2008 vs. 2007
- General Government Budgets were cut \$1,029,000 in current year due to revenue shortfall (100% non school cuts)

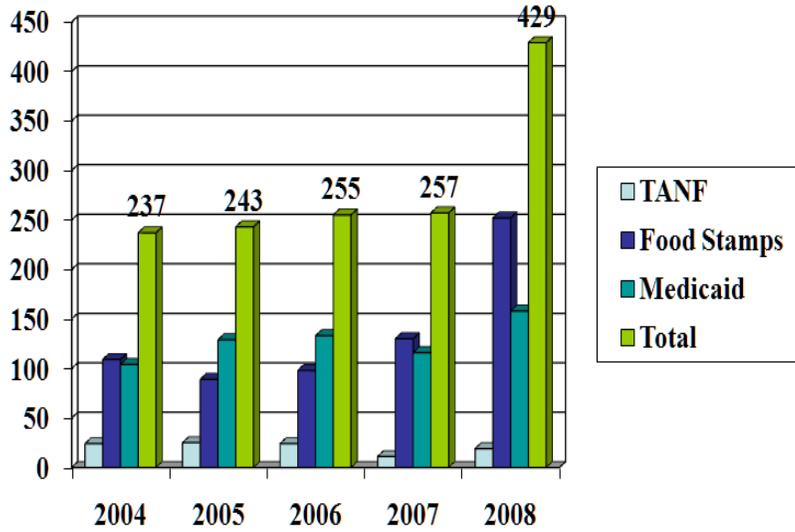
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December-08 Unemployment

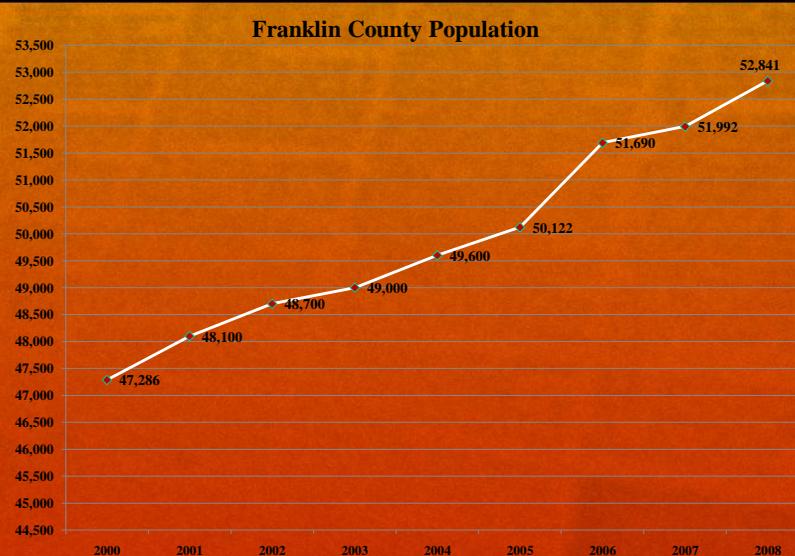


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Social Service Applications for Assistance in Dec. of each Year

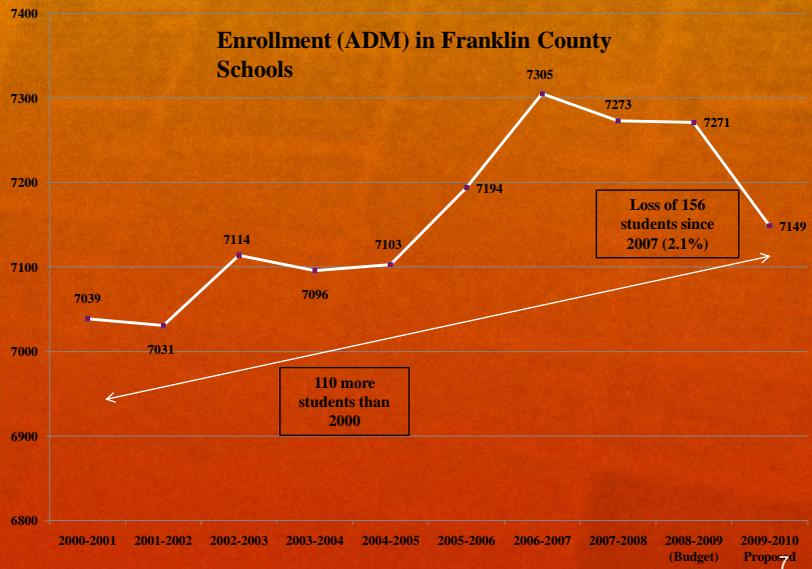


Population Increase 11.7% since 2000



6

School Enrollment Increase 1.6% since 2000



Revenue Picture

- Local Revenues are projected to be **\$2.53 million less** in FY 2010 than FY 2009
- Local shortfall is equivalent to 3.5¢ on RE rate (would need 3.5¢ increase to get back to level funding)
- General Fund Revenues are down **4.1%** in FY 2010
- Federal Stimulus Money is available for 2 years at best, possibly 1 year depending on state actions
- State Revenues are down **3.51%**
- NO direct Stimulus Money is flowing to non-school budgets except the State restored level funding for Compensation Board Positions

