

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 2013 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: David Cundiff, Chairman
 Leland Mitchell
 Bob Camicia
 Ronnie Thompson
 Charles Wagner
 Bobby Thompson

ABSENT: Cline Brubaker, Vice-Chairman

OTHERS PRESENT: Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
 Christopher Whitlow, Deputy Co. Administrator
 B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
 Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk

David Cundiff, Chairman, called the meeting to order.

Invocation was given by Supervisor Bobby Thompson.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Supervisor Charles Wagner.

PUBLIC COMMENT:



CONSENT AGENDA
APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR – MAY 21, 2013
APPROPRIATIONS

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Additional Appropriations			
Sheriff	Domestic Violence Grant	3105- 1010	\$41,635
Sheriff	Boat Patrol Donation	3102- 5204	\$50,000
Sheriff	Project Lifesaver Donation	3102- 5105	\$250
Sheriff	Additional Off Duty Revenue	3102- 1010	\$3,859
Sheriff	Additional Telephone Commission	3301- 7010	\$5,413
Economic Development	AG/Consumer Services Grant	30- 0007	\$60,000
Clerk of Court	Technology Trust Funds	2106- 7003	\$19,848
Parks and Rec	Town Share of Old Rocky Mount		
	Power Dam Purchase	30- 0157	\$2,000
Transfers	School Donation	9106- 9801	\$34
E911	Ins Funds from Lightning Damage	3504- 3004	\$4,136
Tourism	Civil War Days Donation	8110- 5810	\$500
General Properties	Donations in Memory of Dennis		
	Eggleston	4302- 3004	\$70
Tourism	Virginia Tourism Grant for Civil		
	War Days	8110- 5810	\$2,500
Public Safety	Four For Life Funds	3505- 5540	\$56,709
Sheriff Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Auction Proceeds	30- 0017	\$24,615

County Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Auction Proceeds	30- 0071	\$15,710
			\$287,279
Transfers Between Funds or Capital Accounts			
General Properties		4302- 5101	(\$60,000)
Economic Development		8105- 5901	(\$50,000)
Economic Development Set Aside		30- 0007	\$50,000
General Properties Contingency		30- 0006	\$60,000
To move funds to Capital			
Unappropriated Balance		01- 0929	(\$294,512)
General Properties Contingency		30- 0006	\$6,000
Courthouse Improvements		30- 0185	\$20,000
Goode Building Improvements		30- 0019	\$40,000
J and D Filing System		30- 0218	\$22,000
Rec Park Rehab		30- 0067	\$160,100
Replacement of Voting Equipment		30- 0050	\$14,412
E911 Vehicle Replacement		3504- 7005	\$12,000
Vehicle Replacement		30- 0071	\$20,000
To move funds to capital for projects funded from fund balance			
Board Contingency		9103- 9120	(\$30,000)
Contributions		8106- 5600	\$30,000
To move six months of tax payments per agreement with Y			
School Energy Fund Carryover		30- 0207	(\$260,640)
General Fund Unappropriated Balance		01- 0929	\$260,640
To move School Energy Fund to General Fund to be able to move funds in FY13-14			
Building Inspections		3401- 5504	\$1,000
Building Inspections		3401- 1003	\$4,000
Public Works		4120- 3002	(\$5,000)
Board Contingency		9103- 9120	(\$16,651)
Westlake Library Rent		7302- 8002	\$16,651
Transfers Between Departments			
Jamison Mill Rehab		30- 0141	(\$29,804)
Veterans Park Project		30- 0157	(\$96,310)
Henry Playground		30- 0167	(\$10,000)
Snow Creek Park Rehab		30- 0168	(\$8,083)
Recreation Maintenance Equip		30- 0013	(\$5,803)
Parks and Rec Master Plan		30- 0138	\$150,000
To move funds between Parks and Recreation CIP accounts			

AGING SERVICES SURPLUS PROPERTY

In keeping with County Policy, the Board of Supervisors is requested to officially declare all property which is taken out of routine service as surplus.

Due to the decline in interest for the ceramics program and maintenance expenditures, the Aging department requests to declare all inventory items relating to the ceramics program as surplus.

The following items relating to the ceramics program are requested to be declared surplus:

- 2 firing kilns with sitters, shelves, stilts and various cones
- All ceramic figurines
- All paints, glazes and finishes

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that this list of items be declared surplus and authorization to dispose of them in the best interest of the County.

SHERIFF'S SURPLUS UNIFORM PANTS

In January 2013 the Sheriff decided to change the color of Class A uniform pants worn by the Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office decided to go with the Elbeco Dark Brown Class A Pants. The pants selected are stain and water resistant and have a longer use rating. By changing to the Dark Brown Pants, the Sheriff's Office recalled all the issued Tan Pants from the Deputies. Once all the Tan Pants were collected we accumulated 300 pair of Tan Pants. The sizes range from 32 waist to 48 waist. The brand names of the Tan Pants varies from four different companies.

The Sheriff's Office requests permission to list these items as surplus and to list them on Gov. Deals in an attempt to find a buyer for them. If a buy is not found, the Sheriff's Office requests permission to dispose of these items appropriately.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Sheriff's Office would like the opportunity to sell these items on Gov. Deals. If a buyer is not found within 90 days the Sheriff's Office would ask to be able to dispose of the items to reduce the amount of storage space needed to keep these pants in storage.

BURNT CHIMNEY FIRE STATION RENOVATION

The Burnt Chimney Volunteer Fire Department was formed in 1972 and serves a primary response area of 84 square miles in the Wirtz, Burnt Chimney, Hardy and Red Valley areas. The fire station is located at 7300 Booker T. Washington Highway near the intersection of Rt. 116 and Rt. 122. In April 2013 the fire department drafted plans for an addition to the rear of the fire station. The proposed addition will provide additional garage space to house large fire apparatus as well as a dayroom, bunkroom, and an ADA compliant restroom. Plans are to use the former dayroom as a community room and meeting room. With the planned renovations, leadership of the fire department states the current facility will be able to meet the needs of the community for the foreseeable future.

The Burnt Chimney Volunteer Fire Department responds to approximately 250 calls for service annually. The department consists of 30 active members. Burnt Chimney Fire Department also assists Red Valley Rescue Squad by providing additional manpower when EMS crews are understaffed and provides vehicle extrication services for motor vehicle crashes in the area. Burnt Chimney Fire Department is one of the county's leading fire departments in terms of call volume. Volunteerism has remained steady for the department and it is progressive in its firefighting tactics while response times are within the county standard. The current fire station was the department's original building that was designed to house fire engines that were manufactured for service in the 1970's. The station is capable of housing larger, more modern apparatus but does not offer enough space for firefighters to inspect and service the trucks and gear without parking the vehicles outside.

In the 2007 Fire and EMS station report presented to the Board of Supervisors, staff noted concerns that the building had difficulty in housing the current vehicle fleet assigned to the department. Another critical deficiency noted was the lack of a reliable water supply for the station. The station shares a water source with a neighboring commercial facility that utilizes a large amount of water during its operations. When the commercial facility was operating it caused the water pressure to decrease in the fire station to a point that firefighters and visitors were unable to use the restroom. The planned water line through the area will correct this situation.

The April 2013 planned expansion project was estimated to cost approximately \$40,000.00. Contactors found that during the foundation excavation that the soil behind the station was fill dirt and was not suitable for construction. Contractors were able to find soil that was suitable for the foundation after excavating 12 feet. The original plans for the construction allowed \$5,000.00 for foundation excavation. The revised foundation estimate is \$15,000. Burnt Chimney Fire Department will apply the original \$5,000.00 toward the foundation costs but has requested one time financial assistance from the county, not to exceed \$10,000.00 to be used for the foundation costs.

In 2009, volunteer EMS agencies in the county agreed to return an additional 40% of the EMS revenue recovery funds generated to be used toward station construction projects. There are sufficient funds available in this account to provide the requested funding. Staff recommends

using up to \$10,000.00 of the station construction funds in CIP line item 3000-023-0042-7027 to fulfill the fire departments request. The foundation construction expenses will be invoiced directly to Public Safety in order to track the expenses incurred and will be processed as a CIP budget expense.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors authorize the creation of a CIP line item in the amount requested to be used toward the Burnt Chimney fire station foundation installation costs.

CROOKED ROAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPOINTMENTS

Franklin County has been a long-term member of The Crooked Road: Virginia's Heritage Music Trail. As a financial contributor to this organization, Franklin County can appoint an individual to the group's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is made up of representatives of public entities within the 19-county region that forms The Crooked Road. Franklin County currently has a vacant seat on the Board.

Historically, Franklin County's Tourism Manager has filled the Franklin County seat on The Crooked Road Board of Directors. Given her position and expertise, Ms. Tarah Holland, Franklin County's new Tourism Development Manager, would be an excellent choice to fill the vacant Franklin County seat and represent the County when it comes to regional tourism development activities. Additionally, The Crooked Road permits the appointment of an alternate if for any reason Ms. Holland is unable to attend a Board of Directors meeting. As such, Mr. Michael Burnette as the Director of Economic Development, under which Franklin County Tourism falls, would be an excellent choice to serve as alternate.

RECOMMENDATION:

County staff respectfully asks that the Board appoint Ms. Tarah Holland, Franklin County Tourism Development Manager, to the Franklin County seat on The Crooked Road Board of Directors, and appoint Mr. Michael Burnette as alternate.

(RESOLUTION #01-06-2013)

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

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

ABSENT: Brubaker

MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT/ADOPTION OF FY'2013-2014 APPROPRIATION

Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance, briefly highlighted for the Board the current Revenues/Expenditures summaries as follows:

Franklin County
Cash Basis Revenue and Expenditure Summaries (Unaudited)
General Fund and School Fund Only
For The Eleven Months Ending May 31, 2013 and 2012

REVENUES:	Budget and Appropriations Current Year	Actual Year to Date Revenues	Balance To Be Realized	Percent of Budget	Prior Year Actual At This Date
General Property Taxes	44,406,968	46,380,184	1,973,216	104.4%	45,746,805
Other Local Taxes	9,755,800	9,610,193	(145,607)	98.5%	9,154,161
Permits, Fees and Licenses	369,000	300,086	(68,914)	81.3%	286,686
Fines and Forfeitures	23,600	98,675	75,075	418.1%	13,323
Revenue from the use of Money and Property	989,386	1,046,836	57,450	105.8%	1,047,033
Charges for Services	2,234,759	2,305,969	71,210	103.2%	1,960,082
Miscellaneous Revenue	272,215	440,096	167,881	161.7%	343,328
Recovered Costs	415,390	476,183	60,793	114.6%	518,965
Revenue from the Commonwealth	15,314,688	13,347,471	(1,967,217)	87.2%	13,674,600
Federal Government	261,957	102,724	(159,233)	39.2%	119,285
Subtotal	74,043,763	74,108,417	64,654	100.1%	72,864,268
Carryover Funds	4,700,894				
Total General Fund	78,744,657				
Schools					
Revenues (Cafeteria, Misc, State, Federal)	48,801,736	43,136,342	(5,665,394)	88.4%	43,426,636
Local Funding from County	34,460,075	29,784,148	(4,675,927)	86.4%	28,128,582
Total School Fund	83,261,811	72,920,490	(10,341,321)	87.6%	71,555,218
EXPENDITURES:					
	Budget and Appropriations Current Year	Actual Year to Date Expenditures	Balance To Be Expended	Percent of Budget	Prior Year Actual At This Date
General and Financial Administration	3,972,785	3,438,704	534,081	86.6%	3,531,305
Judicial Administration	2,349,340	2,184,767	164,573	93.0%	2,098,648
Public Safety (Sheriff, Corrections, EMS)	12,049,219	10,767,598	1,281,621	89.4%	10,467,092
Public Works	3,180,059	2,659,095	520,964	83.6%	2,465,004
Health and Welfare	11,469,531	9,424,735	2,044,796	82.2%	9,805,356
Parks, Recreation, Libraries, Cmty Colleges	1,808,363	1,650,650	157,713	91.3%	1,559,317
Community Development	2,683,159	2,215,025	468,134	82.6%	2,063,897
Nondepartmental	41,232,201	36,163,384	5,068,817	87.7%	35,648,789
Total General Fund	78,744,657	68,503,958	10,240,699	87.0%	67,639,408
School Fund	83,261,811	72,244,691	11,017,120	86.8%	71,037,325

ANNUAL RESOLUTION OF APPROPRIATION OF THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2013 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

A resolution to appropriate designated funds and accounts from specified estimated revenues for FY 13-14 for the operating budget and the Capital Improvements Program for the County of Franklin and to authorize and empower County officers to expend funds and manage cash assets; and to establish policies under which funds will be expended and managed.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors does hereby resolve on this 18th day of June, 2013 that, for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014, the following sections are hereby adopted.

- Section 1. The cost centers shown on the submitted table labeled Appropriations Resolution, Exhibit A, are hereby appropriated from the designated estimated revenues as shown on the submitted table labeled Appropriations Resolution, Exhibit B.
- Section 2. Appropriations, in addition to those contained in this general Appropriations Resolution, may be made by the Board of Supervisors only if deemed appropriate and there is available in the fund unencumbered or unappropriated sums sufficient to meet such appropriations.
- Section 3. The School Board and the Social Services Board are separately granted authority for implementation of the appropriated funds for their respective operations. By this resolution the School Board and the Social Services Board are authorized to approve the transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within their respective funds in any amount.
- Section 4. The County Administrator is expressly authorized to approve transfers of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same cost center for the efficient operation of government.

- Section 5. All outstanding encumbrances, both operating and capital, at June 30, 2013 shall be reappropriated to the FY 2013-2014 fiscal year to the same cost center and account for which they are encumbered in the previous year.
- Section 6. At the close of the fiscal year, all unencumbered appropriations lapse for budget items other than those involving ongoing operational projects, or programs supported by grants or County funds, which must be preapproved by the County Administrator or his designee. Such funds must be applied to the purpose for which they were originally approved.
- Section 7. Appropriations previously designated for capital projects will not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but shall remain appropriated until the completion of the project if funding is available from all planned sources, or until the Board of Supervisors, by appropriate ordinance or resolution, changes or eliminates the appropriation. Upon completion of a capital project, the County Administrator is hereby authorized to close out the project and return to the funding source any remaining balances. This section applies to all existing appropriations for capital projects at June 30, 2013 and appropriations as they are made in the FY13-14 Budget. The County Administrator is hereby authorized to approve construction change orders to contracts up to an increase not to exceed the budgeted project contingency and approve all change orders for reduction of contracts.
- Section 8. The approval of the Board of Supervisors of any grant of funds to the County shall constitute the appropriation of both the revenue to be received from the grant and the County's expenditure required by the terms of the grant, if any. The appropriation of grant funds will not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but shall remain appropriated until completion of the project or until the Board of Supervisors, by appropriate resolution, changes or eliminates the appropriation. The County Administrator may increase or reduce any grant appropriation to the level approved by the granting agency during the fiscal year. The County Administrator may approve necessary accounting transfers between cost centers and funds to enable the grant to be accounted for in the correct manner. Upon completion of a grant project, the County Administrator is authorized to close out the grant and return to the funding source any remaining balance. This section applies to appropriations for grants outstanding at June 30, 2013 and appropriations in the FY 13-14 Budget.
- Section 9. The County Administrator may reduce revenue and expenditure appropriations related to programs funded all or in part by the Commonwealth of Virginia and/or the Federal Government to the level approved by the responsible state or federal agency.
- Section 10. The County Administrator is authorized to make transfers to the various funds for which there are transfers budgeted. The County Administrator shall transfer funds only as needed up to amounts budgeted or in accordance with any existing bond resolutions that specify the matter in which transfers are to be made.
- Section 11. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the Courthouse Maintenance Fund, the Forfeited Assets Program Fund, the Law Library Fund, the E911 Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Utility Fund equal to the total cash balance on hand at July 1, 2013, plus the total amount of receipts for the fiscal year 2013-2014.
- Section 12. The Treasurer may advance monies to and from the various funds of the County to allow maximum cash flow efficiency. The advances must not violate County bond covenants or other legal restrictions that would prohibit an advance.
- Section 13. All procurement activities with funds appropriated herein shall be made in accordance with the County purchasing ordinance and applicable state statutes.

- Section 14. It is the intent of this resolution that funds be expended for the purpose indicated in the budget; therefore, budgeted funds may not be transferred from operating expenditures to capital projects or from capital projects to operating expenses without the prior approval from the Board of Supervisors. Also, funds may not be transferred from one capital project to another without the prior approval of the Board of Supervisors.

- Section 15. The County Administrator is authorized, pursuant to State statute, to issue orders and checks for payments where funds have been budgeted, appropriated, and where sufficient funds are available. A listing of vendor payments shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors not less frequently than monthly.

- Section 16. Subject to the qualifications in this resolution contained, all appropriations are declared to be maximum, conditional and proportionate appropriations – the purpose being to make the appropriations payable in full in the amount named herein if necessary and then only in the event the aggregate revenues collected and available during the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made are sufficient to pay all the appropriations in full. Otherwise, the said appropriations shall be deemed to be payable in such proportions as the total sum of all realized revenue of the respective funds is to the total amount of revenue estimated to be available in the said fiscal year by the Board of Supervisors.

- Section 17. All revenues received by an agency under the control of the Board of Supervisors or by the School Board or by the Social Services Board not included in its estimate of revenue for the financing of the fund budget as submitted to the Board of Supervisors may not be expended by said agency under the control of the Board of Supervisors or by the School Board or by the Social Services Board without the consent of the Board of Supervisors being first obtained, and those sums appropriated to the budget. Any grant approved by the Board for application shall not be expended until the grant is approved by the funding agency for drawdown. Nor may any of these agencies or boards make expenditures which will exceed a specific item of an appropriation.

- Section 18. Allowances out of any of the appropriations made in this resolution by any or all County departments, commissions, bureaus, or agencies under the control of the Board of Supervisors to any of their officers and employees for expense on account of the use of such officers and employees of their personal automobiles in the discharge of their official duties shall be paid at the same rate as that established by the State of Virginia for its employees and shall be subject to change from time to time to maintain like rates.

- Section 19. All previous appropriation ordinances or resolutions to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this resolution shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

- Section 20. This resolution shall become effective on July 1, 2013.

**APPROPRIATIONS
RESOLUTION
EXHIBIT A**

**County of Franklin
Adopted Revenues
Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014**

Real Estate	\$	34,711,444	Shared Expenses Sheriff	\$	2,988,929
Public Service Corp		860,000	Shared Expenses Comm of Revenue		151,128
Personal Property		8,557,044	Shared Expenses Treasurer		150,946
Machinery and Tools		680,817	Shared Expenses Registrar		44,845
Merchants Capital		673,840	Shared Expenses Clerk of Court		359,227
Penalties and Interest		576,213	Shared Expenses Jail Costs		128,000
			Public Assistance Grants		4,712,743

Sales Tax	4,001,050	VJCCCA Grant	20,040
Communications Tax	2,300,000	Family Resources Grants	119,438
Consumer Utility Taxes	970,000	Comprehensive Services Grant	2,814,328
County Business License	4,400	Selective Enforcement Grant	0
Franchise License Tax	218,000	Franklin Center Grants	67,000
Motor Vehicle Decals	932,000		
Bank Stock Taxes	119,639		
Tax on Deeds	460,000	Personal Property Tax Relief	2,626,618
Hotel/Motel Trans Occupancy Tax 2%	36,500		
Hotel/Motel Trans Occupancy Tax 3%	51,000	Library Grants	149,134
Meals Tax	940,000	Recordation Taxes - State	163,130
		Aging Services Grants	194,568
Licenses and Fees	342,500	Grantor Tax on Deeds	120,000
		Drug Enforcement Grants	12,000
Court Fines and Costs	57,000	Park Land - Pymt in Lieu of Tax	17,400
Interest on Bank Deposits	1,000,000		
		Fund Balance	<u>510,640</u>
Rent, Miscellaneous	300,000		
		Total General Fund	<u>76,835,646</u>
Clerk of Court Fees	130,000		
Commonwealth Attorney Fees	3,000	Capital Fund	3,235,501
Off Duty Pay for Sheriff Deputies	36,800	Asset Forfeiture Fund	25,000
Care of Prisoners	9,000	E911 Fund	1,090,342
Animal Control Fees	11,903	Law Library	12,000
Landfill Fees	980,000	Debt Service Fund	2,035,833
Aging Services Local Revenue	19,000	Utilities	455,250
Family Resource Center Donations	29,550	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	<u>12,000</u>
Recreation Fees	120,000	Total - Other Funds	<u>6,865,926</u>
EMS Billing Revenue	1,200,000		
Library Fines and Fees	35,000		
Franklin Center Fees	15,000		
Sale of Maps and Code	1,200	Schools: Local (Cafeteria, Miscellaneous)	2,511,917
		State	37,166,481
Recovered Costs	415,390	Federal	7,652,517
		County	31,831,062
Motor Vehicle Carriers Tax	35,353	Canneries	<u>51,168</u>
Mobile Home Titling Tax	100,000	Total School Funds	<u>79,213,145</u>
Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	36,738		
Shared Expenses Comm Attorney	516,151		
			\$ <u><u>162,914,717</u></u>

APPROPRIATIONS
RESOLUTION
EXHIBIT B

County of Franklin
Adopted Expenditures (Excluding Capital Outlay)
Fiscal Year 2013-2014

General Government Administration

Board of Supervisors	\$ 301,598	Family Resource Center	\$ 199,038
		Aging Services	<u>336,040</u>

General and Financial Administration

County Administrator	428,145		
Commissioner of Revenue	576,427	Parks, Recreation and Cultural	
Reassessment	150,000	Parks and Recreation	994,380

Treasurer	466,708	Library Administration	928,779
Finance	318,069		<u>1,923,159</u>
Risk Management	354,210	Community Development	
Human Resources	122,461	Planning Agencies	535,359
Information Technology	1,132,462	Planning & Community Development	568,286
Registrar	271,065	Economic Development	496,170
	<u>4,121,145</u>	GIS and Mapping	161,601
		Franklin Center	196,892
Judicial Administration		Tourism Development	90,350
Circuit Court	98,570	Virginia Cooperative Extension	96,103
General District Court	8,074		<u>2,144,761</u>
Magistrate	2,000		
Juvenile and Domestic Rel Court	16,650	Nondepartmental	539,413
Clerk of the Circuit Court	643,173		
Sheriff – Courts	468,380	Transfers to Other Funds	
Juvenile Court Services	339,625	Schools – Operations	28,981,425
Commonwealth Attorney	787,024	Schools - Debt Service	2,588,997
	<u>2,363,496</u>	Schools – Canneries	33,941
		Schools - Energy Fund Carryover	260,640
Public Safety		County Capital: School CIP	1,220,000
Sheriff - Law Enforcement	3,504,819	Utilities	448,250
Correction and Detention	4,403,091	Debt Service	2,035,833
Building Inspections	474,653	County Capital: County CIP	2,015,501
Animal Control	274,247	E911	1,034,529
Public Safety	3,484,992		
	<u>12,141,802</u>	Subtotal	<u>38,619,116</u>
Public Works		Total General Fund	<u>76,835,646</u>
Road Viewers	450		
Public Works	229,114	Other Funds:	
Solid Waste and Recycling	2,160,837	E911	1,090,342
General Buildings and Grounds	1,177,433	Debt Service	2,035,833
	<u>3,567,834</u>	Capital Fund	3,235,501
		Law Library	12,000
Health and Welfare		Courthouse Maintenance	12,000
Health Department	338,705	Utilities	455,250
Community Services	158,673	Forfeited Assets	25,000
Social Services	6,123,290	Schools	79,213,145
CSA	4,259,174		
			<u>\$ 162,914,717</u>

General discussion ensued.