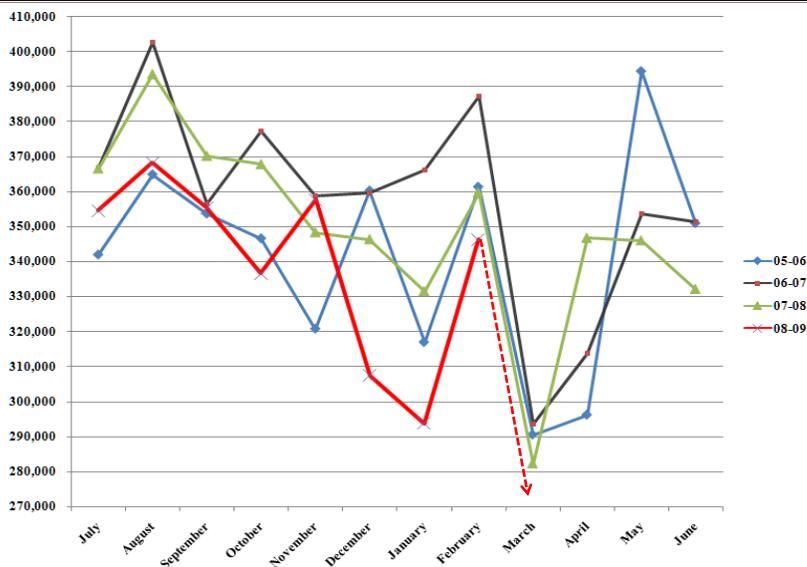
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Revenue Picture

- Personal Property assessments have dropped 10.84% over last year
- Sales Tax revenues have dropped 8.4% over current budget
- Interest on bank deposits estimated to drop 43%
- Planning, Building, Zoning, Landfill Fees estimated to drop 47%
- Clerk's Fees Returned to Locality will drop \$89,000
- Good news is that we won't have to share in the \$11 million reimbursement shortfall that Governor Kaine had proposed for Regional Jail - \$2.5 million shortfall assumes we will get that money

9

Sales Tax Collections



Budget Priorities

- Human Service Needs were addressed highest
 - Those programs that help meet basic needs of those least able to help themselves were level funded, all others had to share in the cuts to make up the deficit
 - Programs like Red Cross, Helping Hands, STEP, Health Department, Free Clinic, Social Services, etc., were given higher priorities that arts and cultural activities
- With local revenues dropping \$2.53 million, every new dollar had to come from somebody else's budget
- Then, priority was given to "Critical Few vs. Minor Many"

11

Budget Priorities

Open a new Elementary School and a new Regional Jail in the same year

- New Regional Jail Expenses had to be covered by contract obligations
 - \$1,089,693 recurring money needed
 - Consolidate 210 prisoners held in 12 separate facilities into 2 facilities
- New Elementary School required \$755,792 in ongoing operational support plus \$497,752 in start up capital (\$1,253,544)

12

Western Virginia Regional Jail



Franklin County's Share – \$29 million



Windy Gap Elementary School



Budget Priorities

- Public Safety was protected from any service level cuts
 - Sheriff’s Office and Fire/EMS Services trimmed, but no reduction in staffing beyond Regional Jail positions transferred
- Juvenile Detention Costs Increase 31.9%
- External Agencies, Arts, Cultural, etc. cut \$78,468
- Travel, training, office supplies, maintenance contracts severely reduced
- Development Related Departments shared in largest departmental cuts due to sagging economy

16

Budget Priorities

- County CIP cut \$425,000, School CIP increased \$497,752
- Must be cautious to be able to absorb further state cuts in mid year again
- Exercise care not to jeopardize AA3 Bond Rating
- State Veto Session could change things April 8
- This is not a short term revenue shortfall. Structural changes must be made now to weather several years of limited or further reduced resources
- Stimulus money will go away. Will politicians replace it?