(RESOLUTION #02-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the FY'2013-2014 Appropriation Ordinance, as presented.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia
 SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
 AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
 ABSENT: Brubaker

ADULT ED REGIONAL APPROPRIATION FY'2013-2014

Lee Cheatham, Director of Finance, School System, requested Board authorization for FY'2013-2014 Adult Ed Regional Appropriation as follows:

Revenues:

Virginia Employment Commission - Trade Act Grant Funds - Carryover from 2012-13 (Already Received 100% during 2012-13) (A)	\$86,117
State Regional Adult Education - GAE Grant (A)	60,485
State Regional Adult Education - Race to GED Grant (A)	119,537
State Regional Adult Education Program - Manager & Special Grant (A)	125,000

State Regional Adult Education Program - AEFLA - ABE Grant (A)	513,631
State Regional Adult Education Program - Plugged In VA (A)	75,000
	<hr/>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$979,770</u></u>

Note: A. Franklin County Public Schools is the fiscal agent for the State Regional Adult Education Program for Franklin County, Danville City, Henry County, Pittsylvania County, Martinsville City, and Patrick County Public Schools so funds are received and are passed through to these school divisions. This total is estimated to be \$979,770.

Expenditures:

Instruction - Adult Education Regional Program (A)	<u><u>\$979,770</u></u>
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The Board of Supervisors has requested that County staff review all additional appropriation requests from the Franklin County Public Schools.

Franklin County Public Schools serve as fiscal agent for the State Regional Adult Education Program. Participating localities include Franklin County, Henry County, Pittsylvania County, Martinsville City, Danville City and Patrick County Public Schools. Funds are received by Franklin County and passed through to these school divisions. The Schools are requesting an additional appropriation of \$979,770 for the Adult Education Regional Program. There are no local funds being requested as part of this program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board's approval of the submitted appropriation request from the Schools for the Adult Education Regional Program in the amount of \$979,770.

(RESOLUTION #03-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the requested \$979,770 appropriation request from the Schools for the Adult Education Regional Program.

- MOTION BY: Bob Camicia
- SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson
- VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
- AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
- ABSENT: Brubaker

REQUEST TO APPLY FOR PLANNING GRANT/FERRUM COMMUNITY

Chris Fewster, Engineer, Earth Environmental, shared with the Board the Village of Ferrum has been a growth node in Franklin County, experiencing population growth and economic improvement over the past 10 years. Ferrum College has grown from 850 students to 1,500 students and it has created over 100 new supporting jobs. The population of the village has grown in sync with the County (almost 20%, or by 812 from 4,368 in 2000 to 5,180 in 2010). The village represented about 9% of the County's total growth of 8,873 (47,286 in 2000 to 56,159 in 2010).

The County has previously undertaken a Community Development Block Grant (VA-DHCD) to address neighborhood and housing improvements in Ferrum (2003-04). In 2004, it also undertook a TEA-21 pedestrian enhancement project to build needed sidewalks and pedestrian bridges along the major arterial (Route 40). Needed pedestrian improvements to Sheriff Shively Bridge were not addressed at the time due to budgetary limitations. In 2011, the County again sought TEA-21 funds for the bridge work and sidewalks but was not given the VDOT grant. This initiative is an opportunity to use the work done earlier to move the rest of the desired improvements forward.

The growing population in the Ferrum area brings with it the need for public safety and public infrastructure improvements to accommodate the increased use of public infrastructure and to encourage continuing economic viability.

- 1) **Community Development Block Grant Planning Grant:** Several capital and planning needs may be evaluated in a planning grant, if secured from the VA Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The planning grant must be filed with VA-DHCD by September 30, 2013. The improvements and planning for which funding sources are possible may then be included in a later CDBG funding application, due at the end of March 2014.
- 2) **Potential Boundaries:** The project's focus is on the village and areas immediately adjacent. A potential project boundary stretches from the east at Nolen Heights westward

along Route 40 through Ferrum to Turners Creek Road and north along the boundary of the college, and the south along King Richard and Ingramville Roads. Within these bounds are areas of needed upgrades in utilities and pedestrian facilities, as well as potential commercial upgrades. Any potential housing rehab concerns require analysis during the planning phase.

- 3) County Actions to Proceed**—The steps which would lead to filing a planning grant are listed on the submitted **Exhibit 1**. These include project endorsement for development of a planning grant, writing a letter of interest to the VA-Department of Housing and Community Development (VA-DHCD), holding planning meetings with the citizens, writing a planning grant which requires Board review and approval, and administering the planning grant if awarded. Should the planning grant be approved, the planning grant budget would be a \$30,000 CDBG grant, and contributions of in-kind and cash amounts, totaling an anticipated \$50,000. The County's contribution to the planning grant is estimated at \$7,500, which would include project planning and management staffing. Other contributing agencies are the West Piedmont Planning District Commission (WPPDC), Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority (FWSA), and Ferrum College. Unless the County writes and administers the planning grant and any eventual Community Development Block Grant, additional outside project administration services will be necessary.

In order to write a planning grant application, there are preplanning costs, involving largely community outreach, analysis of existing information on project components and partners, and production of a planning grant application. This is anticipated at \$10,000 of which \$5,000 would be a County contribution, and the remainder from the College and FWSA (**Exhibit 2**).

While the County Administrator serves as the Grant Administrator in all CDBG projects, a County project manager is needed to write the grants and administer the project. The Board may consider establishing a contracted or part-time/temporary position for the purposes of this project, and authorize the County Administrator to proceed to fill this position. An engineering firm involved in the project work is not authorized by DHCD to administer the project. This function needs to be either another consulting firm or a County staffer (either contracted, or a fulltime or part-time/temporary, with the latter recommended if the Board wishes to develop this function as in-house staff). The West Piedmont PDC looks forward to helping the project planning, excluding providing the grant writing and administration.

- 4) Project Components:** All elements of the project must be verified during the planning grant process, but some of the anticipated project components include (a) a pedestrian bridge over the railroad in Ferrum, (b) water/sewer improvements, (c) sidewalks and crosswalks, (d) downtown improvements, and (e) perhaps housing rehab. The housing component requires community discussion and fieldwork to determine need. Without housing, up to \$1 million in CDBG grant is possible. With housing, up to \$1.4 million is possible. One possible outcome of the planning grant process is a finding that the rehab needs were met in the former CDBG project in Ferrum.
- 5) Potential Partners:** The Board may elect to provide staff to write the planning grant and, if received, administer it; or this may be contracted with a project partner or outside project administrator. Several planning partners have been identified to team with the County to conduct the planning process and assist development of a planning grant.

Besides providing supporting project funds, Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority is developing a Capital Improvements Plan to identify needed water and sewer utility improvements. The West Piedmont Planning District Commission (WPPDC) will assist with data development, field work, community meetings and outreach. Along with supporting project funds, Ferrum College will provide assistance in developing overall physical planning components in the village. Other agencies whose knowledge, experience, or help may be solicited regarding particular project components, or funding, or permits are VA Department of Transportation, housing agencies, Norfolk-Southern Railroad, the Tobacco Fund, and U.S. Rural Development. In addition, outreach to and comments from the citizens and businesses will help to guide and inform the planning process.

- 6) Funding**—There are 3 phases of funding need: preplanning, the planning grant, and the final CDBG project.

Funding sources for an eventual CDBG project would be identified and confirmed during the planning grant process. The County has been encouraged to apply for VDOT revenue sharing funds for the bridge and sidewalks improvements project.

The preplanning phase, during which the planning grant application is developed by the County, relies on existing consulting contracts in place, in kind assistance from the planning partners, and a part-time temporary or contracted project manager for the County if available. The County would be anticipated to provide staff as needed, overhead, and documents production. Costs for this phase are estimated in **Exhibit 2**. The County's share is anticipated to be \$5,000 with the remainder funded by FWSA and the College.

The planning grant would be in the amount of \$30,000 if awarded by VA-DHCD. A proposed planning grant budget is shown in **Exhibit 3**. It is anticipated that a total planning grant budget of \$50,000 would be required, and this amount is contingent on whether a housing rehab analysis is conducted. It appears that the County would be called upon to provide \$7,500; Ferrum Authority and Ferrum College would provide \$5,000 and \$7,500 respectively, and West Piedmont Planning would provide in-kind assistance.

The budget for the CDBG project that is defined through the planning process will be determined during the planning phase, and it will be brought back to the Board as the scope is further defined in the planning phase.

To summarize County funding participation needs, the following are estimates:

Preplanning Grant Application Submittal:	County = \$5,000
	Authority = \$3,000
	College = \$2,000

Planning Grant Implementation (if awarded):	County = \$7,500
	Authority = \$5,000
	College = \$7,500
	CDBG = \$30,000

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Board review the report of the staff regarding the development of a planning grant for the Ferrum area to address community improvement needs.

Should the Board wish to develop a planning grant application by September 2013, and in order to allow planning to move forward, it is recommended that the Board:

- 1) Authorize the County Administrator to submit a Letter of Interest in making application for a planning grant and eventual project grant to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development on behalf of community improvements for the Ferrum area.
- 2) Authorize the County Administrator to proceed to develop a planning team to produce a planning grant application to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development for the Ferrum Area of the County with Board of Supervisors approval for submission prior to September 30, 2013.
- 3) Authorize the County Administrator to hire a contracted or temporary/part-time project manager to undertake the writing of a planning grant and a later project grant to fund and accomplish the community improvement needs of a pedestrian bridge over the railroad tracks in Ferrum, water and sewer improvements, sidewalks and crosswalks, downtown improvements, housing rehab if indicated, and appropriate grant and project administration.
- 4) Authorize the project planning team to advertise and hold community meetings as appropriate for the project planning process, and to proceed with such fieldwork and analysis as needed to provide project information for the production of the planning grant.
- 5) Authorize the County Administrator to spend up to \$5,000 for the preplanning phase of the planning grant process for the production of a planning grant application and be authorized to request funding from planning partners as needed. Funds would be requested to be carried over from the current year's Planning Professional Services budget.
- 6) Authorize the County Administrator to return to the Board of Supervisors for approval of a planning grant application for Community Improvements in the Ferrum Area and the County's amount of required funding contribution.

EXHIBIT 1. UPCOMING STEPS TO ALLOW CONSIDERATION OF A CDBG COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FOR THE FERRUM AREA OF THE COUNTY

1. **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ENDORSEMENT OF PROJECT PLANNING**, holding public meetings and planning grant development with potential partnering agencies, with use of County staff and offices (Economic Development, Tourism, Public Works, Finance, Administration); and submission of Letter of Interest in applying for planning and project grants to VA-Department of Housing and Community Development. **TIMING: June 18th, 2013 if the Board is ready to proceed.**
2. **EXPLORATORY AND PLANNING MEETINGS** with potential partners, funding and permitting entities such as VA-Department of Housing and Community Development, West Piedmont Planning District Commission, Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority, Ferrum College, STEP, VA Department of Transportation, Norfolk-Southern, Tobacco Fund, USDA-Rural Development, and the County staff and representatives. The meetings would be held to assess and develop interest, scope, participation, and to seek funding or other assistance. **TIMING: June-September 2013.**
3. **ADVERTISE AND HOLD COMMUNITY MEETINGS** to discuss the possible project and solicit input and comments from the residents and businesses of the affected area. In addition, individual contacts with residents and businesses to determine participation and needs is an essential component. **TIMING: 1 to 3 meetings beginning in July and running through the planning grant phase.**
4. **WRITE A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION.** **TIMING: July-August 2013.**
5. **REQUEST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL OF THE PLANNING GRANT AND SUBMIT THE GRANT REQUEST** to the VA-DHCD by September 30, 2013. **TIMING: August-September 2013.**
6. **ADMINISTER PLANNING GRANT** if approved. **TIMING: Fall 2013-Spring 2014.**
7. **DEVELOP GRANT SUBMISSION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT** for the project based on the findings of the planning grant and subsequent analysis, and present to the Board of Supervisors. If approved, file the CDBG project grant submission by end of March 2014. **TIMING: Fall 2013-March 2014.**
8. **SEEK TO MEET THE ADDITIONAL UPCOMING IMPORTANT FUNDING DEADLINES** including:
 - VDOT Revenue Sharing – early November 2014
 - Virginia Tobacco Indemnification & Community Revitalization Commission
 - Rural Development (USDA)

EXHIBIT 2. POTENTIAL FERRUM COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS PREPLANNING BUDGET

<u>PLANNING ITEM</u>	<u>EST.COST (\$)</u>	<u>POTENTIAL SOURCES</u>	<u>STAFFING</u>
1. Planning Grant Writing	\$ 2,500	County	County
2. Grant Documents Production and Overhead (Telephone; Mailings) 500		County	County
3. Community Outreach	1,000	County, WPPDC	County, Authority Engineer, WPPDC
4. Housing Fieldwork Review	500	County; Housing, Agencies WPPDC	County, Housing Agencies WPPDC

5. Engineering and Mapping Exhibits	2,000	Authority	Authority, County
6. Downtown Fieldwork Review	500	County, College, Authority	County, Authority Engineer, WPPDC, College
7. Water/Sewer Fieldwork Review	1,500	Authority	County, Authority Engineer
8. Bridge, Sidewalk, Crosswalk Fieldwork Review (inc. exhibits)	1,500	College, VDOT,	Authority County, VDOT, Authority, College
TOTAL ESTIMATES: \$10,000		County = \$5,000 Authority = \$2,000 College = \$3,000	

EXHIBIT 3. POTENTIAL FERRUM COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS PLANNING GRANT BUDGET

<u>PLANNING ITEM</u>	<u>EST.COST (\$)</u>	<u>POTENTIAL SOURCES</u>	<u>STAFFING</u>
1. CDBG Grant Writing and Planning Grant Administration	\$10,000	County, CDBG, College	Staff or Consultant
2. Housing Analysis	\$12,500	County; CDBG, WPPDC	County, WPPDC, Other Agencies, Rehab Consultant
3. Preliminary Engineering of Bridge, Water/Sewer, Sidewalks and Crosswalks	\$17,500	CDBG, College, Authority	Engineering Consultant
4. Community Outreach	\$5,000	CDBG, WPPDC, County	County Engineering Consultant, Housing Consultant, WPPDC
5. Downtown Improvement Analysis	\$5,000	CDBG; College, Authority	County, Authority, College, Economic/ Design Consultant
TOTAL ESTIMATES = \$50,000		CDBG= \$30,000 Authority = \$5,000 College = \$7,500 County = \$7,500	



FERRUM PLANNING GRANT STUDY

6/10/2013



PROPOSED FERRUM COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

6/10/2013

Ferrum Community Improvements Project

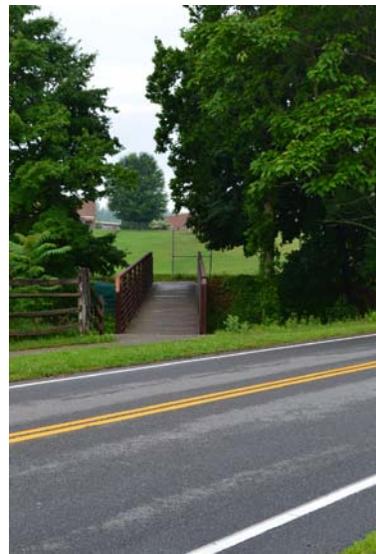


Previous Projects

- ▶ TEA – 21 Sidewalk Improvements
- ▶ Community Development Block Grant
- ▶ Wastewater System Improvements
- ▶ Water System Improvements
- ▶ VDOT Sidewalk Improvements
- ▶ Ferrum YMCA



TEA – 21 Project





VDOT Sidewalk Improvements



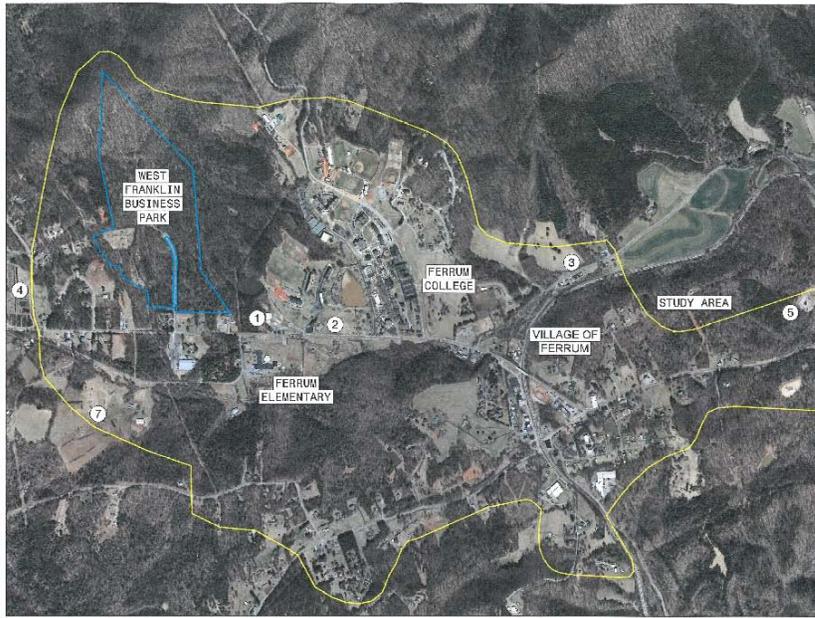
Ferrum YMCA



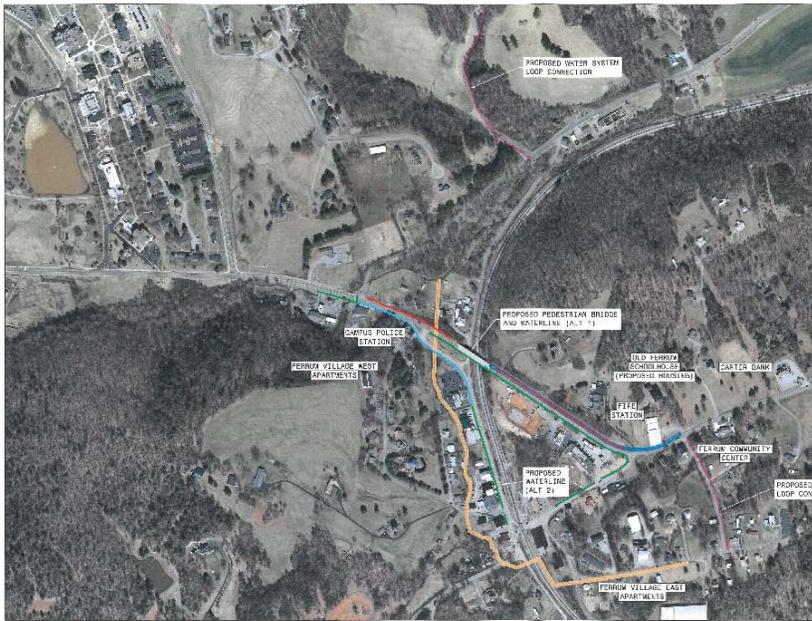
Current Project Goals

- ▶ Improved Pedestrian Safety & Movement
- ▶ Water & Sewer Improvements
- ▶ Drainage Improvements
- ▶ Community Improvements & Beautification
- ▶ Housing Rehabilitation





FERRUM PLANNING GRANT STUDY



PROPOSED FERRUM COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS



Sheriff Shively Bridge





Pedestrian Safety Concerns



Downtown Improvements



Pedestrian Safety Concerns





Downtown Improvements



General discussion ensued.

(RESOLUTION #04-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve staff's six (6) recommendations regarding the development of a planning grant for the Ferrum area to address community improvement needs as submitted and reviewed.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
 SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
 AYES: Wagner, Camicia, & Bobby Thompson
 NAYS: Mitchell, Ronnie Thompson & Cundiff
 ABSENT: Brubaker

MOTION FAILS WITH A TIE VOTE 3-3-0-1 VOTE.

WESTLAKE LEASE OF PROPERTY AUTHORIZATION

Sheriff Bill Overton, The Office of the Sheriff stated, the Office of the Sheriff is currently co-located with Public Safety on the lower level at 13205 Booker T. Washington Highway. The current location is not conducive for the Office of the Sheriff due to the fact that it not visible from the roadway and it is not easily accessible to the public. Currently, the Office of the Sheriff is evaluating the possibility of implementing a video magistrate system, a live scan computer and in order to make this office space more operationally functional. By making this an operationally functioning office, the Office of the Sheriff will be able to better serve the citizens in this community.

The Office of the Sheriff would like for the Board of Supervisors to approve the signing of the lease for office space located in the same area as the current location. However, the proposed location will be directly off Booker T Washington Highway on street level where it will be visible to the public. This location is known as 13245 Booker T. Washington Highway Suite A, Hardy, VA 24101. The proposed space will be 1,358 square feet. The Willard Companies will renovate the property based on input from the Office of the Sheriff in order to meet our needs. The Office of the Sheriff will be charged \$16.00 a square foot. Based on the square footage of the area, the annual lease will be \$21,728.00. This amount includes the electric, water and cleaning once a week. The Office of the Sheriff is evaluating the possibility of implementing a video magistrate system, a live scan computer and different office work groups that could work out of this office space. The intent of the Office of the Sheriff is to make this an operational location that meets the needs of the surrounding community.

The current lease is for \$15,322.00 a year. This increase amounts to \$6,406.00. This increase will be absorbed within the operational budget of the Office of the Sheriff. The contract is designated for a 5 year term and does include an early out which states that if the Office of the Sheriff takes the option to relocate to Westlake Towne Center, a 30 day notification will be accepted. However, if the Office of the Sheriff relocates to another property not developed by The Willard Company a 12 month notice is required.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors approve the signing of the lease for this office space.

SHERIFF OVERTON REQUESTED THE BOARD TO PULL THE WESTLAKE OFFICE SPACE LEASE UNTIL AUGUST BOS MEETING.

SEPTIC TANK PUMP OUT PROGRAM

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, stated, during the Board's May 21, 2013, meeting, the Board of Supervisors held a discussion about the County's mandatory septic pump-out program for properties bordering Smith Mountain Lake. Specifically, Board members requested that staff perform additional research into policy options that would exempt certain types of properties - including family homesteads and seldom-used properties - from the requirements of Sec. 17-8 of the Franklin County Code.

Sec. 17-8 requires that all on-site sewage treatment systems (i.e. septic tanks and drainfields) located within 500 feet of the 795-foot contour of the shores of Smith Mountain Lake be inspected and/or pumped at least once every five (5) years. The ordinance does not currently allow for any exemptions or waivers from this requirement. Properties that are seldom used - and therefore not likely to generate any significant amounts of septic waste or effluent - are nonetheless required to be inspected and/or pumped every five years.

Staff, led by the efforts of Matherleyn Torres, Administrative Assistant for County Administration, conducted extensive research of regulations of other localities bordering Smith Mountain Lake, as well as for localities located within the watershed of the Chesapeake Bay. In addition, staff researched the requirements of relevant Virginia state agencies to see if any exceptions or waivers are offered or recommended.

ANALYSIS:

Sec. 17-8 of the Franklin County code requires all on-site septic systems located within 500 ft of the shoreline of Smith Mountain Lake be inspected and/or pumped every 5 years. There are no exemptions to this ordinance.

Bedford and Pittsylvania counties, which also surround Smith Mountain Lake, do not have a mandatory septic pump-out ordinance. Bedford code Sec. 30-100-18(a)(1) does require that septic tanks be pumped every 3 yrs for properties having a short-term rental permit in R1,R2,PRD zoning. The cost to comply is the responsibility of the property owner.

The state of Virginia does not directly regulate nor mandate septic system maintenance. Most such regulations are established at the local government level.

County governments in the Chesapeake Bay Protection Area (CBPA) have adopted local ordinances in order to comply with 4VAC50-90-130.6.a.(1)(2) which requires mandatory septic tank pump-outs every 5 years for properties within the CBPA. It does allow local governments to provide the option to their citizens of having effluent filters installed or having their septic tank inspected and providing documentation that it does not need to be pumped. Each county has directed that the cost to comply with these mandates shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s).

Isle of Wright County offered financial assistance from 2010-2011 to citizens with low or fixed incomes. The financial assistance was offered with no county funds; it was funded entirely by a grant from the Chesapeake Bay Program. Isles of Wright County no longer has a financial assistance program.

An effluent filter is a physical device that acts as a "screen" to prevent solids from clogging septic pumps and drainfield pipes. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, such filters typically cost between \$70 to \$300, not including installation cost. While effluent filters can prolong the life of a septic system and drainfield, they are not maintenance free. The property owner should still conduct regular inspection to ensure that the screen is not clogged with solids or debris. Filters should therefore be installed so that they can be accessed above-ground for maintenance.

Below is a partial list of counties in the Chesapeake Bay Protection Area with a summary of their septic tank pump-out program and exemptions. (Highlighted indicates this is different than Franklin County)

Hanover County:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA.
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.

Exemption: Documentation showing an approved VDH effluent filter installed.

Spotsylvania County:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.
Exemption: Documentation showing an approved VDH effluent filter installed.
- Indicates all properties with a septic tank must comply regardless of occupancy.

Henrico County:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA.
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.

Gloucester County:

- Mandatory for all properties in the county. (Entire county is in CBPA)
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.

Isle of Wright County:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA.
- Must be done every 5 years or every 7 years if effluent filter installed.
Exemptions: Inactive (no longer in service, crushed in and backfilled or tank filled with sand) or abandoned septic tanks.

City of Suffolk:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA.
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.
Exemption: Documentation showing an approved VDH effluent filter installed and maintenance schedule.

Matthews County:

- Mandatory for properties within the CBPA.
- Must be done every 5 years or show inspected and found not needing to be pumped.
Exemption: Documentation showing an approved VDH effluent filter installed.

CONCLUSIONS:

The issue raised by the Board of Supervisors has to do with seldom-used properties at Smith Mountain Lake, and the corresponding assumption that seldom-used septic systems may require less-frequent inspection. Staff's research of septic pump-out regulations in other communities across Virginia did not find any community that directly addressed the issue of seldom-used properties.

Several communities allow for less-frequent inspections for properties that feature an approved effluent filter. Some communities exempt such properties from inspection altogether, while others allow for a greater length of time between required inspections. These rules are not predicated on the amount of usage of a septic system, but rather on the physical techniques used to cleanse the solid waste from the liquid effluent. Filters may prove most beneficial for *heavily used* septic systems, rather than seldom-used systems, since the purpose of the filter is to trap solids that rise to the outlet level of the tank. Seldom-used systems typically don't fill up to the outlet level, and thus may not even engage the filter. In such cases, a filter acts more as a fail-safe than as a screen or filter.

Staff believes that the effluent filter option raises some concerns about administering the program. First, the County would have to keep track of which properties have an approved filter, and which do not. Second, the County would need to verify that the filter is installed properly and continues to function over time. Finally, if a property that is currently seldom-used changes ownership or usage patterns (i.e. becomes heavily-used in the future), then the effluent filter transitions from being a fail-safe to being an actively-engaged feature of the system, itself requiring periodic inspection.

The problem, it seems, is that the County has no reliable way to base its inspection requirement on actual usage. Even enhanced systems using approved filters may require periodic inspection if usage increases. In order to monitor usage, the County would have to require additional documentation from the property owner to demonstrate how much septic waste is generated, over time, on any given site. The most reliable form of septic waste documentation would require the installation of water/sewer meters. Short of metering, one could deduce usage based on indirect measurements such as utility bills. This would require a property owner to retain sufficient documentation for long periods of time to demonstrate usage. This requirement for additional documentation seems to conflict with the public's

existing desire to minimize the amount of effort and expense necessary to comply with the ordinance.

Finally, in order to enact a usage standard, the County would have to establish some numerical threshold of usage that would, or would not, require periodic inspection. Staff believes that such a system is fraught with opportunities for abuse. For example, once a property has been deemed "low usage," the property owner would have no incentive to report to the County that the use of the property had changed, and was now heavily used.

In summary, staff believes that the effort or "hassle" required of the property owner to demonstrate low usage may present a greater burden than the current system requiring a five-year inspection cycle. Staff recommends no change to the County's mandatory septic pump-out requirements at this time.

Ronnie Thompson requested staff to seek ways the Board could/would consider for implementation of a program to have a waiver for homes with no electrical service and the burden will fall on the homeowner for the proof.

Ronnie Thompson requested the Board to table the issue and the Board concurred with the request.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY REVIEW

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, stated during the Board's July 2013 meeting, the Board of Supervisors scheduled to hear two (2) requests by two separate applicants, each requesting a Special Use Permit to construct a 199-foot-tall telecommunications tower. The applicants are private companies that specialize in tower construction, but are not themselves telecommunications providers. Both applicants are currently negotiating with AT&T to lease space on their respective towers.

Staff has prepared this Executive Summary to outline for the Board of Supervisors the County's current policies and regulations regarding telecommunications towers, and to provide some analysis as to trends within the telecommunications industry which are beginning to result in an increase in the number of tower applications.

EXISTING POLICIES:

Franklin County's Comprehensive Plan sets forth general policies for tower sites and communications facilities. (See Attachment A: Comprehensive Plan excerpt.) At first glance, the policies in the Plan may seem somewhat contradictory. On the one hand, the Plan encourages the development of new facilities in order to extend coverage into rural areas - a policy that might seem to encourage tower proliferation. On the other hand, the Plan emphasizes strategic planning, encouraging co-location on existing towers and requiring providers to demonstrate a long-term vision for serving the community. The Plan likens towers to industrial uses, which must be carefully located in order to avoid negative impacts on surrounding properties or disruption of the rural landscape.

The policies contained in the Comprehensive Plan apply no matter where a tower is proposed within the County. Additional rules apply, however, in the area of the County that is subject to the Zoning Ordinance. In the zoned part of the County, telecommunications towers require a Special Use Permit in most zoning districts. (They are allowed by-right in the M-1 and M-2 industrial zoning districts.) All towers must meet specific criteria outlined in Sec. 25-128 of the County Code. (See Attachment B: Sec. 25-128.)

The process for obtaining a Special Use Permit involves a series of public hearings before the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, with the Planning Commission making recommendations and the Board rendering a final decision to approve or deny the Special Use Permit request. The decisions are guided by the Comprehensive Plan and by the specific criteria set forth in the Zoning Ordinance.

Tower proposals in the non-zoned portion of the County follow a different process. Under Sec. 15.2-2232 of the Code of Virginia, any proposed public utility facility that is not specifically addressed or mapped by the Comprehensive Plan, must be subject to a hearing before the Planning Commission to determine if such proposal is in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan. This so-called "2232" review includes proposals to locate telecommunications towers. According to this process, the Planning Commission is charged with making a determination as to whether the proposal is consistent with the policies contained in the Plan. The Board of

Supervisors serves more as an appeals body; it may decide to review and potentially reverse the Planning Commission's determination, but is not required to do so.

("2232" review is accomplished in the zoned portion of the County through the Special Use Permit process. Since the Comprehensive Plan must inform the decision to issue or deny a Special Use Permit, then the existing process of Special Use Permit review satisfies the state requirement for Comprehensive Plan compliance review.)

INDUSTRY TRENDS:

More than two decades ago, when cell phones first came into common usage, the telecommunications industry focused on service in urban areas and along highly-travelled corridors. Service tended to be carried by regional providers (as opposed to nation-wide coverage plans.) Cell phones were used for voice communications only. Cell phones used analog signals; the quality of the signal varied within any given market based on distance to the nearest tower and antenna. For consistent voice communication along highways and interstates, towers were required at approximately ten (10) mile intervals.

Cell phones have since evolved to function more like personal computers. In addition to voice communications, cell phones are used for text messaging, email, scheduling, document management, document production, Internet browsing, photo sharing, social media, and gaming. The intense need for data requires a digital signal, rather than analog. Although some regional providers still exist, most customers are drawn to national carriers who have established digital coverage across much of the nation and globe.

In dense urban areas, national service providers seek "in-home" coverage that allow customers to use their cell phones and tablets in place of desktop computers and land-line telephones. In more rural areas, national providers remain more focused on "in-car" service rather than "in-home" service. They essentially make a business decision that there are not enough users willing to give up land-lines and hard-wired Internet connections in order to invest in the wireless delivery infrastructure needed to achieve the necessary signal strength in vast rural areas. National providers focus instead on capturing customers along their commutes. According to industry experts, providers need tower sites along primary highway corridors at a spacing of two (2) to five (5) miles between tower sites in order to maintain data-quality digital signal for commuters.

Another major change in the telecommunications industry involves who builds and maintains the tower infrastructure. When a national service provider is interested in expanding service, the carrier makes its intentions known among a sub-industry of tower developers, who scramble to find suitable sites and vie for the national carrier's lease contract. Some private tower developers construct and continue to own their towers, earning annual rent from the national carrier and paying rent to the local land owner. Other private tower developers secure the site, build the tower, then sell the tower to an investor who reaps the annual rent from the national service provider. Either way, the private tower developer has an incentive to build a new tower, rather than seek co-location on an existing tower.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE:

The Planning Commission is currently updating the County's Comprehensive Plan, and is working to develop more detailed policy recommendations for telecommunications towers and facilities. The Planning Commission is contemplating policies related to:

- the application (submittal) requirements for telecommunications towers;
- more detailed information related to the service provider's existing and planned levels of service in the area;
- comparison of coverage of ALL service providers, not just the applicant's coverage area;
- identification and mapping of rural gaps where the private market has not expanded coverage;
- identification and mapping of the County's requirements for emergency and public safety communications;
- consideration of a "scoring" system for more objective analysis of proposed tower sites.

ATTACHMENT A: Comprehensive Plan excerpt

Tower Sites and Communication Facilities

Modern tower sites and communication facilities and the service they provide are necessary infrastructure, similar to electricity, natural gas, telephone and cable service. Telecommunication

services are important for a favorable business environment for new economic growth and for the quality of life of County residents. Like other industrial uses, telecommunication towers must be located with consideration of the impact on surrounding properties and the qualities of the rural landscape. The County will protect its citizens from an uncontrolled proliferation of facilities and will carefully evaluate proposals to minimize the visual impact for those residents in the immediate area and for those in the larger community who view the facility from a distance. The policies below identify performance standards and policies to be applied to new telecommunications sites as they are proposed.

Policies for Tower Sites and Communication Facilities

1. **Service to Remote Users:** The County will encourage new facilities that fill existing significant gaps in the ability of remote users to access the local and national communication network.
2. **Strengthening the EMS Network:** The County will encourage developers of new facilities to provide opportunities to improve the service of the County's Emergency Service Network.
3. **Co-location:** The County will encourage each new applicant to cooperate with prospective users who request rights to co-locate transmission and reception hardware.
4. **Strategic Planning:** Each applicant must show that the proposal contributes to the existing inventory of facilities and service levels and that other facilities, structures or alternatives are not available to provide the service under consideration. Current plans for service in and around the County and region must be demonstrated to the County's satisfaction.
5. **Evaluation of Visibility:** Each new applicant will include sufficient information to enable the County to measure the visibility of the facility.
6. **Mitigation of Impacts:** Objectionable aspects of individual facilities should be addressed through a combination of realistic performance standards, buffering, setbacks, consideration of less intrusive alternative locations and mitigation strategies such as camouflage, concealment, disguise, and/or the placement of towers with less height.
7. **Lighting:** New facilities shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen must cause the least disturbance to surrounding views.
8. **Abandoned Towers:** The County will request applicants to notify the County at such time that the tower becomes inoperable or that its intended purpose is no longer needed. The County will have the right to require that the tower owners remove the tower, if it is not used for a period of six (6) months. The County may require a bond for the removal of said tower.
9. **Safety Certification:** The applicant must demonstrate that any proposed facility shall not create a safety, health or other hazard, and that regular monitoring as well as, current and overall maintenance is assured, listing all responsible parties. After construction of any facility that becomes unsafe shall be immediately repaired. If the unsafe situation is not corrected in a timely manner, the County shall act appropriately to cause the facility to be removed.

ATTACHMENT B: Sec. 25-128

Sec. 25-128. - Towers, antennas, satellite dishes.

- (a) Communication facilities subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Each applicant for a tower shall provide the department of planning and community development with an inventory of its existing facilities that are either within the jurisdiction of the governing authority or within five miles of the border thereof, including specific information about the location, height, and design of each tower. The planning department may share such information with other applicants applying for approvals or special use permits under this section or other organizations seeking to locate antennas within the jurisdiction of the governing authority, provided, however, that the planning department is not, by sharing such information, in any way representing or warranting that such sites are available or suitable for use by others.
 - (2) Verifiable evidence of the lack of antenna space on existing towers, buildings, or other structures, including but not limited to churches, power lines, water towers, etc., suitable for antenna location or evidence of the unsuitability of existing tower locations

for co-location must be provided by the applicant. Such evidence shall also include an affidavit executed by a radio frequency engineer that such existing tower or structure is unsuitable for the applicant's needs. Such evidence may also include any of the following items:

- a. No existing towers or structures are located within the geographic area required to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
 - b. Existing towers or structures are not of sufficient height to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
 - c. Existing towers or structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
 - d. The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antenna on the existing towers or structures, or the antenna on the existing towers or structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
 - e. The fees, costs or contractual provisions required by the owner in order to share an existing tower or structure or to adapt an existing tower or structure for sharing are unreasonable.
 - f. The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing towers and structures unsuitable.
- (3) An engineering report certifying that the proposed tower is compatible for a minimum of four (4) users, must be submitted by the applicant. The applicant shall also permit collocation by additional users without requiring any form of reciprocal location agreement from subsequent users. The provision may be modified by the board of supervisors in conjunction with subsection (14) below, when a lower height is approved by the board of supervisors and collocation of four (4) users is not possible.
- (4) A preliminary site plan of the proposed facility shall be submitted to the department of planning and community development as a part of the submittal. The applicant must provide the county with detailed information regarding the proposed facility's location, latitude and longitude, and service area.
- (5) The facility shall not interfere with the radio, television or communications reception of nearby residents at the time of construction. The applicant shall take steps to successfully eliminate any such interference.
- (6) All towers and other structures shall meet all safety requirements of all applicable building codes.
- (7) All towers shall set back from any property line a distance equal to one hundred twenty (120) percent of the tower height, and in no event shall any such tower be constructed or erected nearer than one hundred twenty (120) percent of the tower height to a residential dwelling unit on the subject parcel, and five hundred (500) feet to a residential dwelling unit located on an adjacent parcel except for the following:
- a. Setbacks from residential dwelling units shall not apply to the property owners' construction of a residential dwelling subsequent to erection of the tower.
 - b. No setback shall be required adjacent to VDOT right-of-way for an interstate highway. Setback requirements from residential dwelling units, however, shall supersede this provision. This provision may be modified by the board of supervisors during the special exception process.
- (8) Documentary evidence of compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration and Federal Communication Commission requirements shall be submitted by the applicant at the time of application for the special exception.
- (9) Unless otherwise allowed under the conditions of a special use permit, or as a requirement of the Federal Aviation Administration, all towers shall have a galvanized steel finish. If painting is required by the FAA, documentary evidence from the FAA requiring such painting must be provided to the County by the applicant. Should the applicant request to construct the tower from materials other than galvanized steel, the applicant shall state the reasons for the request in the application, and the applicant shall also furnish the county with photographs, videos, or some other visual sample of the proposed finish.

- (10) All applicants must provide documentary evidence that the facility will meet or exceed applicable health standards established by the federal government and/or American National Standards Institute.
- (11) No advertising of any type may be placed on the tower or accompanying facility.
- (12) All towers and accompanying facilities must be dismantled by the owner of the tower or accompanying facility if not utilized by a service provider or properly maintained for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) consecutive months. The applicant shall post surety bond in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of dismantling. Surety shall be submitted to and approved by the county prior to site plan approval.
- (13) Owners of towers shall provide the county, or its agents or designees, co-location opportunities on each or any tower without compensation as a community benefit to improve radio communication for county departments and emergency services provided it does not conflict with the collocation requirements of subsection (3).
- (14) Maximum tower height shall be one hundred ninety-nine (199) feet.
- (15) A one hundred-foot wooded buffer easement shall be retained around the site, except for ingress/egress unless otherwise approved by the board of supervisors. An easement for the wooded buffer shall be recorded in the land records of the circuit court prior to site plan approval. Such easement shall retain the wooded buffer for the life of the tower or accompanying facilities. A section of fence at least six (6) feet in height shall be provided completely around the base of the tower and any associated equipment.
- (16) The owner of the tower shall annually provide the planning department and the commissioner of revenue a report with the names, addresses, contacts, structures and equipment for all providers utilizing the tower.
- (17) The tower shall be constructed and at least one user located on the tower within twelve (12) months of the date of issuance of the special exception or approval shall be null and void. The applicant shall post surety bond in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of dismantling. Surety bond shall be submitted to and approved by the County prior to site plan approval.
- (18) The applicant shall be responsible for any costs incurred by the county for review of the application.
- (19) Accurate, to scale, photographic simulations showing the relationship of the proposed broadcasting tower and associated antenna to the surroundings. Photographic simulations shall also be prepared showing the relationship of any new or modified road, access or utility corridors constructed or modified to serve the proposed broadcasting tower site. The number of simulations and the perspectives, from which they are prepared, shall be established with the staff.
- (20) A computerized terrain analysis showing the visibility of the proposed broadcasting tower and antenna at the requested height and location. If new or modified road, access or utility corridors are proposed, the terrain analysis shall also show the visibility of these new or modified features.
- (21) All broadcasting tower applicants shall be required, at their expense to conduct an on-site "balloon" or comparable test prior to the planning commission and board of supervisors hearings on the special use permit. The purpose of this test shall be to demonstrate the potential visual impact of the proposed tower. The dates and periods of these tests shall be established with the applicant in consultation with staff.