17

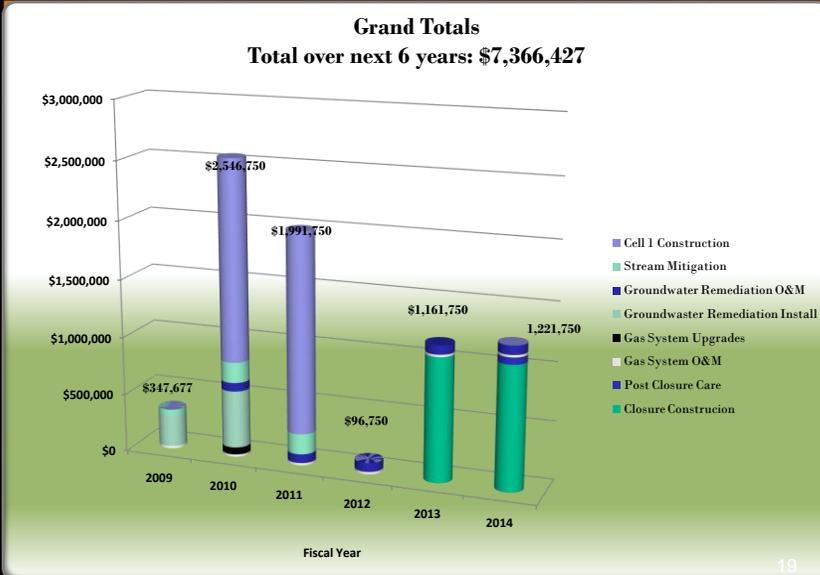
Budget Priorities

“The Department of Education shall make its calculation for the total cost of re-benchmarking for the fiscal year 2010-2012 biennium to be consistent with the following methodologies: (i) using the ‘support position funding cap’ methodology change contained in House Bill 1600/Senate Bill 850, as introduced in the 2009 Session; and (ii) using the re-benchmarking methodology which was contained within [the adopted FY 2009-2010 budget in the] 2008 Session.”

Source: 2008-2010 State Budget Amendment

18

DEQ Directed Landfill Expenditures



Balance, Balance, Balance

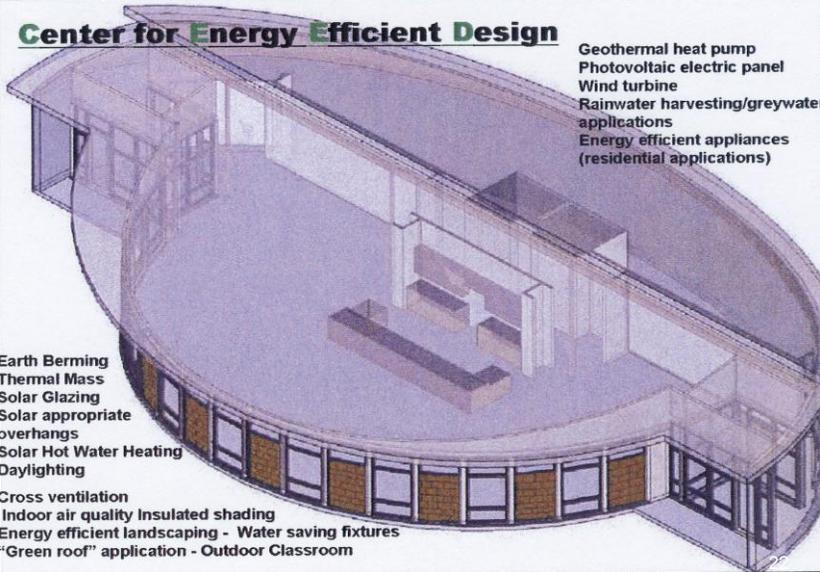


Balance, Balance, Balance



Balance, Balance, Balance

Center for Energy Efficient Design



Balance, Balance, Balance



23

Balance, Balance, Balance



Balance, Balance, Balance

21st Century Skills Are Critical

Critical Thinking/Problem Solving	78%
Information Technology Applications	77%
Appropriate Health & Wellness Decisions	76%
Collaboration	74%
Innovation	74%
Personal Financial Responsibility	72%