General discussion ensued.

WORK PROGRAM UPDATES

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, shared with the Board Work Program Updates. Mr. Holthouser and staff issued each Board member a notebook on the update of the ongoing project of the COMP PLAN.

- a.) Villages
- b.) Comp Plan

c.) Land Development Ordinance

VILLAGES:



(Acknowledgement that this Village Plan is incorporated by reference as part of Franklin County's Comprehensive Plan)

Village Plan Template



Adopted by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors on (date)



(Village Plan Name)

Table of Contents

- 1. Boundaries
 - 2. Desired Land Uses
 - 3. Intensity of Land Uses
 - 4. Arrangement of Land Uses
 - 5. Traffic Projections based on Desired Land Uses
 - 6. Transportation Improvements
 - 7. Streetscape & Design Standards
 - 8. Opportunities for Public Investment
 - 9. Policy Guidance
 - 10. Recommended Actions
- Appendix: Mapping



(Village Plan Name)

Boundaries

The Comprehensive Plan recommends general boundaries for Village Centers – typically, as a radius around a designated focal point.

The Village Plan should provide more specific boundaries, which may be based on the following:

- roads
- rivers/streams/creeks
- topography
- parcel boundaries
- established land uses

The Village Plan should explain why certain areas are included or excluded, providing a rationale for policies and proposed regulations.

Particular attention should be given to the “edges” of Village Centers, to provide for a clear sense of arrival and departure and to ensure a certain “sense of place.”

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Desired Land Uses

The Comprehensive Plan recommends a general pattern of land uses for the county. The Village Plan is an opportunity to provide a greater level of specificity and precision at a “zoomed-in” scale.

The Village Plan should list specific types of uses that would be appropriate in the Village Center. The Plan should explain why these uses would be a good fit based on existing conditions, identified needs, and economic feasibility (i.e. current and future market demand.)

While the Comprehensive Plan recommends broad categories of uses, the Village Plan should be more specific. Instead of calling for “commercial” or “residential” uses, the Village Plan should be more specific.

- What kinds of commercial uses are desired? Why?
- What types of housing are desired? Why?
- What kinds of civic uses are appropriate? Why?

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Intensity of Land Uses

Having identified the desired types of uses, the Village Plan should not just “hope” that the appropriate mixture of uses will organically materialize.

The Village Plan should attempt to quantify the desired amount of each use type. The Plan should establish a rationale for intensity, based on the capacity of planned infrastructure and realistic economic assumptions.

The Village Plan should establish metrics by which amounts and intensities can be monitored as development occurs over time. Examples of metrics include:

- commercial square footage / floor area ratio (FAR)
- residential density
- open space ratio
- trip generation

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Arrangement of Land Uses

Once a menu of desired uses and their associated intensities has been established, the Village Plan must decide the spatial arrangement of these uses. How should these uses fit together within the Village Center?

The Village Plan should not necessarily identify the parcel-specific location of a desired use, as private-sector market forces will dictate when or if land becomes available for development. Rather, the Village Plan should establish clear principles for how uses should relate to each other.

Considerations may include:

- Orientation of buildings
- Relationship of buildings to the street
- Relationship of buildings to parking
- View corridors / visual axis
- Pedestrian connectivity
- Compatible / Incompatible adjacencies

This section should culminate with a map or series of maps, depicting a desired arrangement of uses.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Traffic Projections

A good way to test the efficacy of the Village Plan thus far is to project the amount of traffic that would be generated by the desired types, intensities and arrangements of uses, and determine whether the existing road infrastructure can support this traffic demand.

Transportation models can show areas of inefficiency or failure in the road system, based on future build-out of the Village Center. This modeling exercise, in turn, might result in a re-examination of the desired types, intensities and arrangements of uses within the Village Center. The analysis would also help to justify any transportation improvements needed to fulfill the Village Plan.

This section should emphasize quantifiable data, and should establish a mathematical transportation model that can be updated and maintained as development occurs over time.

(Adoption Date)

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(Village Plan Name)

Transportation Improvements

Most Village Centers are located in historic crossroads communities, where the intersection of several collector roads made for a convenient marketplace. In many cases, however, the original road infrastructure may be inadequate to handle projected traffic demand.

Road and right-of-way improvements represent an important tool at the public's disposal for shaping the desired character and appearance of the Village Center. The Village Plan should identify specific road improvement needs, including road widening, turn lanes, and areas where right-of-way acquisition may be needed.

This section should culminate in a spreadsheet of necessary road improvements, including cost estimates and triggers for when such improvements may be needed.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Streetscape & Design Standards

Each Village Center should have a unique look and feel, conveying a special sense of place with a clear sense of arrival and departure.

The Village Plan should identify a specific design theme to be carried out within the public right-of-way, including cross-section design, the treatment of medians and shoulders, crosswalks, and signage.

To the extent that the Village Plan hopes to influence the character of private development, this section should also include specific recommendations for perimeter landscaping, parking lot landscaping, and commercial signage.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Opportunities for Public Investment

According to the Comprehensive Plan, villages should be areas of intense activity and community life. By contrast, the Comprehensive Plan implies that areas outside of villages should be less intensely developed. Creating a vibrant village center requires the discipline to avoid the spread of development outside of village centers.

The public plays an important role in steering development through its own decisions about where to invest in public facilities. To the extent possible, public amenities such as schools, fire/EMS stations, government offices, post offices, libraries, and parks should be located in village centers.

The Village Plan should identify opportunities for public investment within the Village Center.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Policy Guidance

This section is meant to provide specific policy direction. Policies should be concise and clearly stated. This section will help direct the development of any regulatory techniques that are needed to implement the Village Plan's vision.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Recommended Actions

This section is meant to identify specific actions that will be needed in order to implement the Village Plan's vision.

The Village Plan should clearly establish its goals, objectives and strategies, with actions assigned to stakeholders. Where feasible, costs and timelines should be included.

The Village Plan should be monitored over time for progress. Village Plans should be updated on a regular basis to mark progress, refine goals, and incorporate additional actions.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



(Village Plan Name)

Mapping

Maps and illustrations depicting the desired outcomes of the Village Plan.

(Adoption Date)

(Page #)



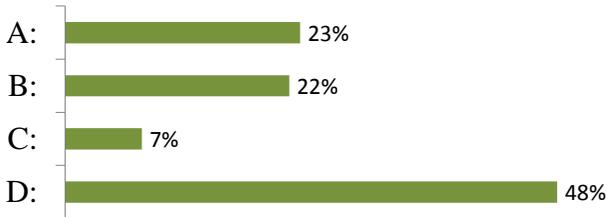
Tell us what you think!



Tell us what you think!

The area of Franklin County known as “Union Hall” gets its name from:

- A: a historic meeting place.
- B: a stop on the old railroad.
- C: the location of the local Post Office.
- D: I have no idea.



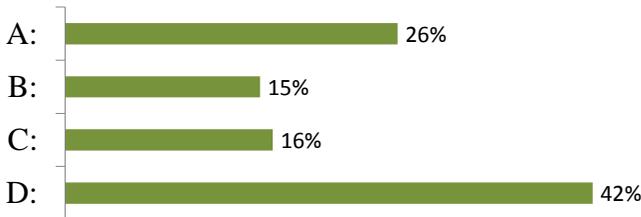
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Tell us what you think!

How long have you lived in the Union Hall area?

- A: Less than 10 years.
- B: More than 10 years.
- C: My family is originally from Union Hall.
- D: I am not a year-round resident of Union Hall.



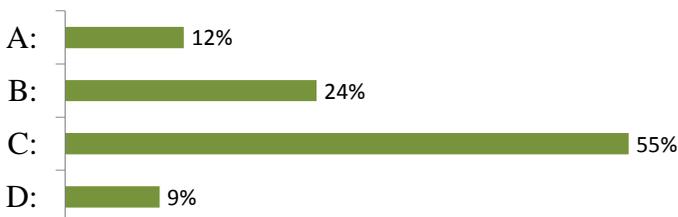
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Tell us what you think!

When you describe where you live to other people, which of the following are you most likely to use?

- A: I live in Franklin County.
- B: I live in Union Hall.
- C: I live at Smith Mountain Lake.
- D: I live near Roanoke, Virginia.



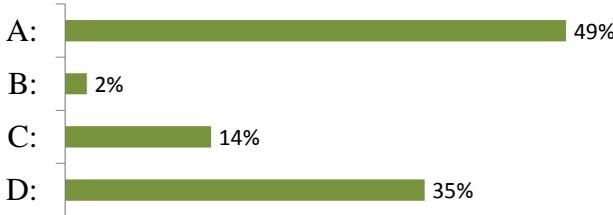
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Tell us what you think!

Which of the following best describes the way that you think about your home and its immediate surroundings?

- A: **I live in a rural area.**
- B: **I live in a suburban area.**
- C: **I live in a private setting.**
- D: **I live in a neighborhood setting.**



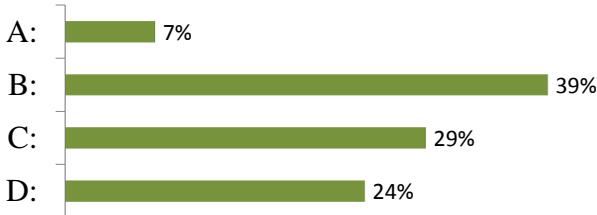
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Tell us what you think!

If the “village” of Union Hall has its center at the intersection of Rt. 40 and Kemp Ford Road, how often do you pass through the village of Union Hall?

- A: **As part of a commute to work.**
- B: **When I need to make a trip to the store.**
- C: **On my way to the lake.**
- D: **I make frequent trips every day.**



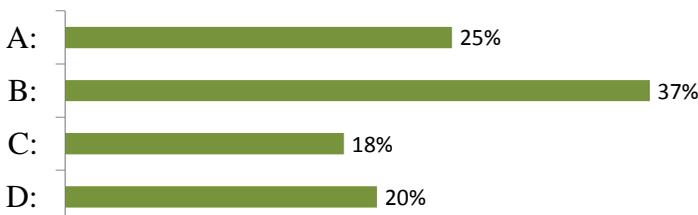
6



Tell us what you think!

Where are you most likely to interact with friends and neighbors?

- A: **At church.**
- B: **Out to eat.**
- C: **When out shopping.**
- D: **Through scheduled community events.**



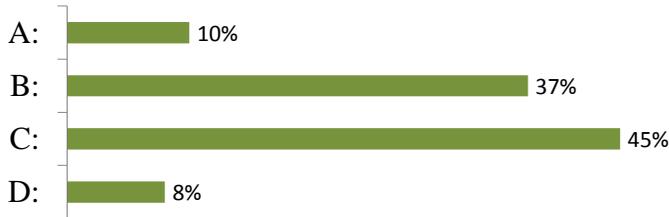
7



Tell us what you think!

If the opportunity existed within the village of Union Hall, on which of the following would you be most willing to spend more money?

- A: Entertainment.
- B: Dining.
- C: Shopping.
- D: I would not change my spending habits.



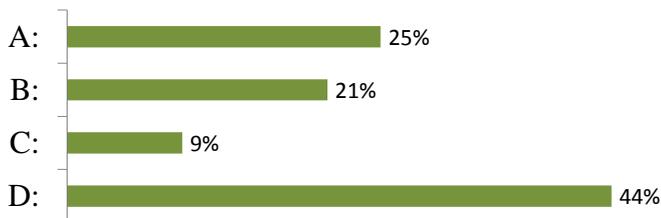
8



Tell us what you think!

The next time you look for a new home, which of the following would be most important to you?

- A: Less yard to maintain.
- B: More privacy.
- C: More interaction with neighbors.
- D: More convenient location.



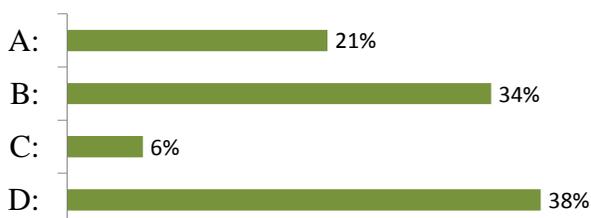
9



Tell us what you think!

When it comes to growth and development in Union Hall, which of the following are you most concerned about?

- A: Too much traffic.
- B: Loss of scenic beauty.
- C: Threat to established businesses.
- D: I am not concerned about growth.



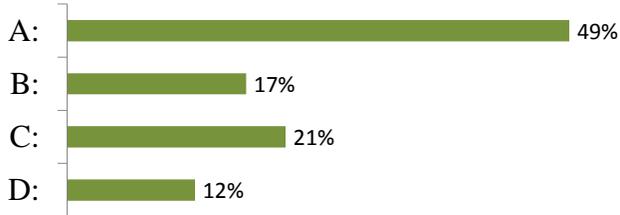
10



Tell us what you think!

Union Hall would not feel the same anymore if:

- A: It was not surrounded by farmland.
- B: Historic buildings are torn down.
- C: Existing businesses are lost.
- D: Rt. 40 has to be widened.



11



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

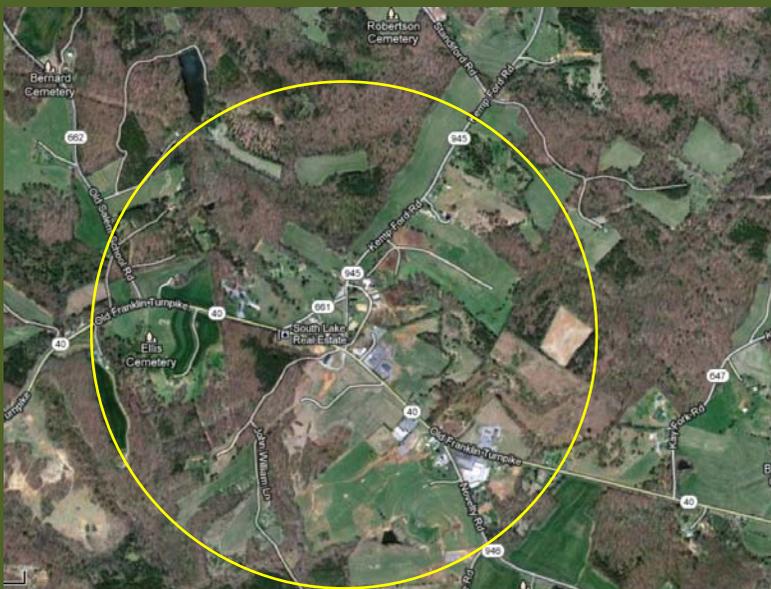
May 14, 2013



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013





Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Desired Land Uses

Support for shopping, dining, a place for gathering, and retirement living

Minimal support of multi-family dwellings



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Intensity of Land Uses

Supportive of a shopping center

Support of public water and sewer for the village





Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Arrangement of Land Uses

Supportive of interconnectivity among uses; both pedestrian and vehicle

Some support of relationship of buildings to the street and parking



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Traffic Projections

Not overly concerned about traffic projections. However, some concern over the amount of traffic on Kemp Ford Road

Concerned about traffic volume becoming similar to the Gills Creek side of the lake



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Transportation Improvements



Support of slowing traffic down

Possible divided landscape area

Supports gateway feature





Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Streetscape & Design Standards

Support of standards for signage, landscaping, sidewalks, lighting, parking, etc



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Opportunities for Public Investment

Support for a park, community center, trails, farmers market, retain the post office



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013

Policy Guidance

Support for an overlay for the village

Support for comprehensive rezoning of the village and surrounding area



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013



Union Hall Village Plan

Results from the Community Workshops

May 14, 2013



General discussion ensued.

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, highlighted for the Board the following Land Development Ordinance update.

LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

Sec. 00-100. Rural Agricultural, Low Intensity Zoning Category (RA-1) established.

Sec. 00-100.1 Purpose of RA-1 zoning category.

The purpose of this zoning category is to allow for general agricultural, forestall, rural residential, and limited business uses, while provided protection against the impacts of industrial farming or agricultural processing. This category is analogous to the existing A-1 (Agricultural) zoning category.

Sec. 00-100.2 Geographic applicability of RA-1 zoning category.

This zoning category applies in areas of the County identified as Rural, Transitioning, which are characterized by scattered residential development within an otherwise rural, agricultural setting. Such areas may be rural today, but may experience increasing residential growth pressure in the future. The RA-1 zoning category should be used in rural areas dominated by agricultural activities, where residential development coexists with agricultural pursuits. Property owners wishing

to develop traditional residential subdivisions should pursue residential clustering, or seek rezoning to a residential zoning category.

Sec. 00-100.3 Desired character of development within the RA-1 zoning category.

Property owners in this zoning category should expect to maintain a rural, open setting dominated by agricultural and forestall activities. Residential development will coexist with agricultural pursuits and limited commercial activity; homeowners should not expect to be buffered against adjoining agricultural or forestall uses. Housing is typically scattered along existing secondary roads, which are shared with farm traffic. Large-scale residential developments within this zoning category should be based on the residential cluster model, with significant open space. Such developments should provide their own buffers against adjoining agricultural and forestall uses.

Sec. 00-101. Uses allowed in the RA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-101.1 Permitted Uses (i.e. “by-right”)

All properties within this zoning category are entitled to the following as permitted uses:

- Agricultural: General farming, gardening, livestock grazing, and timbering activities.
- Residential: Single-family detached housing and manufactured homes, with one dwelling unit allowed per lot. Residential subdivisions are allowed; large-scale subdivisions should be developed according to residential cluster standards.
- Office: Home occupations.
- Commercial: Commercial activities associated with farming and gardening, along with limited indoor retail.
- Civic: Passive parks and recreation facilities, associated with residential cluster developments.

Sec. 00-101.2 Provisional Uses (i.e. “it depends”)

Properties within this zoning category may qualify for the following uses, if certain criteria are met:

- Agricultural: Storage, warehousing, and shipping of agricultural and forestall materials and products.
- Residential: A second dwelling unit is allowed on an individual lot for immediate family members or farm workers. Apartments are allowed in association with business uses.

Sec. 00-101.3 Special Uses (i.e. “needs permission”)

Properties within this zoning category require special and conditional approval by the Board of Supervisors for the following uses, on a case-by-case basis:

- Agricultural: Commercial feed lots, milking operations.
- Residential: Manufactured home parks.
- Commercial: General retail and service uses not associated with agricultural pursuits. Size and intensity should be limited by square footage and traffic impact.
- Industrial: Processing of agricultural and forestall products, including packaging operations, sawmills, etc. (Slaughter houses are not included in this category.)

Sec. 00-101.4 Temporary Uses (i.e. “short term”)

Properties within this zoning category may qualify for certain temporary or seasonal uses, in accordance with strict criteria to regulate performance and duration. Examples include temporary festivals or events; temporary construction facilities; temporary processing or production facilities necessary for the removal of agricultural or forestall by-products; and seasonal promotional events associated with approved commercial activities.

Sec. 00-102. Intensity of development within the RA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-102.1 Density of residential development

Single-family detached housing and manufactured homes may be placed on an individual lot at a maximum residential density of 1.25 dwelling units per acre. However, a second dwelling unit may be allowed on an individual lot as a provisional use (see above), with a maximum density of 2 units per acre. Residential cluster developments are allowed with a maximum density of 1.25 dwelling units per acre in exchange for a minimum of 50% of the development’s gross land area permanently dedicated as open space. Residential cluster developments are allowed a density bonus, with a maximum of 1.5 dwelling units per acre in exchange for a minimum of 60% of the development’s gross land area permanently dedicated as open space.

Sec. 00-102.2 Floor-area ratio for non-residential development

There are no floor-area ratio requirements for non-residential development. However, the size (square footage) of commercial buildings that are not associated with agricultural pursuits is limited to a maximum of 25,000 square feet.

Sec. 00-102.3 Maximum lot coverage

There are no maximum lot coverage requirements within this zoning category.

Sec. 00-102.4 Open space requirements

There are no open space requirements within this zoning category, except for residential cluster developments. In general, residential cluster developments require a minimum of 50% open space. A density bonus is allowed in exchange for a minimum of 60% open space. Performance standards for open space associated with residential cluster developments are found elsewhere in the code.

Sec. 00-103. Individual lots (parcels) within the RA-1 zoning category.**Sec. 00-103.1 Minimum lots dimensions**

The minimum lot size (area) for individual lots within this zoning category shall be 35,000 square feet.

Sec. 00-103.2 Road frontage requirements

All lots less than 5 acres in size are required to have frontage on a public (state-maintained) road. Individual lots containing 5 or more acres are not required to have frontage on a public road, but must have deeded access to a public road. This may occur by means of right-of-way easement or private road. Standards for right-of-way easements and private roads are found elsewhere in the code.

In general, lots fronting onto public roads must have at least 125 feet of frontage along state secondary roads, and at least 150 feet of frontage along state primary highways.

Sec. 00-103.3 Exceptions for residential cluster developments

Lots within residential cluster developments are allowed to have flexibility related to lot size and road frontage. In general, individual residential lots are required to have frontage on public (state-maintained) roads. Open space lots are not required to have any road frontage, but must have access to/from public roads by means of access easement. The lot size and road frontage requirements for all lots within residential cluster developments are found elsewhere in the code.

Sec. 00-104. Buildable area of lots within the RA-1 zoning category.**Sec. 00-104.1 Principal buildings.**

1. Front yard requirements

The front yard is an area or realm that extends across the frontage of a lot, from side lot-line to side lot-line, for a specified depth. The front yard depth for this zoning category is 30' from the front property line, or 55' from the centerline of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever is greater, for lots fronting onto state secondary roads or private roads. The front yard depth is 35' from the front property line, or 60' from the centerline of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever is greater, for lots fronting onto state primary highways. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required front yard.

2. Rear yard requirements

The rear yard is an area or realm that extends across the entire length of the rear property line, from side lot-line to side lot-line, for a specified depth. The rear yard depth for this zoning category is 30' from the rear property line. Exceptions are allowed for lots along the shoreline of Smith Mountain Lake; these exceptions are found elsewhere in the code. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required rear yard.

3. Side yard requirements

The side yard is an area or realm that extends along a side property line, from the required front yard to the required rear yard, for a specified depth. The side yard depth for this zoning category is 12', unless the lot has less than 120' of road frontage. For lots with less than 120' of road frontage, the required side yard depth is 10% of the frontage width. In no case is the required side yard

depth less than 10'. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required side yard.

4. Yard requirements for corner lots
Corner lots have two front yards – a primary front and a secondary front – and two side yards. The primary front yard is adjacent to the shorter frontage; the depth of the primary front yard is the same for front yards, above. The secondary front yard is adjacent to the greater frontage; the depth of the secondary front yard is 20' from the property line that represents the greater of the two frontages. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the primary or secondary front yards, nor into the required side yards.
5. Maximum height of principal buildings
Principal buildings cannot exceed 40' in height. (The methods by which height is measured, and any exceptions to height standards, are found elsewhere in this code.)

Sec. 00-104.2 Accessory buildings

1. Front yard requirements
Accessory structures are not allowed to encroach into the required front yard, as defined above.
2. Rear yard requirements
Accessory structures are allowed to encroach into the required rear yard, depending on the size of the structure.
3. Side yard requirements
Accessory structures are not allowed to encroach into the required side yard, as defined above.
4. Yard requirements for corner lots
Accessory structures are not allowed to encroach into any of the required yards on corner lots.
5. Maximum height of accessory buildings
Accessory structures cannot exceed the height of primary structures.

Sec. 00-104.3 Buffering against incompatible uses or zoning categories.

1. Where buffering is required
No buffers are required.
2. Dimensions of buffer
No buffers are required.
3. Development standards within required buffer
No buffers are required.

Sec. 00-105. Development standards within the RA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-105.1 Roads

Public (state-maintained) and private roads are allowed in the RA-1 zoning category. (Standards for public and private roads are found elsewhere in the code.)

Sec. 00-105.2 Parking

Parking standards within the RA-1 zoning category are meant to provide sufficient off-street parking for non-residential and non-agricultural uses, without damaging the rural character of the site or surrounding area. Rather than focusing on parking minimums, rules should seek to break up parking areas and set parking maximums. Large expanses of parking should be avoided. (Specific parking regulations are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of parking "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-105.3 Landscaping

Landscaping standards within the RA-1 zoning category are minimal. Non-residential and non-agricultural activities within this zoning category should be

sparsely-located in an otherwise rural setting. Landscaping should be employed at commercial entrances and around parking areas.

(Specific landscaping standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of landscape "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-105.4 Lighting

Lighting standards within the RA-1 zoning category are meant to preserve dark skies in a rural environment. Dusk-to-dawn lighting for residential and agricultural uses are exempt. Otherwise, lighting must be down-casting and full cut-off, with minimal light trespass at the property lines.

(Specific lighting standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of lighting "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-105.6 Signs

Sign standards within the RA-1 zoning category are meant to minimize visual clutter, in keeping with the rural environment. Size, number, and placement of signs are limited. Off-premises signs are not allowed.

(Specific sign standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of sign "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-130. Suburban Agricultural, Low Intensity Zoning Category (SA-1) established.

Sec. 00-130.1 Purpose of SA-1 zoning category.

The purpose of this zoning category is to allow for general agricultural, forestall, and single-family residential uses, while providing protection against the impacts of industrial farming, agricultural processing, or agriculture-related commercial uses as surrounding land transitions from an undeveloped to a developed state. This category recognizes that some farms or undeveloped land may continue to exist in an otherwise suburbanizing area.

Sec. 00-130.2 Geographic applicability of SA-1 zoning category.

This zoning category applies in areas of the County identified as Suburban (Developing) which are characterized by suburban residential development, suburban commercial, and associated supporting or service uses. The SA-1 zoning category should be used where farms or undeveloped land exist in an otherwise suburbanizing context, where significant densities of residential development are existing or planned in the surrounding area.

Sec. 00-130.3 Desired character of development within the SA-1 zoning category.

Property owners in this zoning category should expect to coexist with nearby residential subdivisions and suburban commercial developments. Farming and forestall activities are allowed to continue, although efforts should be made to mitigate any impacts on existing residential developments in the surrounding area. Landowners in this category are expected to maintain their land in large parcels; if they wish to subdivide their land with suburban residential densities, rezoning to a more appropriate zoning category would be required.

Sec. 00-131. Uses allowed in the SA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-131.1 Permitted Uses (i.e. "by-right")

All properties within this zoning category are entitled to the following as permitted uses:

- Agricultural: General farming, gardening, livestock grazing, and timbering activities.
- Residential: Single-family detached housing and manufactured homes, with one dwelling unit allowed per lot.
- Civic: Passive parks and recreation facilities.

Sec. 00-131.2 Provisional Uses (i.e. "it depends")

Properties within this zoning category may qualify for the following uses, if certain criteria are met:

- Residential: A second dwelling unit is allowed on an individual lot for immediate family members or farm workers.

Sec. 00-131.3 Special Uses (i.e. "needs permission")

None.

Sec. 00-131.4 Temporary Uses (i.e. "short term")

Properties within this zoning category may qualify for certain temporary or seasonal uses, in accordance with strict criteria to regulate performance and duration. Examples include temporary festivals or events; temporary construction facilities; temporary processing or production facilities necessary for the removal of agricultural or forestall by-products; and seasonal promotional events associated with approved commercial activities.

Sec. 00-132. Intensity of development within the SA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-132.1 Density of residential development

Single-family detached housing and manufactured homes may be placed on an individual lot at a maximum residential density of 0.2 dwelling units per acre. However, a second dwelling unit may be allowed on an individual lot as a provisional use (see above), with a maximum density of 0.4 units per acre.

Sec. 00-132.2 Floor-area ratio for non-residential development

There are no floor-area ratio requirements.

Sec. 00-132.3 Maximum lot coverage

There are no maximum lot coverage requirements within this zoning category.

Sec. 00-132.4 Open space requirements

There are no open space requirements within this zoning category.

Sec. 00-133. Individual lots (parcels) within the SA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-133.1 Minimum lots dimensions

The minimum lot size (area) for individual lots within this zoning category shall be five (5) acres. Exceptions are made for family subdivisions.

Sec. 00-133.2 Road frontage requirements

Lots may front onto public (state-maintained) or private roads. Lots fronting onto public roads must have at least 125 feet of frontage along state secondary roads, and at least 150 feet of frontage along state primary highways. Lots without public road frontage must have deeded access to a public road; this may occur by means of right-of-way easement or private road. (Standards for right-of-way easements and private roads are found elsewhere in the code.)

Sec. 00-134. Buildable area of lots within the SA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-134.1 Principal buildings.

1. Front yard requirements

The front yard is an area or realm that extends across the frontage of a lot, from side lot-line to side lot-line, for a specified depth. The front yard depth for this zoning category is 50' from the front property line, or 75' from the centerline of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever is greater, for lots fronting onto state secondary roads or private roads. The front yard depth is 55' from the front property line, or 80' from the centerline of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever is greater, for lots fronting onto state primary highways. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required front yard.

2. Rear yard requirements

The rear yard is an area or realm that extends across the entire length of the rear property line, from side lot-line to side lot-line, for a specified depth. The rear yard depth for this zoning category is 50' from the rear property line. Exceptions are allowed for lots along the shoreline of Smith Mountain Lake; these exceptions are found elsewhere in the code. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required rear yard.

3. Side yard requirements

The side yard is an area or realm that extends along a side property line, from the required front yard to the required rear yard, for a specified depth. The side yard depth for this zoning category is 50'. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the required side yard.

4. Yard requirements for corner lots

Corner lots have two front yards – a primary front and a secondary front – and two side yards. The primary front yard is adjacent to the shorter frontage; the depth of the primary front yard is the same for front yards, above. The secondary front yard is adjacent to the greater frontage; the depth of the secondary front is 50' from the property line that represents the greater of the two frontages. Principal buildings are not allowed to encroach into the primary or secondary front yards, nor into the required side yards.

5. Maximum height of principal buildings
Principal buildings cannot exceed 40' in height. (The methods by which height is measured, and any exceptions to height standards, are found elsewhere in this code.)

Sec. 00-134.2 Accessory buildings

1. Front yard requirements
Accessory structures are not allowed to encroach into the required front yard, as defined above.
2. Rear yard requirements
Accessory structures are allowed to encroach into the required rear yard, depending on the size of the structure, as long as the required buffer is maintained.
3. Side yard requirements
Accessory structures are allowed to encroach into the required side yard, depending on the size of the structure, as long as the required buffer is maintained.
4. Yard requirements for corner lots
Accessory structures are not allowed to encroach into the primary or secondary front yards, as defined above.
5. Maximum height of accessory buildings
Accessory structures cannot exceed the height of primary structures.

Sec. 00-134.3 Buffering against incompatible uses or zoning categories.

1. Where buffering is required
Buffering is required along property lines that abut other parcels that are developed with residential uses at a density greater than 0.2 dwelling units per acre.
2. Dimensions of buffer
A minimum buffer depth of 25' is required along property lines that abut parcels that are developed with residential uses at a density greater than 0.2 dwelling units per acre.
3. Development standards within required buffer
No buildings or structures may be placed within a required buffer. Existing vegetation must be maintained within the required buffer. Where no vegetation exists, landscaping should be installed in accordance with the landscape standards contained elsewhere in the code.

Sec. 00-135. Development standards within the SA-1 zoning category.

Sec. 00-135.1 Roads

Public (state-maintained) and private roads are allowed in the SA-1 zoning category. (Standards for public and private roads are found elsewhere in the code.)

Sec. 00-135.2 Parking

There are no parking requirements for this zoning category.

Sec. 00-135.3 Landscaping

Landscaping standards within the SA-1 zoning category are meant to protect adjoining residential development against the impacts of farming or forestall activities. Existing vegetation must be maintained within required buffers (see

above.) Where no vegetation exists within the required buffer, landscaping should be installed to provide a visual screen. (Specific landscaping standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of landscape "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-135.4 Lighting

Lighting standards within the SA-1 zoning category are meant to preserve dark skies. Lighting must be down-casting and full cut-off, with minimal light trespass at the property lines. (Specific lighting standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of lighting "schedules" is provided.)

Sec. 00-135.6 Signs

Sign standards within the SA-1 zoning category are meant to minimize visual clutter. Size, number, and placement of signs are limited. Off-premises signs are not allowed. (Specific sign standards are found elsewhere in the code, where a menu of sign "schedules" is provided.)

HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES

Patricia Barnes, Human Resource Analyst, advised the Board reviewed and highlighted with the Board the following draft Social Media Policy:

SOCIAL MEDIA

SOCIAL NETWORKING/MEDIA POLICY June 18, 2013 Policy # 1.40

OBJECTIVE – Franklin County takes no position on the employee’s decision to participate in social media and social networking activities, including, but not limited to Internet postings, personal websites, blogs, Face book and/or Twitter while the employee is off duty. The County does reserve the right to “monitor and control” County officials and employee’s use of the Internet, email and social media from County equipment or during work hours. County affiliated departments who have postings, blogs and/or social networking pages on the Internet are also subject to monitoring and control. The County is not limiting an employee’s right to freedom of speech, and this policy will not be interpreted to infringe upon employees’ First Amendment rights. However, it is the right and duty of the County to protect itself from unauthorized disclosure of information (including misrepresentation) and to protects itself and its employees from actions that impair discipline or harmony among co-workers, that interfere with an employee’s job performance, that interfere with the operations of the County’s business, that constitute sexual harassment or concern potential violence, or that have a detrimental impact on working relationships that require personal loyalty and confidence. Franklin County’s Social Networking/Media Policy includes guidelines for employee business and personal use as well as for County-authorized departments utilizing social networking sites for Department Activities and/or County information and the employee’s personal social networking activities. This applies to all executive officers, board members, employees (both management and staff), affiliates, contractors and consultants.

I. General Provisions for Social Networking

Use of social media or technology for purposes of this policy includes, but is not limited to, email, video or wiki postings, sites such as Face book and Twitter, chat rooms, blogs (whether business-related or personal) and other forms of online journals, diaries or newsletters which may or may not be affiliated with Franklin County or its Department approved Social Networking sites.

All of the County’s employment policies apply to conduct that occurs online in the same way that they apply to conduct that occurs in the workplace. Employee’s on-line conduct must comply with the County’s Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, Confidentiality, Workplace Violence and Ethics policies.

II. Business Use

County provided electronic communications tools are the property of the County and are provided to facilitate the effective and efficient conduct of County business. Users, authorized by their Department Director, are permitted access to the Internet and electronic communications tools to assist in the performance of their job related duties, i.e. background checks, Department related websites and blogs, and the like. Some users will also be permitted to access and use social media sites to conduct County business in providing a unique webpage and/or social media access to promote services, education, and citizen safety through their

departments as approved by the County. All such use shall:

- A. Use accurate identities and state personal or department affiliation when using communications and/or social media for County business.
- B. Ensure the security of sensitive and/or confidential information when communicating electronically or posting information on internal or external websites including social media sites.
- C. Ensure information is accurate, timely and appropriate when posting to any site. Correct errors as soon as possible, apologizing if necessary.

III. Personal Use

Personal use means use that is not job-related. County policy allows incidental and occasional personal use of the County's IT resources when approved by the manager of that department. Internet use should not interfere with the user's productivity or work performance, nor should it interfere with the efficient operations of the County network. Personal use of social media sites that refers to any aspect of the work environment should be done in a responsible and professional manner. Management has the right to request that employees refrain from using their personal communication devices during work hours, especially if it is a distraction to other employees or affects the employee's quality of work.

Unless specifically instructed, employees are not authorized to speak on behalf of Franklin County. Employees may not publicly discuss clients, undisclosed products, employees or any work-related matters, whether confidential or not, outside County-authorized communications. Employees are expected to protect the privacy of Franklin County and its employees and clients and are prohibited from disclosing personal employee and non-employee information and any other proprietary and non-public information to which employees have access.

Employees using electronic communication and social media for personal use should:

- A. Use their personal email addresses and not those related to their positions with the County when communicating or posting information for personal use.
- B. Be clear that their communication or posting is personal and is not a communication of the County or the Commonwealth.
- C. Users may use a disclaimer when posting opinions or views for personal use such as, "The views expressed on this (website, blog etc..) social media site are my own views and do not reflect the views of Franklin County or of the Commonwealth of Virginia" when appropriate to ensure that these views are not viewed as official County or Commonwealth communications.

IV. General User Requirements (See HR Administrative IT Acceptable Use Policy #1.25 for supportive and additional information)

Follow all applicable County IT and Social Media Policies. Users may not violate any provision of the IT and Social Media policies or any supplemental policy adopted by the County including any laws, regulations or guidelines set forth by Local, State or Federal law. Users shall:

- A. Be responsible and professional in all activities. Employees should conduct themselves in a manner that supports the mission, vision and ethics of the County and the performance of their activities.
- B. Be respectful of the County, the employees, customers, vendors, agencies, Boards and others when posting and communicating information. Users should be sensitive to referring to or including others in their communications and posts and should be aware of any associated potential liabilities. Consent from others may be considered prior to communicating or posting information about the workplace and/or the individual.
- C. In keeping with the Conflict of Interest Act, Chapter 40.1 of Title 2.1 of the Code of Virginia, *County employees are prohibited from using information they have gained while performing their job to further their personal interests.*
- D. Employees who are uncertain whether their interests may present a conflict with their position as a County employee should contact County Administration for clarification.
- E. Employees working in positions with confidential information concerning the plans and affairs of the County, their departments, or other employees shall not discuss such plans or records with persons not authorized to have access to this information. If the employee is uncertain about releasing information, he or she should refer the individual to the County Administrator.

V. Prohibited Conduct – Personal and/or Business Use

Employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following in their business and/or **personal** online activities and posts. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

- A. Disparaging the County's services, clients, executive leadership, employees or strategy;

- B. Making any false or misleading comments;
- C. Promoting or endorsing violence;
- D. Promoting illegal activity, including the use of illegal drugs;
- E. Directing any negative comment towards or about any individual or group based on race, religion, gender, disability, age, national origin, citizenship, or other characteristics protected by law;
- F. Disclosing any confidential or proprietary information belonging to the County or obtained by the employee as a result of their employment with the County; and
- G. Posting, uploading, or sharing any recording or images taken in the workplace without express advance authorization.

VI. Employer Monitoring

Employees should have no expectation of privacy nor shall develop any ownership interest in anything created while using the Internet, Intranet, or accessing social media websites through County equipment or facilities for any purpose, including authorized blogging, internet access and department social networking sites.

- A. No user shall have any expectation of privacy in any message, file, image or data created, sent, retrieved, received, or posted in the use of the County's equipment and/or access. The County has the right to monitor any and all aspects of electronic communication and social media usage. Such monitoring may occur at any time, without notice, and without the user's permission.
- B. Your postings can be reviewed by anyone, including Franklin County. Franklin County reserves the right to monitor comments or discussions about the County, its employees, clients, vendors and their industry, including products and competitors, posted on the Internet by anyone, including employees and non-employees.
- C. Franklin County reserves the right to use content management tools to monitor, review or block content on County blogs that violate County blogging rules and guidelines.
- D. In addition, except for exemptions under the Act, electronic records may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and, therefore, available for public distribution.

VII. Personal Employee Blogs

Franklin County respects the right of employees to use and write blogs and use social networking sites as a medium of self-expression and public conversation and does not discriminate against employees who use these media for personal interests and affiliations or other lawful purposes. Employees are expected to follow the guidelines and policies set forth to provide a clear line between you as the individual and you as the employee.

- A. Bloggers and "commenters" are personally responsible for their commentary on blogs and social networking sites.
- B. Bloggers and "commenters" may be held personally liable for commentary that is considered defamatory, obscene, proprietary or libelous by any offended party, not just Franklin County.
- C. Employees cannot use employer-owned equipment, including computers, County-licensed software or other electronic equipment, nor facilities or County time, to conduct personal blogging or social networking activities.
- D. Employees cannot use blogs or social networking sites to harass, threaten, discriminate against or disparage employees or anyone associated with or doing business with Franklin County.
- E. If you choose to identify yourself as a Franklin County employee, please understand that some readers may view you as a spokesperson for Franklin County. Because of this possibility, we ask that you state that your views expressed in your blog or social networking area are your own and not those of the County, nor of any person or organization affiliated or doing business with Franklin County.
- F. Employees cannot post on personal blogs or other sites the name, trademark or logo of Franklin County or any business with a connection to Franklin County, absent the business having given permission. Employees cannot post County-privileged information or non-public information.
- G. Employees cannot post on personal blogs or social networking sites photographs of other employees, clients, vendors or suppliers while engaged in County business.
- H. Employees cannot link from a personal blog or social networking site to Franklin County's internal or external web site.
- I. If contacted by the media or press about their post that relates to Franklin County business, employees are required to speak with their manager before responding.

VIII. Reporting Violations

Franklin County requests and strongly urges employees to report any violations to supervisors, managers or the HR department. Violations include discussions of Franklin County and its

employees and clients, any discussion of confidential, proprietary or non-public information and any unlawful activity related to blogging or social networking.

IX. Discipline for Violations

Franklin County investigates and responds to *all* reports of violations of the social networking policy and other related policies. Violation of the County's social networking policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Discipline will be determined based on the nature and factors of any reported blog or social networking post. Franklin County reserves the right to take legal action where necessary against employees who engage in prohibited or unlawful conduct.

X. Acknowledgment

Employees are required to sign a written acknowledgement that they have received, read, understood and agreed to comply with the County's social networking policy, IT policies and any other communication related policy.

XI. Departmental/County Authorized Social Networking

The goal of authorized social networking and blogging is to provide and promote web-based sharing of ideas and exchange of information. Authorized social networking and blogging is used to convey information about County products and services, promote and raise awareness of the Franklin County brand, search for potential new markets, communicate with employees and customers to brainstorm, issue or respond to breaking news or negative publicity, and discuss corporate, business-unit and department-specific activities and events. Franklin County must ensure that use of these methods of communications maintain our brand identity, integrity and reputation while minimizing actual or potential legal risks, whether used inside or outside the workplace.

XII. Review of Rules and Guidelines

The following rules and guidelines apply to social networking and blogging when authorized by the employer and done on County time. The rules and guidelines apply to all employer-related blogs and social networking entries, including employer subsidiaries or affiliates.

- A. Only authorized employees can prepare and modify content for any Franklin County's blogs and/or the social networking entries authorized by the County. Content must be relevant, add value and meet at least one of the specified goals or purposes developed by Franklin County. If uncertain about any information, material or conversation, discuss the content with your manager.
- B. All employees must identify themselves as employees of Franklin County when posting comments or responses on the County's blogs or on the social networking sites.
- C. Any copyrighted information where written reprint permission has not been obtained in advance cannot be posted on Franklin County's blogs.
- D. Business units and departments are responsible for ensuring all blogging and social networking information complies with Franklin County's written policies as well as posting information that supports the County's Vision, Mission, Leadership Philosophy and Operating Principles. Business unit and department heads are authorized to remove any content that does not meet the rules and guidelines of this policy or that may be illegal or offensive. Removal of such content will be done without permission of the blogger or advance warning.