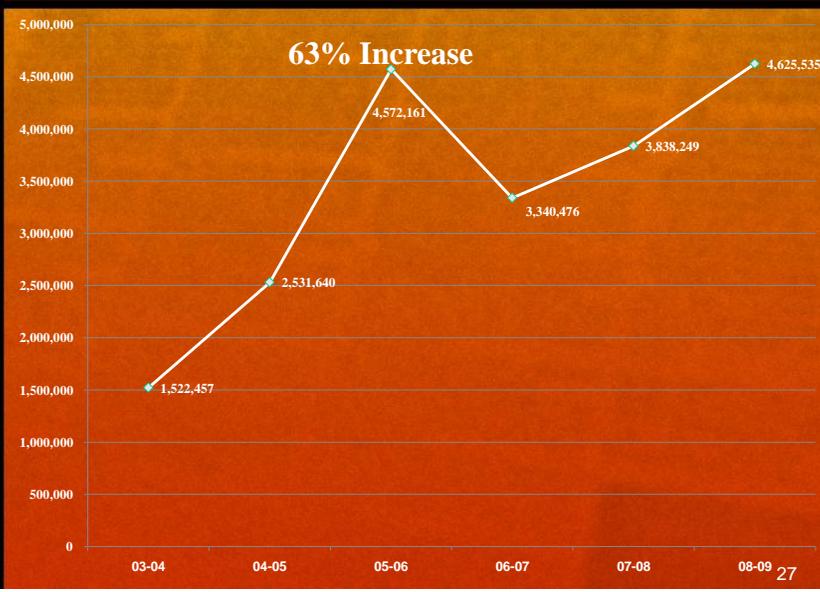
25

Required Adult Correctional Costs



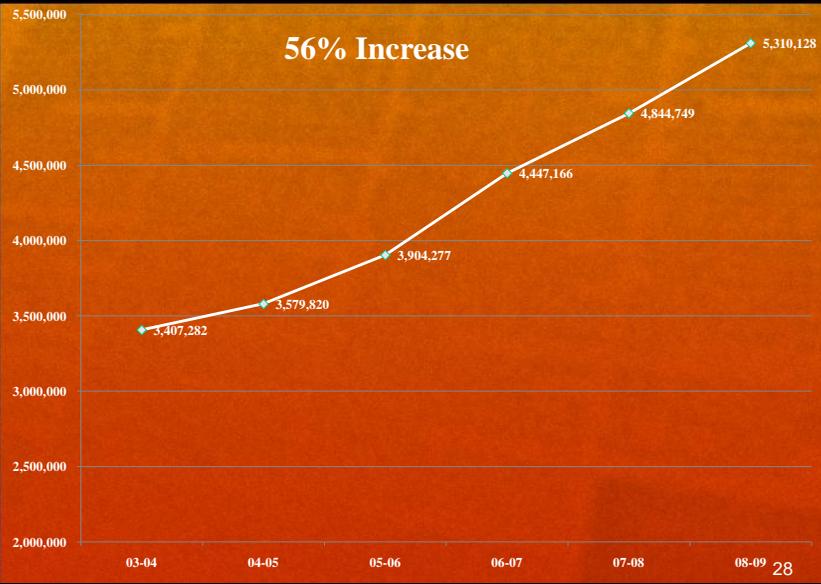
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Required CSA Costs



27

Required Social Services Costs



29

Balance, Balance, Balance



30

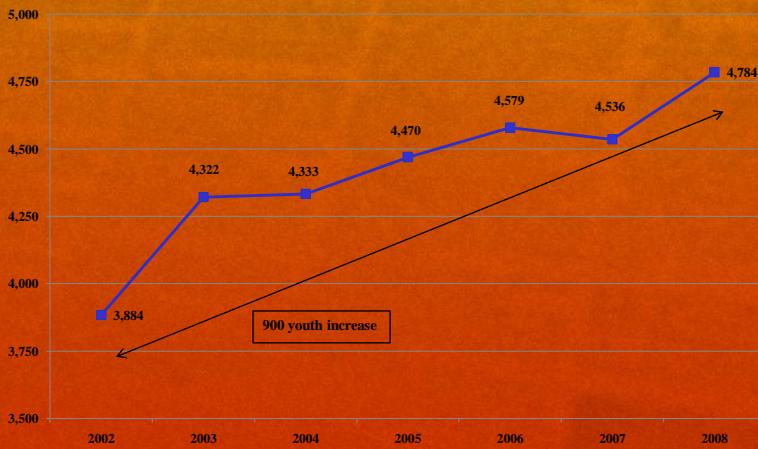
Balance, Balance, Balance



31

Balance, Balance, Balance

Youth Sports Participation
23.2 % Increase



32

In Comparison

Proposed Chesterfield budget drops 4.2 percent for fiscal 2010

WESLEY P. HESTER , RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER
Published: March 12, 2009

...The numbers, presented yesterday to the Board of Supervisors, are based on continuing the county's tax rate at 95 cents per \$100 of assessed real estate value.

Public schools: As proposed, the district will receive a \$627.2 million chunk of the overall budget, a 2.5 percent decline from the current \$643.1 million.