If you have any questions relating to this policy, your personal blog or social networking, ask your manager or supervisor.

The Board tabled the request for further review and understanding.

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Patricia Barnes, Human Resource Analyst, advised the Board reviewed and highlighted with the Board the following employment types:

EMPLOYMENT TYPES- Revised Draft June 2013

Policy #2.30

OBJECTIVE – The County will maintain standard definitions of employment and will classify employees in accordance with these definitions. To aid in continuity and ease of reading, masculine pronoun will be used throughout our policies to denote both male and female employees.

I. DEFINITION OF EMPLOYEE STATUS

- A. Classified Employees – A classified employee is defined as any County employee.

B. Initial Period of Employment – This time period is for six (6) months. Based on a satisfactory evaluation review, employee moves to regular status.

C. Regular – Employment in an approved budgeted full-time or part-time position which is meant to be part of the regular County work force.

D. Full-Time: Employment in an established position for not less than 37.5 hours per normal work week (Sunday 12:00 midnight to 11:59 PM Saturday)* and 52 weeks per fiscal year.

E. Part-Time Employees: Employment in an established position requiring less than 30 hours per normal work week, not to exceed 124 hours a month without supervisory approval.

F. Salaried County Member: Employment as a member of the County Board of Supervisors which is paid on an annual salary basis.

G. Temporary: Employment in a position established for a specific period of time or for the duration of a specific project; timeframe (Seasonal); or group of assignments or employment as a substitute in the absence of the incumbent in a position classified as full-time or part-time for less than four (4) months.

**NOTE: Schedules other than those noted may be established by Department Heads provided that the alternate schedules are in writing and provided to the employees and to County Administration.*

II. EXTENT OF PARTICIPATION IN BENEFITS

A. Full-Time Employees: Eligible to participate in all benefit programs.

B. Part-Time Employees: Employees who are scheduled to work a minimum of 20 hours to a maximum of 29 hours a week on an annual basis may participate in prorated leave benefits and holidays. They also may participate in medical insurance at the full premium cost. Part-Time employees, after 5 years of service, are eligible for a prorated portion of employer share of applicable medical. County employees hired prior to the implementation of this policy (i.e. October, 1985) and who received benefits, will not lose such benefits. Part-time employees who are hired to work less than 20 hours a week on an annual basis, are not eligible to participate in any benefit program. C. Temporary/Seasonal: Not eligible to participate in benefit programs.

D. Salaried County Board Member: Eligible to participate in all health and dental insurance programs.

Employees entitled to benefits will receive such benefits per County policy and in accordance with State and/or Federal regulations if applicable..

The Board tabled taking action on the proposed policy until further review and understanding.

BUILDING INSPECTION'S REPORT

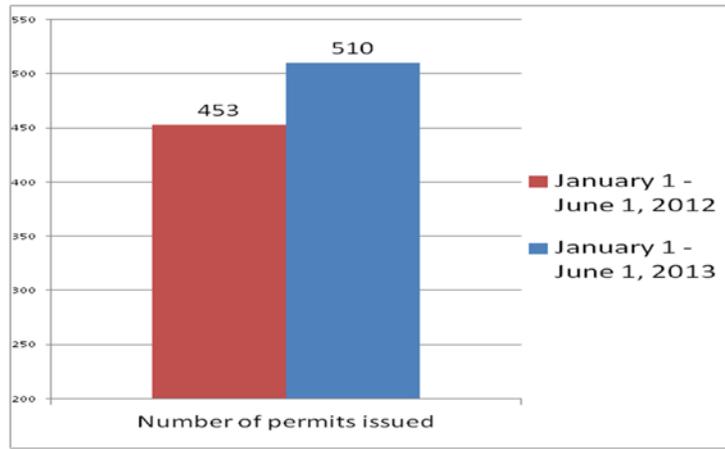
Peter Ahrens, Building Official, stated staff was recently requested to provide a snapshot of the Building Inspections activities and workload. Many policy and procedural changes are now implemented in the Department to promote efficiency, consistency, and customer service.

Building activity in Franklin County is increasing. Staff is providing a review of recent activities and comparison with recent history.

RECOMMENDATION:

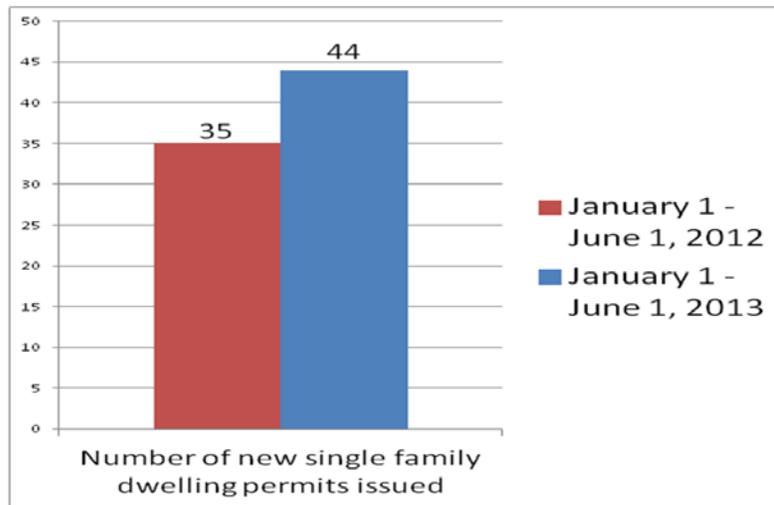
Staff respectfully seeks Board review of the information accordingly.

Number of building permits issued is increasing!



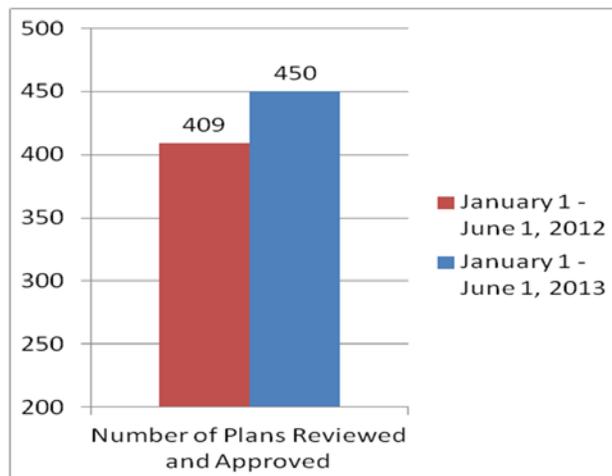
12% Increase!

Number of new single family dwelling permits issued is increasing!



26% Increase!

Number of plans reviewed and approved is increasing!



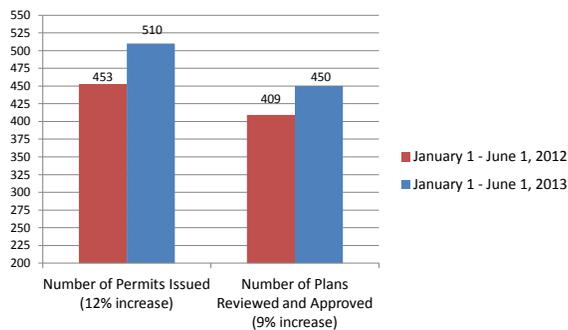
9% Increase!



Building Inspections Department Snapshot January 1, 2013 – June 1, 2013

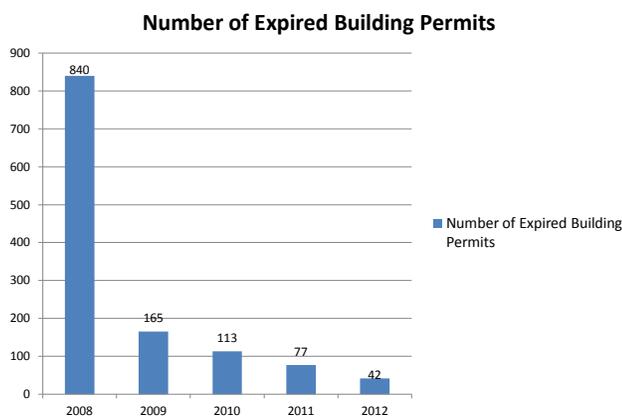
Building Activity Is Increasing !

Plan review approval and permit issuance numbers
are increasing!



*Permit issuance numbers prior to 2012 do not accurately reflect staff activity as hundreds of building permits were issued without plan review during this time, and expired without all required inspections performed. Policies established on January 1, 2012 follow up with all issued building permits prior to expiration.

Expired Building Permit Comparisons



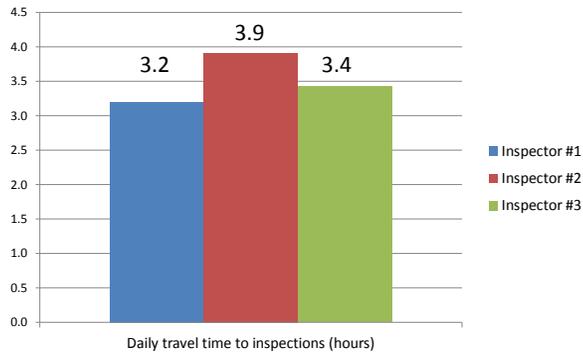
*The significant drop in expired building permit numbers reflects the new policy of following up with expiring building permits. Franklin County Building Inspections followed up with expired building permits dating back into 2009. (statute of limitations)

Customer Service Levels Are Increasing!

Inspectors are now calling each contractor prior to arriving at the job site!

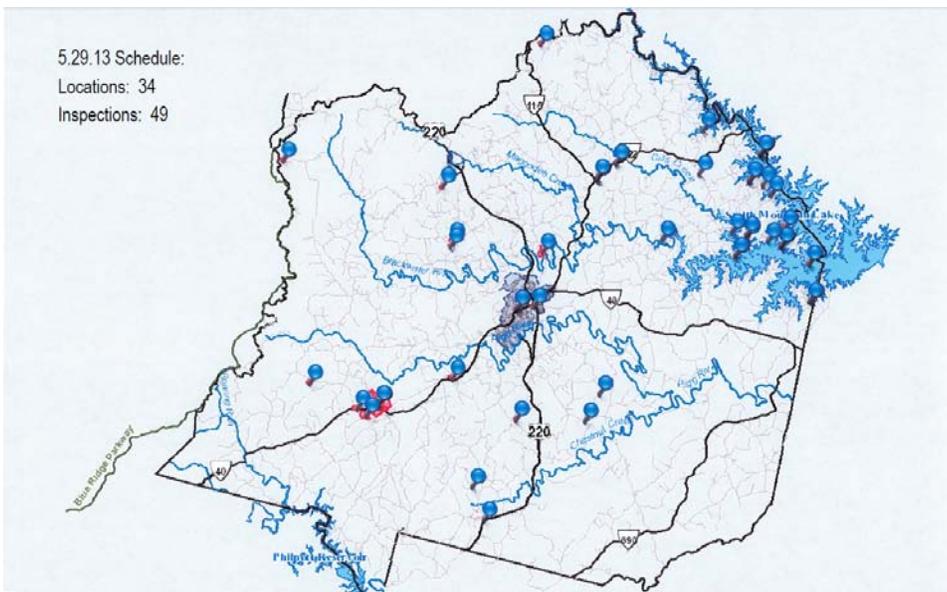
- Many times a contractor realizes they are not ready for the scheduled inspection(s), and requests the inspector arrive later in the day.
- This customer service reduces the number of inspections performed on projects when they are not ready...reducing unnecessary re-inspections.
- The byproduct of this increased communication is that the contracting community tends to modify the inspector's route, increasing the number of miles driven and time spent to accommodate their requests.

Average time spent traveling to inspections each day!

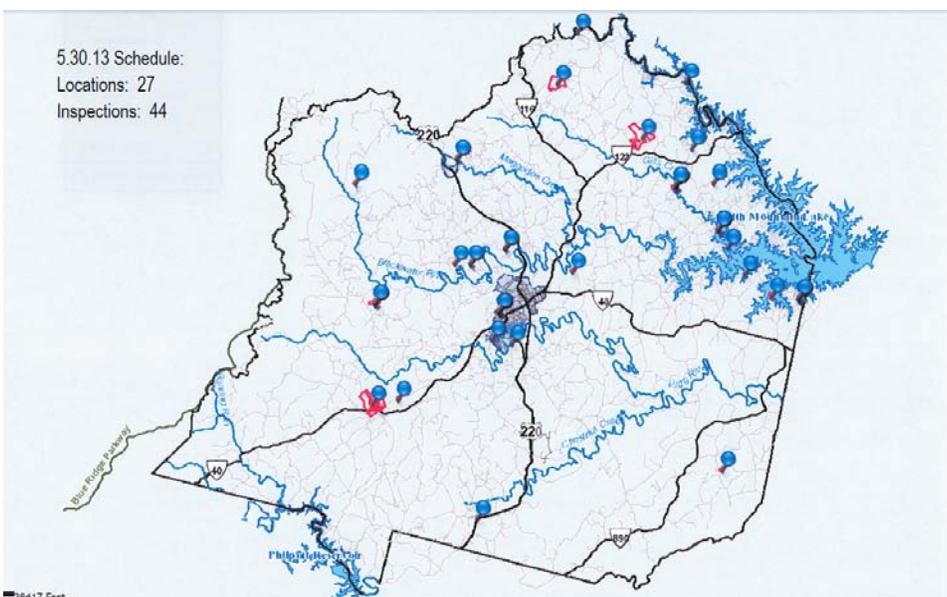


*This added customer service equates to an additional ½ hour of travel time required by each inspector daily.

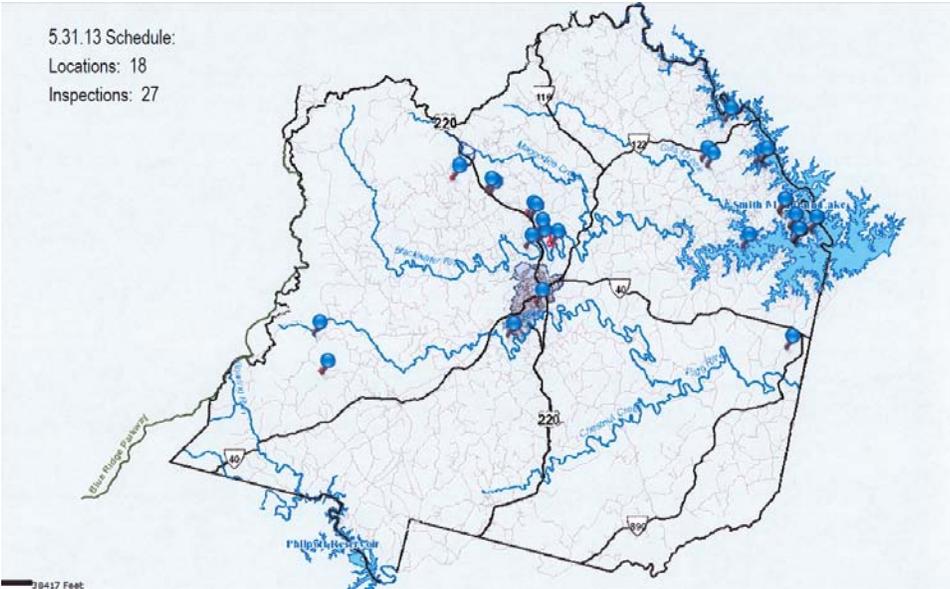
Daily Inspection Schedule 5.29.13



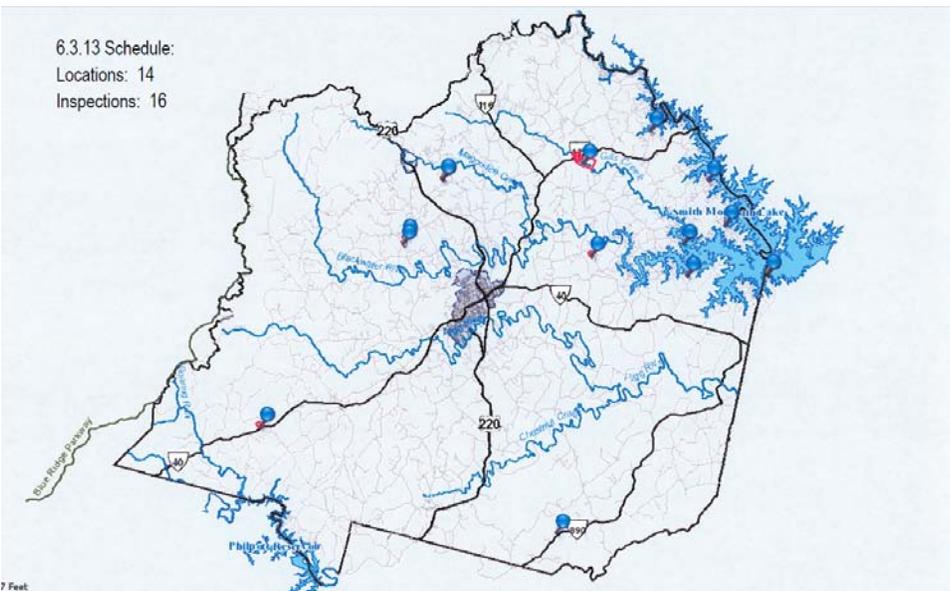
Daily Inspection Schedule 5.30.13



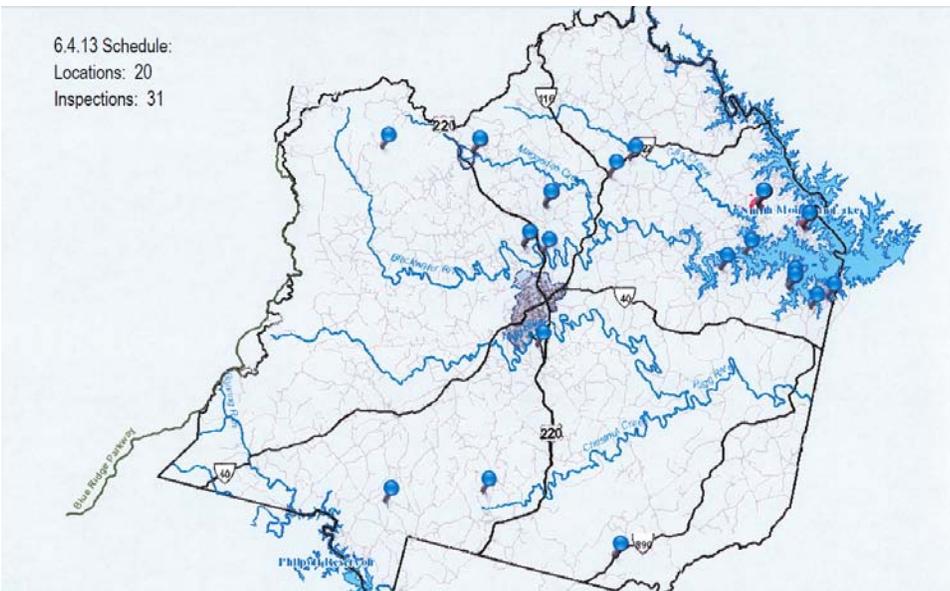
Daily Inspection Schedule 5.31.13



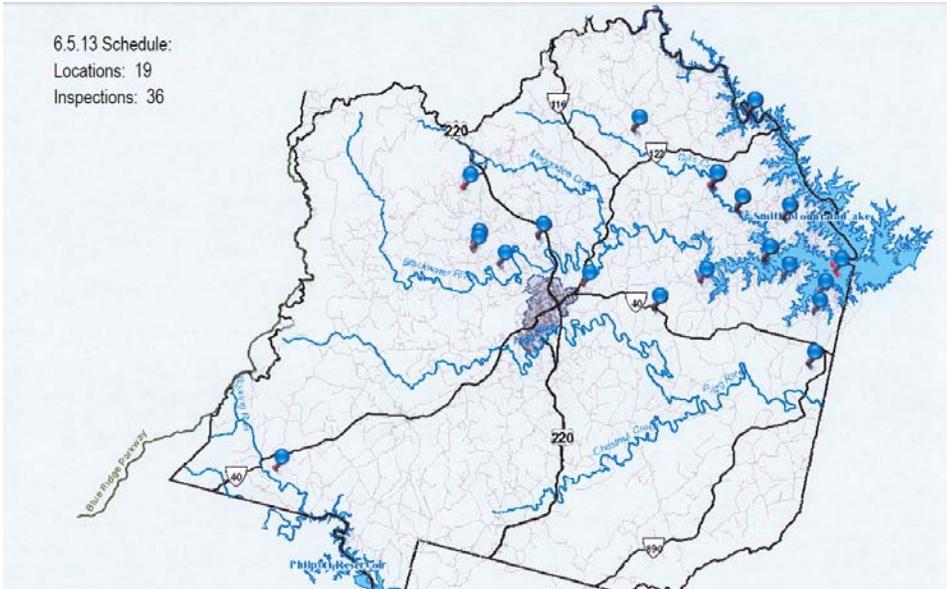
Daily Inspection Schedule 6.3.13



Daily Inspection Schedule 6.4.13



Daily Inspection Schedule 6.5.13



Inspector Activity Summary

- Inspectors average 8.5 inspections per day
- Inspectors average 95 miles driven per day
- Inspectors average 3.5 hours driving per day
- Each inspector responds to 10+ telephone calls and emails per day
- Inspectors average 1-2 final inspection approvals which require additional office work upon completion of inspections each day.

New policies based on customer suggestions!

Franklin County
A Subsidiary of Loudoun County

Residential Building Plan Review Exemption

Application Number _____

I, _____ as Owner / Applicant / Contractor / Other _____
(Print Name) (Print Name)

request exemption from building plan review of construction drawings in accordance with USBC 109.1. As such, I certify the project meets the following specifications and affirm the appropriate inspections will be scheduled and approved prior to commencing with the next stage of work.

affirm the project is outside the floodplain, and if found to be in the floodplain, am responsible for any / all corrective action required.