Bedford Co. School Board OKs Budget

BY COURTNEY CUTRIGHT

Published: March 13, 2009

- The county's board of supervisors advised the school board to expect \$1.5 million less in local funding when crafting a budget for the upcoming fiscal year

33

Recommendations

- Bottom Line Total Budget Will Decrease 2.39%
- NO Local One Time Monies Used to Balance Budget Except Money That was Set Aside for Windy Gap Elem. School Start Up (Will Not Repeat Next Year)
- Local Revenue Projections Assume Flat Real Estate Growth
- Total General Fund Revenues Projected to Drop 4.1% (in contrast to state assumptions that theirs will increase 4%)
- Salary & Benefits Frozen for Local Government Employees
- Staff Reductions of 5.9 FTE's in Local Gov't

34

Recommendations

- General Government Funding will decrease by **4.59%** over current year vs **1.34%** for Schools
- General Government Capital funding will drop **54.15%**
- Every County Department shared in some reduced funding except required Juvenile Detention and Adult Corrections expenses
- Proposal to Implement a Youth Athletic Fee to help offset a 5% decrease in Parks & Rec Budget in the face of a projected 3% increase in participation

35

Recommendations

- Local School Funding will decrease by 1.34% over current year
 - Windy Gap Elementary School Opening and Start Up Capital Funded - \$1,253,544
 - School Capital (CIP) Funded at Current Level - \$1,100,000
 - Portion of Local Revenue Shortfall Shared by Schools- (\$1,621,932)
- Net local support for the Schools from local funds equals a reduction of only (\$368,388) or 1.34% despite \$2.53 million decline in local revenues
- Total School Funding will increase by .19% including stimulus money

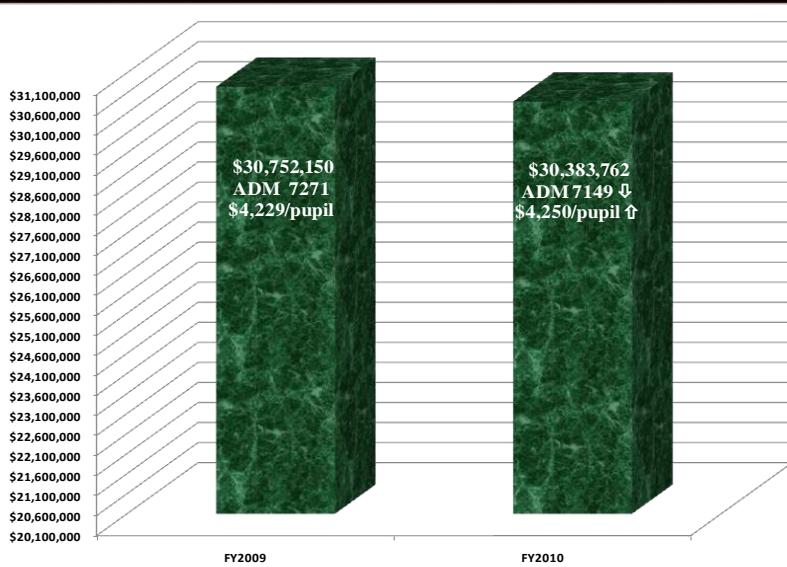
36

Recommendations

- Tax Collections that were “Budgeted” for Windy Gap and the Regional Jail actually took a \$500,000 hit on the revenue side from last year to this year so it had to be made up.
- Opening of a new Elementary School is clearly a programmatic enhancement for our students in a tough year made possible by a tax increase last year to plan for the opening and debt service for the school and the Regional Jail
- Total Local School support from the County is **increased** by \$21/pupil in FY2010

37

Total Local School Support



Recommendations

- Funding Includes Provision for School Bus Replacement to Be Funded from Operating Budget, Not Capital Budget (Buses should not be funded from CIP as they recur every year)
- Total Local School Funding Recommended at \$30,383,762 & a Total School Budget at \$82,471,702

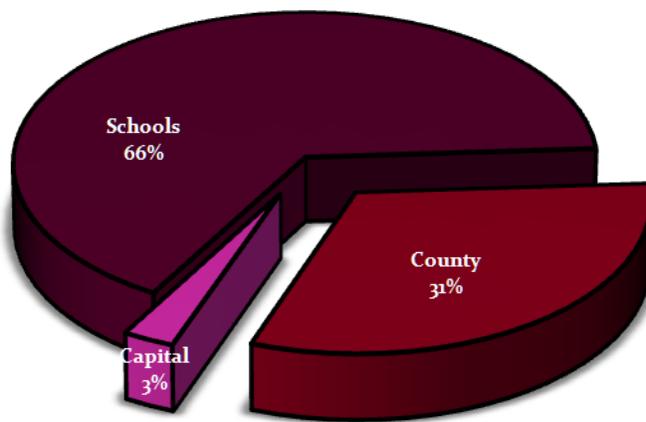
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Recommendations

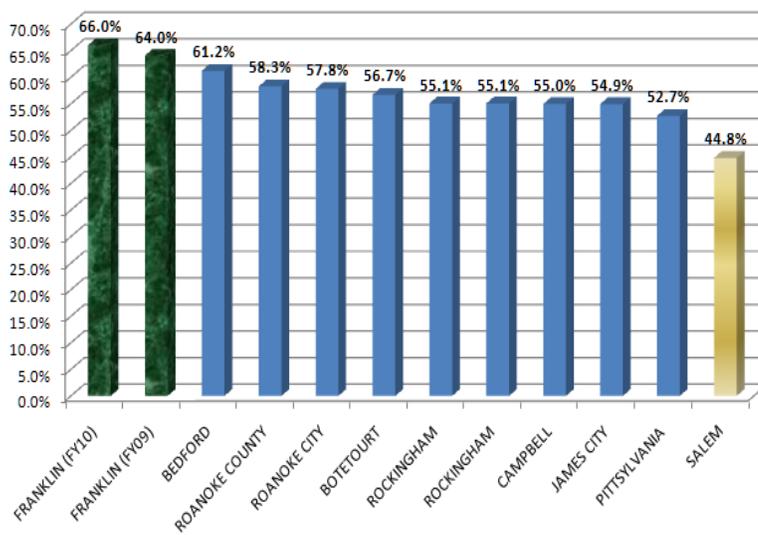
- To fully fund the increased local school request would require an additional **\$1,948,902** from the general fund more than this recommendation. The total general government side would then drop **11.35%** rather than the current **4.59%**. The total School budget would then show an increase of **2.44%** and over **\$2 million** more than the previous year. This is not reasonable in this challenging economic environment.