Please identify the scope of work which most closely reflects your project by checking the appropriate box.

<p>Scope:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project is limited to interior alterations performed by a non-licensed individual in accordance with the Code of Virginia 56.1-1111. No structural modifications are permitted, and the value of work does not exceed \$2000.00. (Self AIA#262) required for this exemption)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project is limited to interior alterations with: • No modifications to the emergency escape and rescue openings of existing bedrooms. • No additional bedrooms added. • No businesses added. • No apartments added</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project is limited to a singlewide mobile home, with each deck limited to 4'x4' maximum size.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project is limited to an accessory structure 5000' or less with a maximum wall height of 12'.</p>	<p>Required Inspections:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rough Framing Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Rough Mechanical, Plumbing, Electrical Inspection(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Insulation Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Final Inspection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rough Framing Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Rough Mechanical, Plumbing, Electrical Inspection(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Insulation Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Final Inspection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Footing Inspection(s) (Shower Pan, Porch(es), Deck, Pool) <input type="checkbox"/> Underlayment Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Power Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Final Inspection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Footing Inspection (Structures under 2500' may be exempt - ask inspector) <input type="checkbox"/> Rough Electric Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Final Inspection</p>
--	--

Signature: _____ Date: _____

All projects exceeding the limitations outlined above will require a Residential Plan Review

1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103, Rocky Mount, Virginia, 24151, (540) 483-3047

New policies based on customer suggestions!



Slab Insulation Policy

Background:

- 2009 VRC section N1102.2.8 requires slab on grade floors with a floor surface less than 12 inches below grade to be insulated with R10 extending downward from the top of the slab on the outside or inside of the foundation wall. Insulation located below grade shall be extended 2 feet by any combination of:
 - Vertical insulation,
 - Insulation extending under the slab or
 - Insulation extending out from the building.
 The top edge of the insulation installed between the exterior wall and the edge of the interior slab shall be permitted to be cut at a 45-degree angle away from the exterior wall. Slab-edge insulation is not required in jurisdictions designated by the code official as having a very heavy termite infestation.
- Pest control agencies report Franklin County frequently encounters termite infestations.

Determination:

- Any termite infestation presents a structural hazard to Franklin County structures.
- Slab-edge insulation is not required in Franklin County.
- The remaining slab insulation is required in Franklin County and will continue to be inspected in accordance with VRC 113.3.

Signature: _____ (Franklin County Building Official) Date: _____

1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103, Rocky Mount, Virginia, 24151, (540) 483-3047

New applications accommodating customer needs!



Development Services Application

Date: _____

1. Please identify the property on which the proposed activity will occur:

Tax ID number: _____

Street address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Other means of description: _____

2. Please identify who the applicant is:

Owner Tenant General Contractor

Design Professional – (Architect / Engineer / Etc.)

Other: _____

3. Please identify the owner(s) of the subject property:

Owner's name: _____

Mailing address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

4. If the applicant is not the owner, please provide the following:

Applicant's name: _____

Mailing address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Please check the box by all permit types, listed below, required for your project:

1 Building -Needed to build a new structure, add to, alter, or demolish an existing structure, perform any electrical, plumbing, HVAC work, install a sign, pool, retaining wall, tower, antenna, storage tank, amusement device or elevator.

2 Land Use -Needed for any structure to be built or placed on a property.
How much land will you be disturbing? _____

3 Erosion & Sediment Control -Needed if disturbing 10,000sq. ft up to 1 acre of land on a property not within 200ft. of any state waterway or if disturbing 3,000sq. ft or more on a property where land disturbance is within 200ft. of any state waterway.

4 Storm Water -Future requirement.

Description of work: _____

Directions to the property: _____

I hereby certify that the proposed work is authorized by the owner(s) of record and that I have been authorized by the owner(s) to make this application as an authorized agent and I agree to conform to all statutes and regulations identified on the back of this document.

Signature of Property Owner
Or Authorized Agent

Printed Name of Property Owner
Or Authorized Agent

1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103, Rocky Mount, Virginia, 24151, (540) 483-3047 (over)

Regional consistency is increasing!



Statement of Energy Code Compliance

Application Number _____

In cooperation with the following localities:






I hereby attest that I will be using the following method of compliance for my **HVAC duct sealing inspection** as required by Section 403.2.2 of the 2009 Virginia Energy Conservation Code (VECC):

I will call for a Mechanical rough-in inspection on my ductwork at which time a visual inspection will be done for the sealing method on the ductwork prior to engaging with insulation. **Duct insulation will be inspected at the time of building insulation inspection or as otherwise arranged with the inspector.**

I will perform a Post Construction or Rough-in duct tightness test (Mac blower) and supply the prescribed test results for verification with section 403.2.2.1 of the 2009 VECC prior to my final Mechanical inspection.

I hereby attest that I will be using the following method of compliance for my **Building Envelope air tightness inspection** as required by Section 402.4.2 of the 2009 Virginia Energy Conservation Code (VECC):

I will perform a Blower Door Test per section 402.4.2.1
*To comply with this section, blower door test results must be submitted on a testing company supplied form with evidence provided that the company is using raters certified by an approved agency. Compliance with this section of the VECC shall be certified.

I will schedule a visual inspection of the air barrier and penetrations per section 402.4.2.2 of the 2009 VECC. Using one of the following:

- House Wrap
- Caulk & Seal
- Drywall

** An insulation inspection must also be scheduled either at the same time or at a later date. All trade rough-in inspections must be completed prior to scheduling the insulation inspection. **

I will utilize a nationally recognized energy efficiency program and submit appropriate documentation upon completion in accordance with N1101.8

Signature: _____ Date: _____

1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103, Rocky Mount, Virginia, 24151, (540) 483-3047

Each X represents at least one field staff member with scheduled time off!

February 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan 27 - Feb 2	28	29	30	31	Feb 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	Mar 1	2

Developmental Services Calendar 2 6/11/2013 11:55 AM

Each X represents at least one field staff member with scheduled time off!

March 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Feb 24 - 3/1	25	26	27	28	Mar 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	Apr 1	2	3	4	5	6

Developmental Services Calendar 3 6/11/2013 11:55 AM

Each X represents at least one field staff member with scheduled time off!

April 2013						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Mar 31 - Apr 6	Apr 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	May 1	2	3	4

Developmental Services Calendar 4 6/11/2013 11:55 AM

Each X represents at least one field staff member with scheduled time off!

Developmental Services Calendar
5
6/11/2013 11:55 AM

✓ Building Activity Is Increasing

- Building permits issued
- Building plans reviewed and approved

✓ Customer Service Levels Are Increasing

- Telephone calls to contractors of each project
- Accommodating customer requests
- Increased project support levels prior to construction

✓ Current Staff Levels Are Misleading

- One or more field staff member(s) were absent 40% of the time between January 1 – June 1, 2013. (Inspectors / Plan Reviewer / Building Official)
 - Accumulated vacation time exceeds 15 weeks

Sick leave hours not taken into account

BOARD RETREAT DATES

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, requested the Board to offer possible dates to hold requested work sessions for the Board. The Board concurred with the following dates:

- Friday, August 9, 2013 (9AM – 1:00 PM)
- Wednesday, August 14, 2013 (1:00 PM – 5:00PM)
- Monday, August 19, 2013 (6:00 PM/School Board)

APPOINTMENTS:

Library Board/Rocky Mount District
Aging Services/Rocky Mount District

APPOINTMENTS TABLED UNTIL JULY

OTHER MATTERS:

Leland Mitchell requested staff to explore providing a location for a dumping site for septic dump-out vendors. General discussion ensued with the Board with staff to explore possibilities and report back to the Board.

CROWEL GAP

Ronnie Thompson advised the Board VDOT does not post speed limits on gravel roads, however, the State Code does allow localities to post said signs on such roads with Board action. The Board will address again next month.

ANIMAL CONTROL

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District, offered praise to the new employee at the Animal Shelter for such a professional report to the Board and the reduction in euthanasia.

CLOSED MEETING
(RESOLUTION #05-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to into a closed meeting in accordance with 2.2-3711, a-1, Personnel, a-3, Acquisition of Land, and a-5, Discussion of a Prospective New Business or Industry or of Expansion of an Existing one, of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
 SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
 AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
 ABSENT: Brubaker

MOTION: Bob Camicia **RESOLUTION: #06-06-2013**
 SECOND: Ronnie Thompson **MEETING DATE** June 18, 2013
 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, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
 NAYS: NONE
 ABSENT DURING VOTE: Brubaker
 ABSENT DURING MEETING: Brubaker

(RESOLUTION #07-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to authorize the purchase of two pieces of property currently occupied by the Franklin County YMCA described as that certain property located in the Town of Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia, described as follows:

Tract 6 of the Town of Rocky Mount Office & Technology Park, containing 8.438 acres, according to plat of survey made by Robert C. Jeans, L.S., dated June 12, 1995, revised November 30, 1995, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Virginia, in Deed Book 575, page 1027.

BEING the same property conveyed to CRM Mid-Atlantic Properties, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, by Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure from Franklin County Family Young Men's Christian Association, a Virginia corporation, dated December 22, 2011, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Virginia, in Deed Book 1007, page 1614.

Tract 5 of the Town of Rocky Mount Office & Technology Park, containing 2.443 acres, according to plat of survey made by Robert C. Jeans, L.S., dated June 12, 1995, revised November 30, 1995, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Virginia, in Deed Book 575, page 1027.

BEING the same property conveyed to CRM Mid-Atlantic Properties, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, by Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure from Franklin County Family Young Men's Christian Association, a Virginia corporation, dated December 22, 2011, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Virginia, in Deed Book 1007, page 1614.

Be it Further Resolved, that the Purchase Price shall be \$2,325,000 plus closing costs with funds to be appropriated from the County's Capital Fund, that the County Administrator and County Attorney are authorized to execute all necessary documents to complete the transfer, and a Public Hearing shall be scheduled for the July meeting to authorize the leases of portions of the property to the Franklin County YMCA.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
 SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
ABSENT: Brubaker

(RESOLUTION #08-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to authorize the County Administrator to set aside \$1,500,000 from the County's Undesignated General Fund Balance to the Capital Fund to be designated for future School Capital specifically earmarked for Career and Technical Education.

MOTION BY: Leland Mitchell
SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
ABSENT: Brubaker

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

Petition of **Troy S. Foley and Katrina L. Foley, Petitioners/Owners**, requesting a Special Use Permit for "garages, commercial, for automobiles, recreation vehicles, and motorcycles;" on a +/- 8.655 acre parcel currently zoned A-1, Agricultural District. The subject property is located at 4010 Edwardsville Road in the Boone District of Franklin County, and is further identified as Tax Map/Parcel #0110006100. The petitioners intend to use an existing building for the maintenance of commercial vehicles. The Future Land Use Map identifies this area as appropriate for Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Residential uses that does not prescribe a specific density, but suggests residential development could occur by right in agriculturally zoned areas. The subject petition would not result in any increase of residential density for this property. (Case # SPEC-4-13-11613)

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, presented the staff's report.

Clyde Perdue, Attorney, presented the petitioner's request.

No one spoke for or against the proposed special use.

(RESOLUTION #09-06-2013)

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the special use permit with the conditions as discussed for uses as provided in this chapter finding by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors that such use will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property, that the character of the projected future land use of the community will not be adversely impacted, that such use will be in harmony with the purpose and intent of the zoning ordinance and with the public health, safety and general welfare 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. Further the proposal encourages economic development activities that provide desirable employment and enlarges the tax base. Approval with the following conditions:

Approved Conditions:

- 1. Limitation of Use. The subject use ("Garage, commercial, for automobiles, recreation vehicles, and motorcycles") shall be limited to the existing garage/accessory structure, as it existed on this property at the time of issuance of this Special Use Permit.
- 2. Outdoor activities prohibited. All vehicle repair activities shall take place within the existing garage/accessory structure.
- 3. Outdoor storage limited. No tools, equipment, parts or supplies shall be stored outside of the existing garage/accessory structure. Vehicles awaiting repair or retrieval shall be parked to the side or rear of the existing garage/accessory structure.
- 4. Site Plan required. This Special Use permit is subject to the review and approval of a Site Plan by the Department of Community Development, including any necessary reviews or approvals by the Virginia Department of Transportation and/or the Virginia Department of Health.

MOTION BY: Ronnie Thompson
SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
ABSENT: Brubaker

PUBLIC NOTICE

In accordance to Section 33.1-70.01 of the Code of Virginia, Franklin County Board of Supervisors and the Virginia Department of Transportation have jointly formulated a budget for the expenditure of improvement funds for the next fiscal year as well as to update the current Six-Year Secondary Roads Improvement Program based on projected allocation of funding.

In accordance with this section of the Code of Virginia, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors has established a time of **6:00 P.M., on Tuesday, June 18, 2013**, in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room in the Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia to allow for public comment. A copy of the proposed Six-Year Plan and priority listing for the upcoming fiscal year is available for review in (1) the Office of Finance at 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 111, Rocky Mount, Virginia, and at (2) www.franklincountyva.gov, under "In the Spotlight."

The State of Virginia requires the Board of Supervisors to review and adopt by resolution the Secondary Six Year Plan (SSYP) annually.

Funds for the Secondary Six Year Plan (SSYP) and the construction budget are derived from state and federal fuel taxes, vehicle title fees, vehicle sales tax and a portion of the State's general sales tax. The predictability of funding amounts is greatly dictated by the financial climate of the times and changes of funding levels by the federal government. Therefore, in dealing with construction funds, especially in the Secondary Six Year Plan (SSYP), VDOT is dealing with approximations or projections. The Secondary Six Year Plan is based on estimated funding which is provided by the Financial Planning Division of VDOT.

On March 25, 2013, VDOT staff held a work session with the Board of Supervisors to discuss the Secondary Six Year Plan. VDOT staff discussed Rural Rustic projects completed in 2011 and 2012, projects under construction, and upcoming projects for 2013. There was a discussion on the distribution of Funds available for construction. At the time of the work session funding estimates were not available; however, the Board was told additions could be made to the six year plan this year. It was suggested each Board of Supervisor submit up to three roads that could be added to the Secondary Six Year Plan. Funding estimates should be available for the afternoon session of the Board on April 16th.

Prior to April 16, 2013, the Board of Supervisors provided projects (roads) that were eligible for the Secondary Six Year Plan for FY2014-2019. The following roads (projects) were compiled from the road suggestions by each Supervisor to be considered for additions to the FY2014-2019 Secondary Six Year Plan.

Secondary System
Franklin County
Construction Program
Estimated Allocations

Fund	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	Total
CTB Formula - Unpaved State	\$19,909	\$166,674	\$252,521	\$289,421	\$289,421	\$289,421	\$1,307,367
Formula Secondary State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,356	\$318,957	\$385,775	\$960,088
Secondary Unpaved Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,634	\$53,253	\$64,409	\$160,296
TeleFee	\$150,942	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$938,322
Residue Parcel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$170,851	\$324,150	\$409,997	\$744,887	\$819,107	\$897,081	\$3,366,073

Board Approval Date:

Residency Administrator Date

County Administrator Date

District: Salem
County: Franklin County

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	2014-15 through 2018-19						Balance to complete	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA # Comments				
					Project #	Description	SSYP Funding	Other Funding	2013-14	2014-15			2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
RL0718 55471 RAAP CONTRACT BR/STP_STP MIN PLAN FED-AID, SECONDARY	COLONIAL TURNPK 0718033334 RTE 718 - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT APPROACHES & BRIDGE OVER PNGG RIVER	PE \$716,950 RW \$206,529 CON \$4,293,342 Total \$5,218,821	\$1,624,142 \$365,956 \$1,990,088 Total	\$3,228,723	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,192,166	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,036,657				
RL0634 58690 RAAP CONTRACT STP SECONDARY - ONE HEARING DESIGN	HARDY FORD BRDG 0634033349 RTE 634 - FRANKLIN CO. APPROACH TO HARDY FORD BRIDGE AT SMITH MOUNTAIN LAKE (GOES W/ D 58895 & 62050; ACTIVITIES ON 62650)	PE \$207,296 RW \$27,655 CON \$1,486,673 Total \$1,721,614	\$646,215 \$271,959 \$918,174	\$803,440	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$803,440	4100 Bridge Replacement w/o Added Capacity 14011 Bridge and approach allocations are funded 50 / 50 % with Bedford County.			
RL0667 84934 RAAP CONTRACT BROS Minimum Plan	ALEAN ROAD 0667033701 RTE 697 - REPLACE EXISTING ONE-LANE BRIDGE 0.01 MI. NORTH ROUTE 691 0.70 MI. SOUTH ROUTE 699	PE \$330,000 RW \$0 CON \$1,034,611 Total \$1,364,611	\$270,425 \$1,114,687 \$1,385,112	(\$20,501)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,501)	290 Bridge Replacement w/o Added Capacity 16011			
RL0616 93277 RAAP CONTRACT STP Minimum Plan	Scruggs Road 0616033727 RTE. 616 - CONSTRUCT RIGHT TURN LANE AT INT. RTE. 122 Intersection of Route 122 0.12 miles south of intersection of Route 122	PE \$67,843 RW \$48,100 CON \$342,281 Total \$458,224	\$378,212 \$67,626 \$445,838	\$12,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,366	8900 Reconstruction w/ Added Capacity 24103			
RL0939 96432 SAAP CONTRACT S No Plan	Greenhouse Road 0939033742 RTE 839 - SURFACE TREAT NON-HARDSURFACED ROAD (RESURFACING) Intersection of Rte 671 0.312 Miles North of Rte 671	PE \$110,000 RW \$0 CON \$300,787 Total \$410,787	\$410,787 \$0 \$410,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Resurfacing 16005			

District: Salem
County: Franklin County

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	2014-15 through 2018-19						Balance to complete	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA # Comments				
					Project #	Description	SSYP Funding	Other Funding	2013-14	2014-15			2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
RL0744 98459 SAAP CONTRACT S No Plan	Webster Corner Road 0744033744 RTE -744 SURFACE TREAT NON-HARDSURFACED ROAD (RESURFACING) Intersection of RTE 643 0.7 MI N of Rte 643	PE \$60,796 RW \$0 CON \$374,081 Total \$434,877	\$420,062 \$0 \$420,062	\$14,815	\$14,815	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Resurfacing 16005			
RL0748 98460 SAAP CONTRACT S No Plan	Ferrum School Road 0748033745 RTE 748- SURFACE TREAT NON-HARDSURFACED ROAD (RESURFACING) 0.1 MI S Rte 40 Intersection of Rte 40	PE \$38,461 RW \$0 CON \$192,006 Total \$230,467	\$230,467 \$0 \$230,467	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Resurfacing 16005			
RL0927 90089 RAAP CONTRACT BROS Single Hearing	Iron Bridge Road 0927033708 RTE. 927 - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (STR. 6358) Intersection of Route 864 Intersection of Route 40	PE \$404,387 RW \$39,723 CON \$1,734,038 Total \$2,178,148	\$24,735 \$1,500,569 \$1,525,304	\$652,844	\$652,844	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Bridge Replacement w/o Added Capacity 16011			
RL0936 -14251 SAAP CONTRACT S No Plan	GREENHOUSE RD 0936033765 RTE 936 GREENHOUSE ROAD - RURAL RUSTIC .19 mi n rte 839 END STATE MAINTENANCE	PE \$50,000 RW \$25,000 CON \$440,000 Total \$515,000	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$515,000	\$19,909	\$166,674	\$252,521	\$75,896	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	286 Resurfacing 16005			
RL0929 -14257 SAAP CONTRACT S No Plan	BRIAR MOUNTAIN RD 0929033766 RTE 929 BRIAR MOUNTAIN RD - RURAL RUSTIC END STATE MAINTENANCE .63 MI E OF END STATE MAINTENANCE	PE \$25,000 RW \$20,000 CON \$287,000 Total \$332,000	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$332,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,525	\$118,475	\$0	\$0	282 Resurfacing 16005			

District: Salem
 County: Franklin County
 Board Approval Date: June 18, 2013

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR ALLOCATIONS						Balance to complete	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA # Comments	
					2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			
PPMS ID	Project #		SSYP Funding										
Accomplishment	Description		Other Funding										
Type of Funds	FROM		Total										
Type of Project	TO												
Priority #	Length	Ad Date											
RL0981 -14258 SAAP CONTRACT	EDWARDS ROAD 0981033767 RTE 981 EDWARDS RD - RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$25,000 RW \$15,000 CON \$162,500 Total \$202,500	\$0	\$202,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,946	\$31,554	\$0	229 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0011.00	END STATE MAINTENANCE RTE660 MORGANS FORK RD 0.6	6/30/2018											
RL0691 -14260 SAAP CONTRACT	BONBROOK RD 0691033788 RTE 691 BONBROOK RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$25,000 RW \$15,000 CON \$235,000 Total \$275,000	\$0	\$275,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257,867	\$0	200 Resurfacing _6005
No Plan 0012.00	.9 MI E OF BONBROOK MILL RD RTE 687 ALEAN RD 0.6	12/1/2019										\$17,133	
RL0719 -14261 SAAP CONTRACT	FAHWDALE RD 0719033789 RTE 719 FAHWDALE RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$20,000 RW \$10,000 CON \$135,000 Total \$165,000	\$113,280	\$51,720	\$51,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	58 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0013.00	.02 MI E OF RTE 609 47 MI E RTE 609 0.5	4/30/2014	\$113,280	\$51,720	\$51,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
RL0683 -14262 SAAP CONTRACT	OLD BROOK RD 0683033790 RTE 683 OLD BROOK RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$5,000 RW \$5,000 CON \$32,000 Total \$42,000	\$0	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	69 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0014.00	RTE 634 HARMONY SCHOOL RD DEAD END 0.1	4/30/2014											
RL0865 -14263 SAAP CONTRACT	TIMBERLINE RD 0865033791 RTE 865 TIMBERLINE RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$20,000 RW \$15,000 CON \$455,000 Total \$490,000	\$0	\$490,000	\$2,407	\$117,476	\$114,976	\$157,610	\$97,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	67 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0015.00	RTE 778 .35 MI E OF RTE 781 1.7	9/30/2015			\$2,407	\$117,476	\$114,976	\$157,610	\$97,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	

District: Salem
 County: Franklin County
 Board Approval Date: June 18, 2013

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR ALLOCATIONS						Balance to complete	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA # Comments	
					2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			
PPMS ID	Project #		SSYP Funding										
Accomplishment	Description		Other Funding										
Type of Funds	FROM		Total										
Type of Project	TO												
Priority #	Length	Ad Date											
RL0659 -14264 SAAP CONTRACT	BAR RIDGE RD 0659033792 RTE 659 BAR RIDGE RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$20,000 RW \$15,000 CON \$595,000 Total \$630,000	\$0	\$630,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,698	\$134,385	\$0	\$0	50 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0016.00	.99 MI N OF RTE 626 RTE 946 1.7	9/30/2016											
RL0657 -14265 SAAP CONTRACT	RED VALLEY RD 0657033793 RTE 657 RED VALLEY RD RURAL RUSTIC	PE \$20,000 RW \$15,000 CON \$616,000 Total \$651,000	\$0	\$651,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	82 Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0017.00	.04 MI N OF RTE 635 1.8 MI N OF RTE 635 1.8	7/31/2020									\$25,000	\$0	
RL0672 98437 STATE FORCESHIRED EQUIPMENT	Inglewood Road 0672033743 RTE 672 SURFACE TREAT NON HARDBOURNED ROAD (RESURFACING)	PE \$46,975 RW \$0 CON \$235,217 Total \$282,192	\$5,000	\$277,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	Resurfacing 16005
No Plan 0018.00	Intersectin of Rte 670 ESM 1.0	6/5/2013									\$20,000	\$0	
RL0634 -14259 SAAP CONTRACT	HARMONY SCHOOL ROAD 0634033784 RTE 634 HARMONY SCHOOL RD	PE \$160,000 RW \$100,000 CON \$1,020,000 Total \$1,380,000	\$0	\$1,380,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,356	\$318,957	\$385,775	\$0	\$0	1377 Other 14044
Minimum Plan 0019.00	INTERSECTION OF RTE 122 .15 MI NO RTE 122 0.2	3/31/2019										\$339,912	
RL4003 100097 S	1204003 COUNTY WIDE RURAL ADDITIONS VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	PE \$0 RW \$0 CON \$250,000 Total \$250,000	\$75,771	\$174,229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0 Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity 16004 RURAL ADDITIONS - SECTION 33.1 72.1. ROLLOVER OF FUNDS CAN BE FOR FIVE YEARS.
9999.99	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	3/1/2011										\$174,229	

District: Salem
County: Franklin County

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)

Board Approval Date: June 18, 2013

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	2014-15 through 2018-19						Balance to complete	Traffic Count
					PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR ALLOCATIONS							
PPMS ID	Project #				2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		Scope of Work
Accomplishment	Description		SSYP Funding									Comments
Type of Funds	FROM		Other Funding									
Type of Project	TO		Total									
Priority #	Length	Ad Date										
RL4007 100107	1204007 COUNTYWIDE TRAFFIC SERVICES	PE \$0 RW \$0 CON \$250,000 Total \$250,000	\$366,984		\$35,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000		0 Safety 16021
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			(\$116,984)	\$35,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	(\$301,984)	TRAFFIC SERVICES INCLUDE SECONDARY SPEED ZONES, SPEED STUDIES, OTHER NEW SECONDARY SIGNS
9999.99	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	3/1/2011										
RL4005 100176	1204005 COUNTYWIDE ENGINEERING & SURVEY	PE \$0 RW \$0 CON \$250,000 Total \$250,000	\$27,587		\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		0 Preliminary Engineering 16015
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY		\$27,587	\$222,413	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$167,413	MINOR SURVEY & PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FOR BUDGET ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL TYPE WORK.
9999.99	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	3/1/2011										
RL4008 100343	1204008 COUNTYWIDE RIGHT OF WAY ENGR.	PE \$0 RW \$0 CON \$250,000 Total \$250,000	\$25,000		\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500		0 Right of Way 16016
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY		\$25,000	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$215,000	USE WHEN IMPRACTICAL TO OPEN A PROJECT. ATTORNEY FEES and ACQUISITION COST.
9999.99	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	1/30/2011										

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“Blackwater District”

Flanders Road (Route 741)-50 vehicle trips a day (ADT)-(previously on the six year plan/removed for budget issues)-

Websters Corner Road (Route 744)-42 vehicle trips a day (ADT)-(another phase 0.5 miles)-(0.7 miles is currently on the SSYP)

“Blue Ridge District”

Briar Mountain Road (Route 929)-282 vehicle trips per day (ADT)-(previously on the six year plan/removed for budget issues)

Timberline Road (Route 865)-vehicle trips per day (ADT)-not available

Natures Own Road (Route 712)-54 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

“Boone District”

Red Valley Road (Route 657)-82 vehicle trips per day (ADT)-(previously on the six year plan/removed for budget issues)

Bonbrook Road (Route 691)-200 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

Webb Mountain Road (Route 615)-36 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

“Gills Creek”

Old Brook Road (Route 683)-69 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

Wysong Mill Road (Route 636)-(portion unpaved)-38 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

Inglewood Road (Route 672)-58 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

“Rocky Mount District”

At this time there are no state unpaved roads in the Rocky Mount District.

“Snow Creek District”

Fawndale Road (Route 719)-58 vehicle trips per day (ADT)-(previously on the six year plan/removed for budget issues)

Belcher Road (Route 611)-10 vehicle trips per day (ADT)-(previously on the six year plan/removed for budget issue)-(portion of approx. 0.5 miles)

Country Mile Road (Route 628)-82 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

“Union Hall District”

Edwards Road (Route 981)-229 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

Bar Ridge Road (Route 659)-107 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

Mountain Ridge Road (Route 839)-390 vehicle trips per day (ADT)

The Board of Supervisors was asked to prioritize unpaved roads in the following categories:

- CTB Formula Funds(money used for state unpaved secondary roads with 200 vehicles a day or higher)-(Monies will be available for the FY2014 and on),

- Regular Formula Secondary Funds(money can be used for other secondary road projects; not just state unpaved roads)-(Monies available for the FY2017 and on),
- Regular Secondary Funds(money used for state unpaved secondary roads with 50 vehicles a day or higher)(Monies will be available for the FY2017 and on),
- Telefee Money(money can be used for any projects; however, little money is available)-(Monies will be available for the FY2014 and on), and.
- Rural Addition Money(Money used for private unpaved roads to be constructed to state road standards)(This funding sources only has \$75,000)

The table below is the projected funding for the FY2014-2019 Secondary Six Year Plan:

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	TOTAL
CTB Formula - Unpaved State	\$19,909	\$166,674	\$252,521	\$289,421	\$289,421	\$289,421	\$1,307,367
Formula Secondary State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,356	\$318,957	\$385,775	\$960,088
Secondary Unpaved Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,634	\$53,253	\$64,409	\$160,296
TeleFee	\$150,942	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$157,476	\$938,322

The following projects will begin construction and may or may not be completed during the FY2013:

Bridge Replacement-Iron Bridge Road (Route 927)
 Bridge Replacement-Alean Road (Route 687)
 Resurfacing of Greenhouse Road (Route 839)

On April 16, 2013 the Board of Supervisors prioritized unpaved roads in three of the funding categories. The Board of Supervisors' list of projects to be added to the FY2014-2019 Secondary Six Year Plan is listed below with the project priority number as shown on the plan. Also, submitted to the executive summary is the FY2014-2019 Secondary Six Year Plan detailing the estimated funding over the next six years.

PRIORITY	CATEGORY	RTE	NAME	FROM	TO
9	CTB Formula - Unpaved - 200+ ADT	936	Greenhouse Road	0.19 MI N of RTE 839 (Mountain Ridge Road)	End State Maintenance
10	CTB Formula - Unpaved 200+ ADT	929	Briar Mountain Road	End State Maintenance	0.63 MI E of End State Maintenance
11	CTB Formula - Unpaved 200+ ADT	981	Edwards Road	RTE 660 (Morgans Fork Road)	End State Maintenance
12	CTB Formula - Unpaved 200+ ADT	691	Bonbrook Road	1.07 MI E of RTE 635 (Bonbrook Mill Road)	RTE 687 (Alean Road)
13	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds - 50+ ADT	719	Fawndale Road	0.02 MI E of RTE 609 (Country Ridge Road)	0.47 MI E of RTE 609 (Country Ridge Road)
14	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds - 50+ ADT	683	Old Brook Road	RTE 634 (Harmony School Road)	End State Maintenance
15	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds - 50+ ADT	865	Timber Line Road	RTE 781 (Rambling Rose Road)	1.33 Mi E of RTE 781 (Rambling Rose Road)
16	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds -	659	Bar Ridge Road	0.96 MI N of RTE 626 (Ramsey Memorial Road)	RTE 946 (Novelty Road)

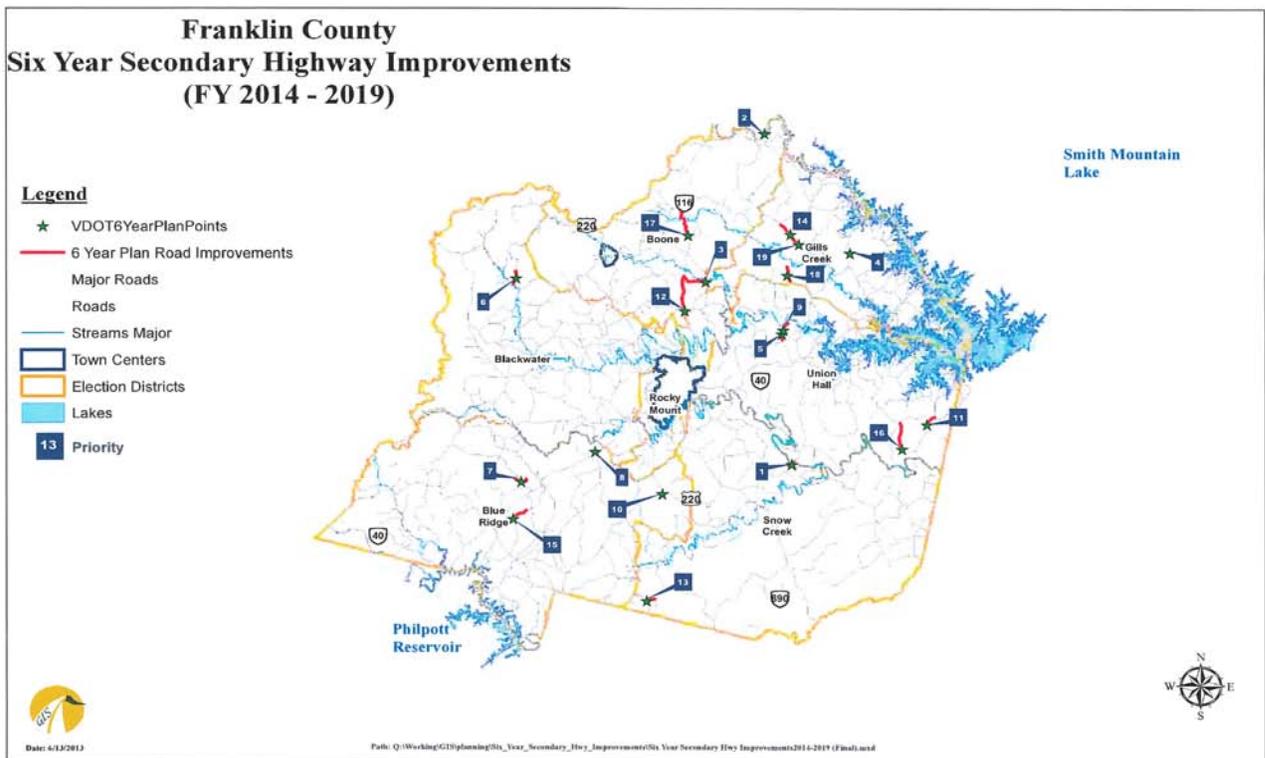
	50+ ADT				
17	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds - 50+ ADT	657	Red Valley Road	0.04 MI N of RTE 635 (Bonbrook Mill Road)	1.80 MI N of RTE 635 (Bonbrook Mill Road)
18	Secondary Unpaved Road Funds - 50+ ADT	672	Inglewood Road	0.06 MI N of RTE 670 (Burnt Chimney Road)	End State Maintenance
19	Secondary Formula Funds	634	Harmony School Road	RTE 122 (Booker T Washington Hwy)	0.15 MI N of RTE 122 (Booker T Washington Hwy)

The following are notations regarding the FY2014-2019 Secondary Six Year Plan (SSYP):

- UPC98437 (UPC is VDOT’s ID number for the project), Route 627, Inglewood Road Rural Rustic Project, was moved to priority 18 as requested by the board. The project is still reflecting \$127,598 of previous funding. VDOT has submitted transfer requests to move all but \$5,000 from this project to the Route 748, Ferrum School Road and Route 719, Fawnland Road rural rustic projects. Because UPC 98437 was within VDOT’s 24 month advertisement window the transfer requires the Chief Engineer’s approval in Central Office. Once that approval is obtained the funds will be moved which will complete the necessary funding for both recipient projects.
- All of the Countywide Projects listed at the end of the SSYP show a estimate of \$250,000. This is an arbitrary amount that is entered because VDOT’s system requires an estimate for every project. This estimate has no bearing on the SSYP and how the funds are utilized.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors to adopt by resolution the FY2014-2109 Secondary Six Year Plan (SSYP).



Public Hearing was opened.

No one spoke for or against the proposed 6-Year Secondary Road Improvement Program as advertised.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #10-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to adopt the aforementioned 6-Year Secondary Roads Improvement Program as advertised and presented.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

ABSENT: Brubaker

**PUBLIC NOTICE
ENTERPRISE ZONE APPLICATION**

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors, will hold a public hearing on **Tuesday, June 18, 2013**, at approximately 6:00 P.M. in the Board Room of the Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, VA 24151 to solicit input on the proposed Enterprise Zone Application to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development due on Friday, June 28, 2013. The proposed zone boundaries and incentives will be available for discussion at the meeting. All interested citizens are urged to attend. Maps of the proposed zone and the proposed incentives are available for review between 8:30AM and 5:00PM at the Franklin County Administration Office, Suite 112, Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Rocky Mount, VA 24151. For additional information, contact Michael Burnette, Franklin County Director of Economic Development, at the above address or by calling 540.483.3030. If you plan to attend and have any special needs requirements, please call 540.483.3030.

Mike Burnette, Economic Development Director, advised the Board the Virginia Enterprise Zone (VEZ) program is a partnership between state and local government that encourages job creation and private investment. VEZ accomplishes this by designating Enterprise Zones throughout the state and providing two grant-based incentives, the Job Creation Grant (JCG) and the Real Property Investment Grant (RPIG), to qualified investors and job creators within those zones, while the locality provides local incentives. Franklin County has never had a VEZ designated area while the Town of Rocky Mount has a Zone that expires on December 31, 2013. Since the Town received its designation twenty years ago, changes to the program have eliminated the Town's ability to reapply for a Zone and requires that they fall under a County application. Therefore, an application for a Zone that encompasses parts of Franklin County and the Town of Rocky Mount has been created.

Designation as a VEZ has been a boon for numerous communities within the state for decades. Having a Zone means that a business locating or expanding in a Zone can receive substantial state and local incentives that they cannot receive in a non-VEZ area. For larger projects, this can mean hundreds of thousands of dollars and can be the deciding factor when two communities are in close competition. A County zone, if approved, would be in place for twenty years with the opportunity to apply for renewal. The total acreage such a zone could include is 3,840 which encompasses both the Town and County areas. Enterprise Zone designations are awarded after a lengthy application process and only a select few become available each year as older zones reach the end of their twenty-year life. The designation and the application are geared towards areas of economic hardship, such as communities with high unemployment rates. Franklin County's distress score is extremely low due to the low unemployment and higher incomes found in the area. For this reason, successfully obtaining one of the four available zones this year will be difficult. However, if unsuccessful this year, the County can continue to reapply as more Zones become available in the coming years.

The area initially selected for designation within the Zone includes generally the same parcels that are currently within the Town of Rocky Mount's VEZ. The area in Town is approximately 864 acres in total. The proposed County Zone stretches generally along U.S. 220 from the Franklin County Commerce Center to an area between Rocky Mount and Boones Mill. It also takes in the Route 40 West area between the Town limits at the former 84 Lumber Building and Six Mile Post Road. Properties in these sections were identified due to the fact that they already housed businesses, were zoned business/commercial, were in the Route 220 Overlay, or had above average potential to one day be attractive business property. The County portion of the acreage would be approximately 2,262 acres. Taken together, the Town and County acreage would equal about 3,126 acres, leaving approximately 714 acres for future designation in other areas of the community.

An applicant community must also adopt a set of local incentives for use exclusively with new and expanding businesses within the zone. After review of local incentives by communities around the state and analysis of these and new ideas, a list of eight targeted, cost-effective local incentives have been proposed. These include:

- Building Permit and Zoning Fee Waivers
- Rehabilitated Real Estate Tax Exemption
- Accelerated Local Permitting
- Below Fair Market Value Sale of County-Owned Industrial Park Property
- Transfer Station Tipping Fee Reduction
- Broadband Liaison Connection Assistance
- Water / Sewer Tap Fee Reduction
- Local Employee Search Assistance

Though not required, the Town of Rocky Mount will also provide common-sense local incentives that will closely mirror those that have been provided during its previous Enterprise Zone term.

The application for designation must be submitted by June 28, 2013. County and Town staff have been working to complete the application and mapping for review by the Town Council and Board of Supervisors. The required June 18, 2013 public hearing by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors will give the public the opportunity to express support and concerns related to the application, the designated parcels, and the proposed incentives. Board members will also have the chance to make changes to these proposals as the Board wishes. It is hoped that after the public hearing and any changes that result from it, the Board will be able to adopt the zone boundaries and incentives and approve submission of them in an application to the Department of Housing and Community Development for an Enterprise Zone for the County and Town of Rocky Mount.

RECOMMENDATION:

County staff respectfully asks the Board to listen to public comment at the public hearing and then adopt or change the proposed Zone boundaries and incentives as they desire. Finally, to approval the submission of a designation application to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Public Hearing was opened.

No one spoke for or against the proposed public hearing.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #11-06-2013)

WHEREAS, the County of Franklin strongly supports the need for an Enterprise Zone in the County and the Town of Rocky Mount to spur economic growth; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia is accepting applications for new Enterprise Zone designations

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the County of Franklin is applying for a single jurisdiction Enterprise Zone designation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County of Franklin authorizes the County Administrator acting as program administrator to submit all information needed to apply for Enterprise Zone designation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County of Franklin authorizes the County Administrator acting as program administrator to carry out all program administrative and reporting requirements, as defined by the Enterprise Zone Regulations, throughout the life of the Zone.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

ABSENT: Brubaker

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at approximately **6:00 P.M.**, on **Tuesday, June 18, 2013**, in the Government Center, Board of Supervisors Meeting Room located at 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia to consider the following proposed amendment to **Section 2-5** of the Franklin County Code:

SEC. 2-5. - FEE FOR PASSING BAD CHECK TO COUNTY

A fee of ~~twenty dollars (\$20.00)~~ **thirty-five (\$35.00)** shall be charged by the county for the uttering, publishing or passing of any check or draft to the county for payment of taxes or any

other sums due the county, which check or draft is subsequently returned for insufficient funds or because there is no account or the account has been closed.

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, advised the Board the County Code Section 2-5 currently allows the Treasurer to charge \$20.00 for the uttering, publishing or passing of any check or draft to the County for any payment, which check or draft is subsequently returned for insufficient funds or because there is no account or the account has been closed.

State Code section 15.2-106 allows the fee for a returned check to be an amount not to exceed \$50.00. The submitted amended ordinance would raise the fee charged by the County for a bad check from \$20.00 to \$35.00. The \$35.00 covers the time involved by the Treasurer's office to process a returned check. Several larger localities around the state are charging the maximum amount allowed by law but the majority of those surveyed are charging \$35.00.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board to consider adoption of the amended ordinance after completion of the public hearing.

Public Hearing was opened.

NO ONE SPOKE FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #12-06-2013)

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the proposed ordinance amendment, 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 25-729 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: Charles Wagner
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
ABSENT: Brubaker

FERRUM COMMUNITY PLANNING GRANT

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, walked the Board through the process of applying for the CDBG grant for the Ferrum Community Planning Grant.

(RESOLUTION #13-06-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize the County Administrator to hire a contracted or temporary/part-time project manager to undertake the writing of a planning grant and a later project grant to fund and accomplish the community improvement needs of a pedestrian bridge over the railroad tracks in Ferrum, water and sewer improvements, sidewalks and crosswalks, downtown improvements, housing rehab if indicated, and appropriate grant and project administration with the appropriation of \$5,000.

MOTION BY: Ronnie Thompson
SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff
ABSENT: Brubaker

Chairman Cundiff adjourned the meeting.

DAVID CUNDIFF
CHAIRMAN

SHARON K. TUDOR, MMC
COUNTY CLERK