40

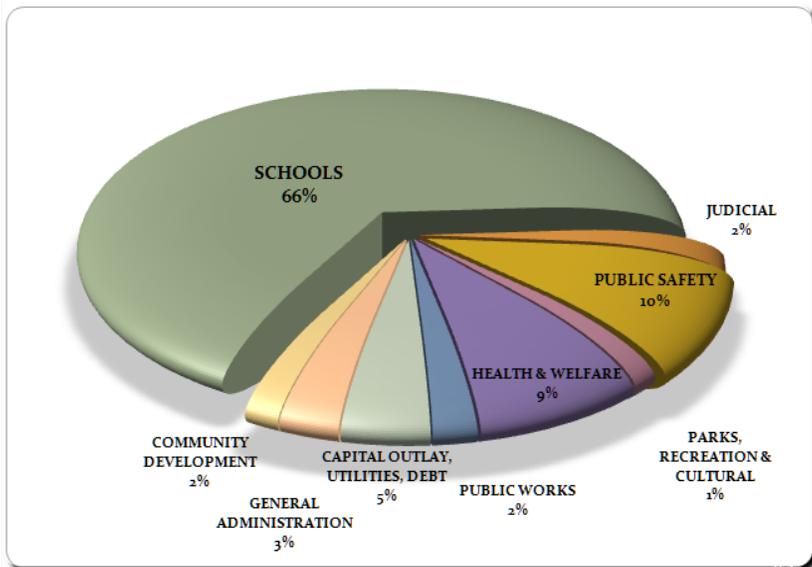
Proposed FY 09-10 Breakdown



% of Budget Dedicated to Schools is an Irrelevant Measure



Proposed FY 10 Expenditures

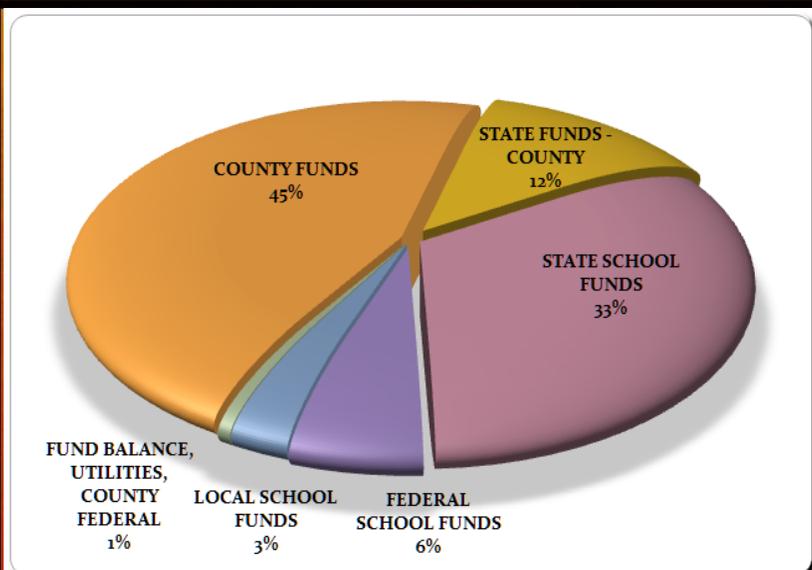


Projected Expenditure Breakdown

	FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010	FY 2008-2009-2010		PERCENT OF TOTAL
	ADOPTED	PROPOSED	DIFFERENCE	% CHANGE	
SCHOOLS	81,274,311	81,424,672	150,361	0.19%	65.73%
JUDICIAL	2,522,904	2,611,872	88,968	3.53%	2.11%
PUBLIC SAFETY	11,912,253	12,673,336	761,083	6.39%	10.23%
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL	1,887,055	1,816,886	-70,169	-3.72%	1.47%
HEALTH & WELFARE	11,102,468	10,871,595	-230,873	-2.08%	8.78%
PUBLIC WORKS	2,891,209	2,794,228	-96,981	-3.35%	2.28%
CAPITAL OUTLAY, UTILITIES, DEBT	8,482,830	5,660,721	-2,822,109	-33.27%	4.49%
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,108,704	3,823,114	-285,590	-6.95%	3.09%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,737,205	2,295,061	-442,144	-16.15%	1.85%
TOTALS	126,898,939	123,871,485	-3,027,454	-2.39%	100.00%

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Projected FY 10 Revenues



Projected Revenue Breakdown

	FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010	FY 2008-2009 / FY 2009-2010	
	ADOPTED	PROPOSED	DIFFERENCE	% CHANGE
COUNTY FUNDS	58,124,345	55,715,668	-2,408,677	-4.14%
STATE FUNDS - COUNTY	15,786,120	15,234,738	-551,382	-3.49%
STATE SCHOOL FUNDS	42,416,516	40,918,853	-1,497,663	-3.53%
FEDERAL SCHOOL FUNDS	6,328,763	7,684,747	1,355,984	21.43%
LOCAL SCHOOL FUNDS	2,843,896	3,504,324	660,428	23.22%
FUND BALANCE, UTILITIES, COUNTY	1,399,299	813,155	-586,144	-41.89%
TOTALS	126,898,939	123,871,485	-3,027,454	-2.39%

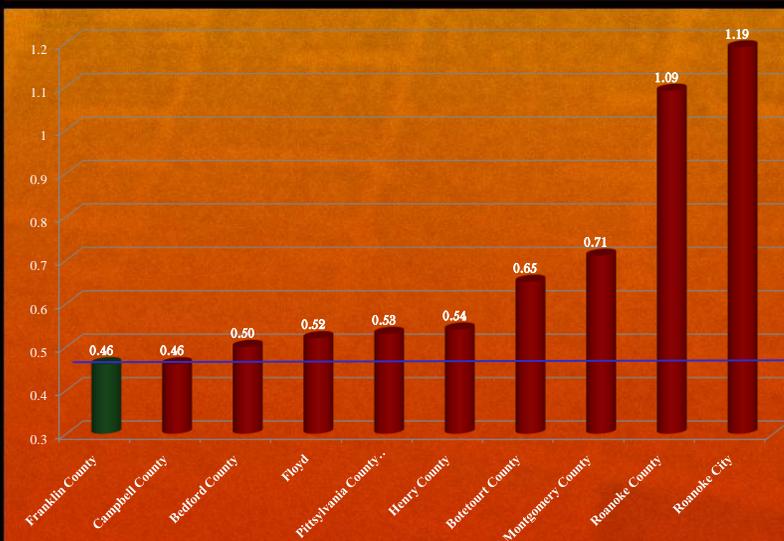
46

Recommendations

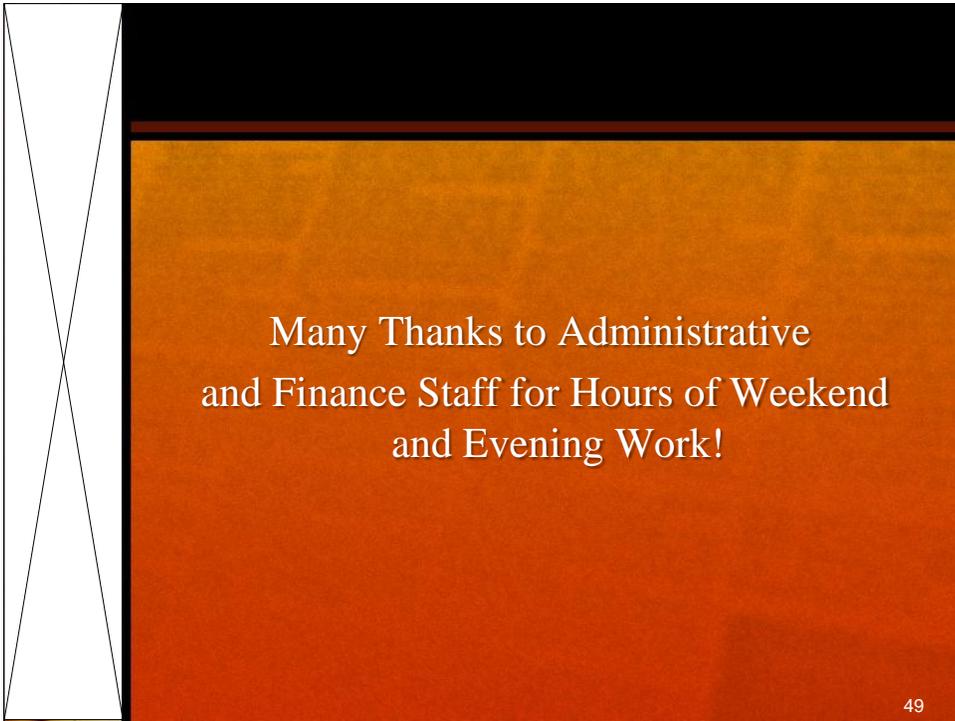
- **No Tax Increases, per the Board's Direction Early in the Process**
- **Minimize Service Delivery Cuts**
- **Reduces Collection Rates in Order to Be able to Adjust for Possible Further Weakening in the Economy**
- **Keeps an Eye on Next Year's Fiscal Possibilities**

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2009 Real Estate Rates in Region



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REQUEST FOR STUDY OF CONSOLIDATION/COMBINATION OF FUNCTIONAL AREAS

David Hurt, Boone District Supervisor, requested a study of consolidation/combination of functional areas of School System and General County Operations. General discussion ensued.

DAVID HURT/BOONE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR/WILL NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION

David Hurt, Boone District Supervisor, stated due to demands on his time with his job and family which has increased over time, he would not be seeking re-election. Mr. Hurt stated he was making his announcement today so others may be given ample time to consider running for the Board seat.

COUNTY DECALS

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District Supervisor, requested a drop dead date for discussion/decision regarding the elimination of county decals. General discussion ensued. Staff will report back at a later meeting.

ROTATION ON BOARD CHAIRMAN

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District Supervisor, requested this topic to be placed on a future Board retreat for discussion.

CLOSED MEETING

(RESOLUTION #05-03-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to into a closed meeting in accordance with 2.2-3711, a-1, Personnel and a-5, Discussion of a Prospective New Business or Industry, of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

MOTION BY: David Cundiff

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

MOTION: Russ Johnson
SECOND: David Hurt

RESOLUTION: #06-03-2009
MEETING DATE March 17, 2009

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

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT DURING VOTE: Mitchell

ABSENT DURING MEETING: Mitchell

Chairman Wagner recessed the meeting for dinner.

Chairman Wagner called the meeting to order and recessed the meeting for the previously advertise public hearings as follows:

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA
ANNOUNCEMENT OF PUBLIC HEARING
TO CONSIDER CONVEYANCE OF COUNTY PROPERTY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 15.2-1800 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, notice is hereby given to all interested parties that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Franklin, Virginia will conduct a public hearing on a proposal to convey a portion of Parcel Number 203-1.1 being described as new Parcel "A" containing 7.414 acres to be conveyed to Empire Foods TSG for the development of a 30,000 sq. ft. production facility. This property is a portion of the Franklin County/Rocky Mount Industrial Park, located on Weaver Street, Rocky Mount, Virginia and a portion of that land conveyed to the Town of Rocky Mount and the County of Franklin in Deed Book 369, Page 2375, of record in the Clerk's Office in the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Virginia.

No one spoke for or against the proposed conveyance.

(RESOLUTION #07-03-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the conveyance of County property as advertised and to authorize the County Administrator to execute the deed with review and approval from the County Attorney.

MOTION BY: Wayne Angell

SECONDED BY: David Hurt

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

Chairman Wagner adjourned the meeting.

CHARLES WAGNER
CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. HUFF, II
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR