

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 2014, 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
Cline Brubaker, Vice-Chairman
Bob Camicia
Ronnie Thompson
Charles Wagner
Leland Mitchell
Bobby Thompson

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 Ronnie Thompson.

RECOGNITION OF FERRUM WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

Charles Wagner, Rocky Mount District, Supervisor, presented the following resolution to the Ferrum Women's Basketball Team:

WHEREFORE, the Board recognizes the following accomplishments for the 2013-14 Ferrum Women's Basketball Team:

- ✚ Finished 27-3 this season setting a new school record for season wins;
- ✚ Finished 17-2 in the USA South Athletic Conference as Regular Season Champions and won the USA South Championship Tournament;
- ✚ Third Straight trip to Division III NCAA Championship Tournament (4th Overall including 1995);
- ✚ The Team was ranked as high as 12th Nationally in the WBCA Coaches Poll and finished the regular season ranked 16th by USA Today and D3hoops;
- ✚ First-ever NCAA Tournament win with 73-70 win over Capital University;
- ✚ New NCAA Div. III Record of 24 Rebounds in a NCAA Tournament Game by Kylene Culler;
- ✚ Four All-Conference Players, Shea Smith & Katy Kipps 1st Team; Jacole Hairston 2nd Team; Kylene Culler 3rd Team;
- ✚ Three USA South All-Tournament Selections Katy Kipps, Jacole Hairston & Shea Smith who was chosen MVP of the Tournament;
- ✚ Bryan Harvey was chosen USA South Coach of the Year for the third consecutive year;
- ✚ Team members are all Virginia residents with most from southwest Virginia including Shea Smith and Boreika Burwell from Franklin County.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to commend and express their official recognition in honoring the Ferrum Women's Basketball Team for receiving the aforementioned accomplishments and for its dedication and faithful service to Ferrum College and the citizens of Franklin County and wish for you continued success for the team.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

❖ ***Jerline Guilliams - Use of YMCA***

We came here today for all seniors and the disabled in Franklin County. We have a lot of people in Franklin County, that has a program called SilverSneakers in their Insurance Pocket. We have Blue Cross, AARP, Humana Gold Choice and many others. For 2 years I have tried to get Silver-Sneakers in the YMCA here in Rocky Mount. We went to talk to the old director and he said it was to much paperwork for him to do. There is only 3 sheets of paper to fix up. You have them in your packet I fixed for you today. The SilverSneaker person fills them out.

Then the YMCA people puts that information in the computer. There is a small machine, that comes from the SilverSneakers people. We swipe our card through it. A SilverSneaker person can go to the YMCA every day, and do what they are able to do. A SilverSneaker is a person that is 65 years old or a person that is disabled. Which means they have medical problems, beyond their control. They do water aerobics, swimming, some bicycling. Most does exercise in water, because that's all they can do. Then at the end of the month YMCA gets a check, for that person. My sister and I went to talk to the new director 4 weeks after the new Director came to the YMCA. He told us that it was too much paperwork for him to do. I have been told so many times that the gas prices are too high to go to Roanoke to North Cross School to their gym. Seniors don't need to have to drive 30 to 40 miles to go to a place to do exercises. When I got to be 62 the doctors told me I would be in a wheelchair, well I am 65 years old and I go to the gym just to swim and do water aerobics. My feet have plates and screws, 2 implanted bones in my left foot. But there are other people just as bad, but I don't let my disability keep me down. I think of the other person. We go to North Cross School just for me. Using what I have left. The different insurances we have we pay them to provide us with insurance. We don't get insurance for free. Some people think so. If the YMCA in these counties Collinsville, Virginia and Danville, Virginia let the SilverSneakers in their YMCA. What is more important money or people? What about our tax money? What do we get? There is a saying in Franklin County spend your money in Franklin County and let it stay in Franklin County. It all because of money and greed. This Saturday I was listening to gospel music Mr. Creed called me this time he said that the SilverSneaker Program would hurt his business. He said with what SilverSneaker people paid and he took off the top, then he would only have \$3.00 left. He told me no-one is going to tell him how to run his business. He also said we wasn't going to pay the County anymore money, he say he has gave them all the money they were going to get. I told him he needs to call the SilverSneaker program and the YMCA in Collinsville, Virginia and Danville, Virginia. So what happen to our tax dollars the County threw away? A building, some of us will never be in. The County says now we need money for a school. Police needs money to help fight crime. Our roads need the pot holes fix. But they have to raise taxes. Sell the YMCA, since the taxpayers can't use it. Who is going to help the police to get what they need to protect all of the people in Franklin County??? So what about our tax dollars?

The Board directed the County Administrator to research and report back to the Board.

❖ *Oscar Pagans - Budget Shortfall*

Mr. Pagans stated we should not have a tax increase. The retired and disabled received an average of (1%) one-percent increase per year in Social Security for 2008 to 2014.

The County needs \$675,000 to \$900,000 to balance the budget. Each County employee should take a pay cut of .75%. This would solve the budget shortfall this year.

The need for Free lunches tells a lot about the average family in the County.

The pay scale and benefits for school employees goes from good to excellent.

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, introduced Joseph Arthur and the new Planning & Community Development Planner.

CONSENT AGENDA
APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR – FEBRUARY 18 & MARCH 11, 2014
APPROPRIATIONS:

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Vehicle Replacement	Proceeds from Scrap Vehicles	30- 0071	\$1,600
Library	Book Sales, Donations, Lost Items	7301- 5411	\$1,424
Library	Reimb for Lost Items, Donations	7302- 5411	\$306
	Westlake		
Sheriff	DMV Equipment Grant	3102- 5409	\$13,600
Sheriff	DMV Equipment Grant	3102- 1002	\$1,950

Economic Development	Incentive Grant Reimbursement	30- 0007	\$1,000
Clerk of Court	Part Time Funds	2106- 1003	\$315
Ferrum Planning Grant	Ferrum College Contribution	8115- 3002	\$5,000
Ferrum Planning Grant	Ferrum Water & Sewer Contribution	8115- 3002	\$5,000
Financial System Project	School Contribution towards Grants	30- 0074	\$21,990
	Management Software (MUNIS Project)		
			\$52,185
Transfers Between Funds or Capital Accounts			
None			

REQUEST TO SOLICIT PROPOSALS FOR THE 2016 GENERAL REASSESSMENT OF ALL REAL ESTATE SITUATED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

During recent budget negotiations, consensus was reached that all real estate located in Franklin County should be reassessed every four years instead of every five years. In order to meet the December 31, 2015, deadline for the creation of the Reassessment Book, fieldwork needs to begin in July 2014.

A draft of the general reassessment request for proposal is attached for your review. Also included as part of the draft request for proposal is a schedule (front page) showing dates and the necessary tasks that must be accomplished by those dates in order to complete the entire reassessment process by February 16, 2016. \$650,000 has been budgeted in the upcoming fiscal year 2014-2015 budget to pay for the first year’s cost of the reassessment process. The total cost of the reassessment is estimated to be \$600,000 total.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests permission to advertise and solicit proposals for the general reassessment of all real estate located in Franklin County.

2014 OUTDOOR OCCASION PERMIT APPLICATION/DAVID PHILPOTT

David Philpot is requesting approval for his 2014 Annual Outdoor Occasion Permit for the racing season. The Outdoor Occasion Permit for Mr. Philpott is attached for your review and consideration.

All pertinent agencies per County Code Section 13-29.2 have signed off on the 2014 Outdoor Occasion Permit for Mr. Philpott.

Per County Code Section 13-29.4 the fee of \$100.00 has been remitted and deposited with the County Treasurer’s Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff request Board approval on the 2014 Outdoor Occasion Permit application, as submitted per County Code Section 13-29.1.

VIRGINIA ARTS GRANT

The Virginia Commission for the Arts annually offers a Local Challenge Grant to communities to disburse to local arts organizations. This grant must be matched at least dollar-for-dollar in County budget contributions to the same organization that receives the VCA grant funds. For a number of years, the County has applied for and received a grant for the work done at the Blue Ridge Institute in Ferrum and has then turned these funds over to the BRI for marketing and other purposes. The match for these funds would come from existing tourism/economic development funding due to the Institute’s role as the County’s new Western Gateway Visitor Center.

Staff feels that the receipt of the grant has been beneficial to the community in the past and can be matched by already appropriated funding from the County's operational budget. For this reason, staff recommends applying for a \$2,500 grant from the Virginia Commission for the Arts. Staff also recommends forwarding this grant, if received, to the Blue Ridge Institute for marketing and other purposes. The grant application is due on April 1, 2014.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests approval from the Board to proceed with a grant request in the amount of \$2,500 and, if awarded, to forward the funding to the Blue Ridge Institute.

FERRUM CDBG APPLICATION

Franklin County received a CDBG **planning** grant for Ferrum on 12/12/14. Since that time, the County and its consultants have been working to fulfill the Management Plan for the planning grant and to write an application for a Community Improvement Grant (CIG) for the Ferrum project that will allow the County to receive project construction dollars from DHCD.

The grant is written as a Comprehensive Community Development Project application for \$1.4 million in grant funding. This category of submission must include three (3) program areas and other minor projects; however, one program area must be housing rehabilitation so long as there is a need in the community. The grant includes housing rehabilitation and two (2) other projects: public safety improvements and water system improvements. These projects reflect the prioritization by the citizens in a visioning meeting held in September 2013 to assist formulation of the planning grant application.

The deadline for submission of the construction grant is 5 p.m., Wednesday, March 26, 2014. Staff seeks Board guidance on filing the application with DHCD by March 26th.

The proposed CDBG project includes a number of infrastructure upgrades in the Ferrum community including: water system improvements, housing rehabilitation, sidewalks, and wayfinding/beautification. Funding for the construction of the proposed pedestrian bridge over the Norfolk-Southern railroad has been applied for in two separate applications to VDOT programs. The Board approved submitting those applications during fall 2013. The total amount requested for the CDBG project would be \$1.4 million with in-kind contributions coming from the Ferrum Water and Sewerage Authority (\$20,850 in in-kind water line construction inspection) and the County (\$25,000 in in-kind staff time to administer part of the project and the waiving of some permitting fees). No other local match beyond the in-kind contribution of staff time is expected to be required of the County by this grant.

DHCD is most interested in the benefits of the proposed grant activities provided to Low-Moderate Income (LMI) citizens in the project area. The benefits must be either direct to LMI individuals and families (such as housing rehabilitation or new water service) or they must be LMI area benefits, helping all of those in the project area. The project planning area is the Ferrum Census Designated Place (CDP). In the 2010 Census, Ferrum's population was 2,043. The income of a low-moderate income family represents 80% or less of the County's or the State's median family income. In 2010, the median family income for Ferrum was \$34,464 or 46.5% of Virginia's comparable income of \$74,100, and 61% of the Franklin County median family income of \$56,400. Therefore, the Ferrum community represents an LMI income profile and would be an ideal location for the use of CDBG funds.

The proposed project is located in an area of economic and cultural importance to the County and has been recognized in past County Comprehensive Plans as in need of infrastructure and other community improvements. In this project, the County is seeking to fulfill housing, water, public safety, and economic development improvements, fulfilling plans going back to the Ferrum Community Plan of 2000. That plan was advisory for the Board of Supervisors and served to highlight the need for seeking grant funding to provide community improvements.

Specific CDBG grant activities would include a number of varied projects. Public safety-related components include new and improved sidewalks, street lighting, crosswalks, directional signage and streetscape improvements in the uptown and downtown to assist pedestrian safety and connectivity. The Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority would provide new water service where requested on its lines including a line extension on Rock Hill Road. It would also provide line upgrades to provide fireflow and better pressure in the system, along with redundancy in accessing the source water. The fire protection and pressure improvements for commercial, industrial, residential, and institutional uses will enhance the desirability of the

area for new employment. Additionally, a recent windshield survey found 23 to 32 homes that may be in need of/qualify for rehabilitation. Outreach through letters, phoning, and community meetings have strengthened the County's understanding of the needs of the homeowners and their willingness to participate in the program. Approximately \$650,000 of the \$1.4 million budget has been attributed to the housing rehabilitation aspect of the program. The final budget figure and the number of homeowners assisted will be determined by the requirements of DHCD and the number and type of homes that apply for assistance.

If the Board desires to move forward with the project, it will need to approve the submission of a \$1.4 million CDBG CIG grant on behalf of Franklin County to be submitted by March 26, 2014 and to authorize the County Administrator to take all actions necessary to apply for, accept, and implement the CDBG grant, should it be awarded. Also, the Board will need to approve the use of limited County staff time in the administration of the grant as an in-kind contribution of \$25,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

If the Board wishes to proceed with the CDBG Community Improvements Grant (CIG) application for the Ferrum Improvement project, staff humbly recommends:

- **Authorize the submission of the CIG application for Ferrum by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, March 26th ;**
- **Approve its matching in-kind contribution of staff work related to the administration of the grant (valued at \$25,000);**
- **Authorize the County Administrator to take all actions necessary to accept and implement the CDBG grant from VA-DHCD for Ferrum, should it be offered.**

TOM'S KNOB COMMUNICATION SITE PROJECT

In November 2013 the Board of Supervisors approved a request to install commercial power to the Toms Knob Communications site. The Board awarded the contract for the conduit installation and authorized \$103,340 for that portion of the project. The contractor completed the installation of the electrical and fiber optic conduit in February. Appalachian Power has issued an estimate to install the power line through the conduit.

The work to install the power line conduit was completed ahead of schedule and under budget in February. In November the Board allocated \$103,340 to install the underground conduit from Squirrel Run to the tower site based on the bid awarded to Randy Hodges Excavating. The final cost to install the conduit was \$92,448 which leaves a balance of \$10,892 remaining. The savings from the conduit installation was applied to construct the access road which was estimated to cost \$35,000. Public Safety will cover the balance of the road construction costs from the current tower site maintenance budget.

The next step in completing the project is to install the power line through the conduit. Appalachian Power has quoted the cost to install the power line cable at \$14,726.24. The remaining portion of the project will be to install the meter base, electric service panel, generator transfer switch and then transfer the power supplied to the equipment from the solar panels to commercial power. These remaining portions of the project are summarized as follows:

- Install electrical cable through conduit from Squirrel Run to the Tom's Knob tower (AEP) \$14,726.24
- Installation of the meter base, service panel, and transfer switch at the site \$5,000
- Transfer the communications equipment from solar power to commercial power \$1,000

Staff estimates the cost to fully complete the project to be \$20,726.24. Staff is requesting that the Board allocate that amount from the Board Contingency to complete the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully requests the Board approves the transfer of \$20,726.24 from the Board Contingency to complete the Tom's Knob power installation project. The Contingency fund currently has a balance of \$139,490.

AWARD OF LANDFILL ARTICULATED DUMP TRUCK

Franklin County operates a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill for the benefit of Franklin County citizens and businesses. Operating procedures and guidelines are described in the Landfill Permits #72 and #577. As described in those permits landfill staff is required to cover the trash daily with dirt. Another described procedure is the placement of a minimum of 12 inches of dirt over the trash on all exposed slopes. This is described as the intermediate layer of the landfill cap cover.

The capping of the existing old cell (Permit #72) will require approximately 50,000 cubic yards of dirt. County staff will have to the year 2020 to complete this task. If staff can proceed now and include this excavation and cover in its daily work, then the expense can be spread over the entire time period instead of a large out payment for a bidding process and the costs of an outside contractor. Staff looks to begin installing methane gas vents on the Rte 220 side of the old landfill this spring, whereby the County can begin the final capping on the Rte 220 side of the existing landfill in 2015. The additional 2 1/2 years of full time life staff has found in the old cell frees up landfill staff to complete this incremental excavation and cover project. Such work would also begin to relieve some of the County's financial assurance requirements with the DEQ.

Staff has identified available dirt for the old landfill cover with the planned excavation of Cell 2 of the new landfill, as well as the capping of the Rte 220 side of the old cell. Such projects represent approximately 250,000 cubic yards of dirt that have to be moved in the next 3 years. If this work were contracted out it would cost the county \$1,578,000 per DEQ estimates. The additional articulated truck, coupled with equipment currently owned by the County, would allow such work to be done in an efficient manner by County staff with only possible, minor additions to overtime and fuel to the current budget.

Staff planned for a truck to be purchased this fiscal year. As such, staff requested and the Board approved the advertisement of an RFP for an articulated truck at its August 20, 2013 meeting. Such RFP was issued this winter, whereby eleven bids from four vendors were received: Two (2) of the bids were for new trucks and one (1) bid did not meet the required truck specifications. Staff notes prices for new articulated dump trucks have increased dramatically. Of the eight remaining bids, the bid of \$279,000 submitted by Carter Machinery for a 2012 Cat 730 truck with 1369 hours of use and with a one year/1500 hours warranty was found to be the best suitable purchase within the existing landfill budget. While the cost of the used truck is higher than what was initially anticipated last August, staff notes this truck is in excellent condition. Funds for the purchase of the truck as noted above are available in the Landfill Equipment Capital fund (#3000-036-0004-7001).

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors award the bid to Carter Machinery, thereby authorizing the purchase of the 2012 Caterpillar 730 Articulated Truck for \$279,000 and appropriating such funding from the Landfill Equipment Capital fund (#3000-036-0004-7001) accordingly.

(RESOLUTION #01-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the consent agenda items as presented above pulling the Ferrum CDBG Application to be discussed later in the afternoon.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Cline Brubaker

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

FERRUM CDBG APPLICATION/RESOLUTION AS SUBMITTED

Mike Burnette, Director of Economic Development, stated Franklin County received a CDBG **planning** grant for Ferrum on 12/12/14. Since that time, the County and its consultants have been working to fulfill the Management Plan for the planning grant and to write an application for a Community Improvement Grant (CIG) for the Ferrum project that will allow the County to receive project construction dollars from DHCD.

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RECOMMENDATION:

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- **Authorize the County Administrator to take all actions necessary to accept and implement the CDBG grant from VA-DHCD for Ferrum, should it be offered.**

(RESOLUTION #02-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned resolution and the Ferrum CDBG Application.

MOTION BY: Bobby Thompson

SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

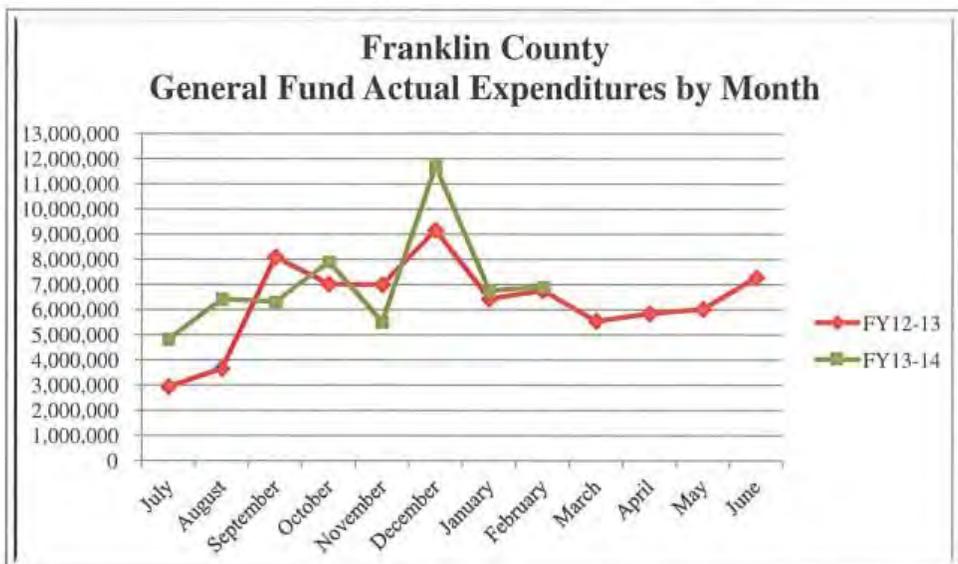
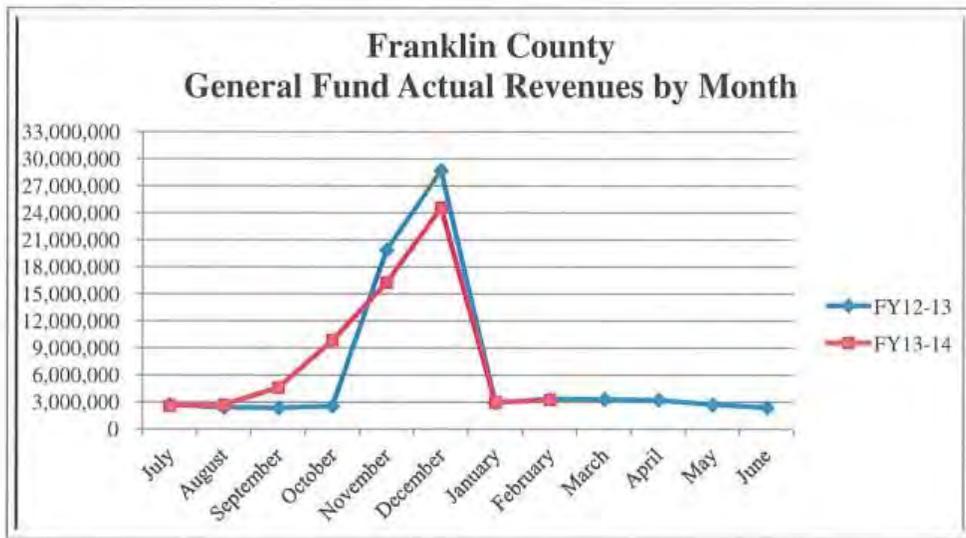
MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT

Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance, briefly highlighted for the Board the following revenue and expenditure summaries:

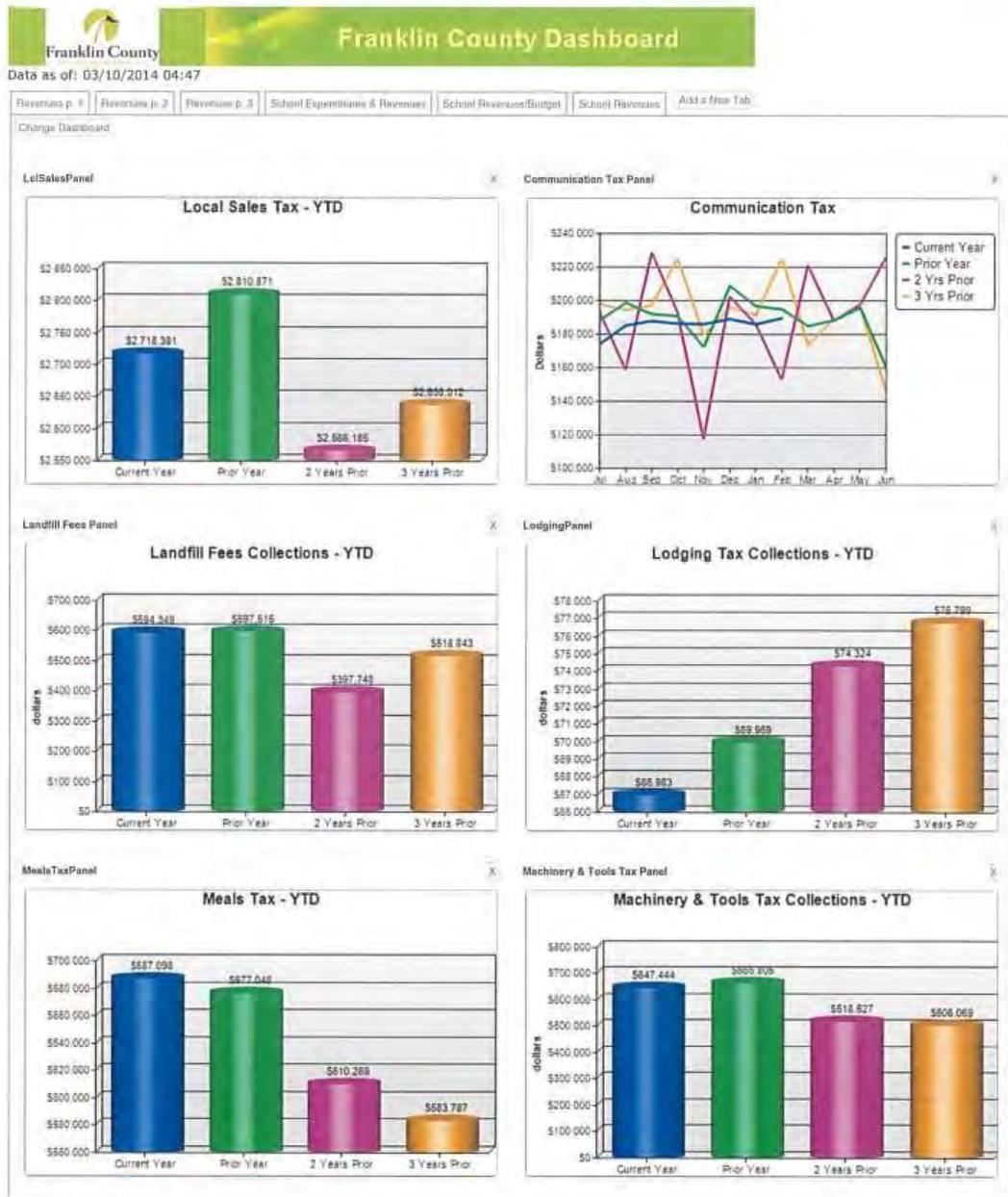
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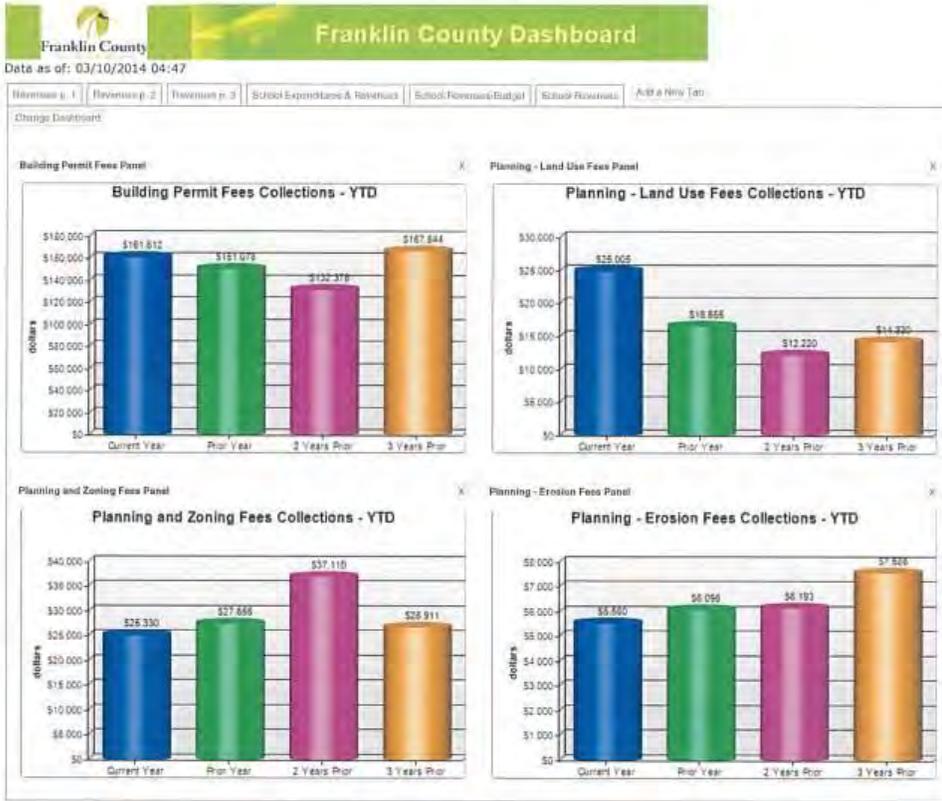
Franklin County
Cash Basis Revenue and Expenditure Summaries (Unaudited)
General Fund and School Fund Only
For The Eight Months Ending February 28, 2014 and 2013

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	46,059,358	45,276,089	(783,269)	98.3%	44,645,714
Other Local Taxes	10,032,589	6,844,524	(3,188,065)	68.2%	6,281,235
Permits, Fees and Licenses	342,500	244,126	(98,374)	71.3%	214,416
Fines and Forfeitures	57,000	75,383	18,383	132.3%	68,458
Revenue from the use of Money and Property	1,085,000	742,444	(342,556)	68.4%	716,215
Charges for Services	2,578,439	1,847,505	(730,934)	71.7%	1,654,989
Miscellaneous Revenue	260,747	318,272	37,525	113.4%	463,553
Recovered Costs	415,390	364,208	(51,182)	87.7%	376,323
Revenue from the Commonwealth	15,411,412	11,039,878	(4,371,534)	71.6%	10,351,145
Federal Government	197,075	70,852	(126,223)	36.0%	70,797
Subtotal	76,459,510	68,823,281	(9,636,229)	67.4%	64,842,845
Carryover Funds	4,873,698				
Total General Fund	<u>81,333,208</u>				
Schools					
Cafeteria, Misc, State, Federal	48,241,785	30,104,444	(18,137,351)	62.4%	30,215,929
Local Funding from County	33,517,111	23,185,034	(10,332,077)	69.2%	21,664,949
Total School Fund	<u>81,758,906</u>	<u>53,289,478</u>	<u>(28,469,428)</u>	<u>65.2%</u>	<u>51,880,878</u>
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	4,173,046	2,749,592	1,423,544	65.9%	2,554,069
Judicial Administration	2,382,521	1,478,757	903,764	62.1%	1,544,366
Public Safety (Sheriff, Corrections, EMS)	12,797,049	8,886,383	4,130,666	67.7%	7,864,258
Public Works	3,768,237	2,022,610	1,745,627	53.7%	1,922,574
Health and Welfare	11,442,581	7,168,916	4,273,665	62.7%	6,619,768
Parks, Recreation, Libraries, Cmty Colleges	1,913,689	1,215,548	698,341	63.5%	1,180,207
Community Development	2,787,334	1,743,260	1,044,054	62.5%	1,765,719
Transfers to Schools, Capital, Debt	42,068,551	31,342,648	10,725,903	74.5%	27,842,608
Total General Fund	<u>81,333,208</u>	<u>56,387,644</u>	<u>24,945,564</u>	<u>69.3%</u>	<u>51,082,587</u>
School Fund	<u>81,758,906</u>	<u>52,505,930</u>	<u>29,252,976</u>	<u>64.2%</u>	<u>51,205,079</u>









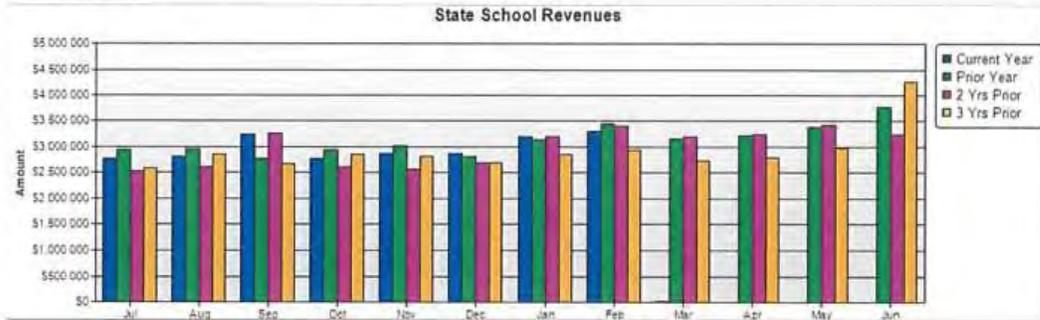


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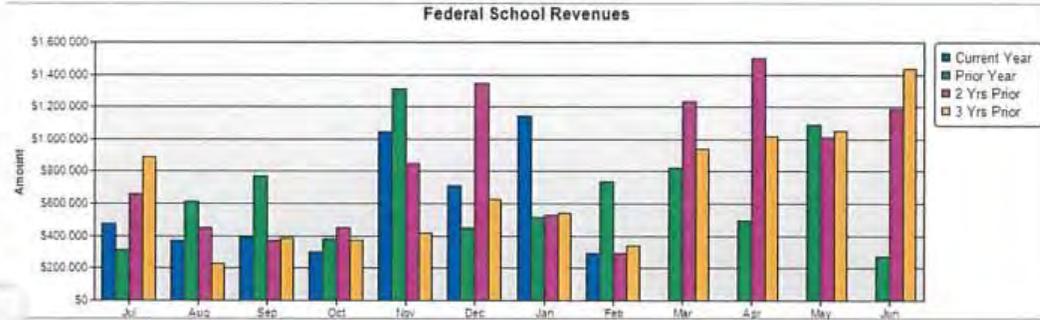
Revenues p. 1 | Revenues p. 2 | Revenues p. 3 | School Expenditures & Revenues | School Revenues/Budget | School Revenues | Add a New Tab

Change Dashboard

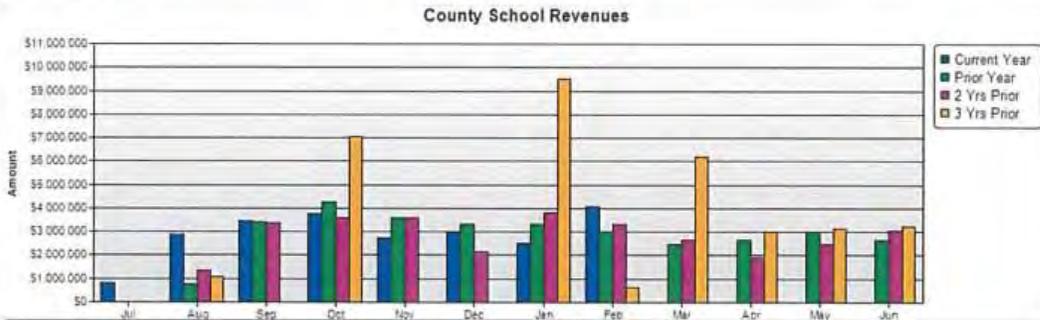
School Revenues - State



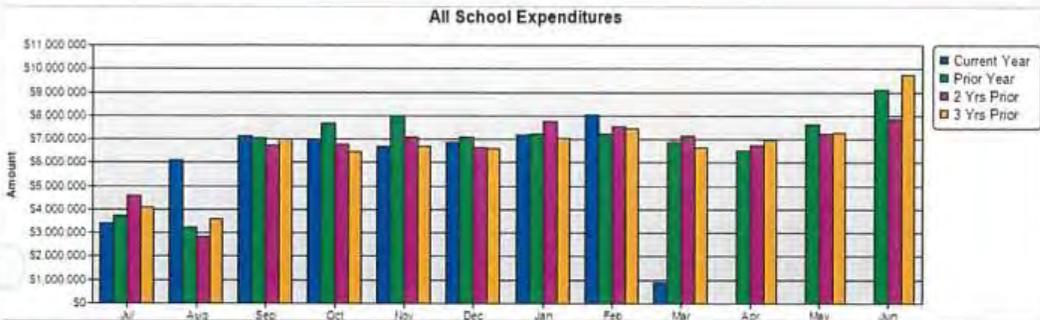
School Revenues - Federal



School Revenues - County



School Expenditures - All



<http://fcwebapp02/FCDashboard/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Default&rdRequestForwarding=Form>

3/10/2014

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Vincent K. Copenhaver, Director of Finance, presented the following Regional Demographic Data:



Quick Facts

Demographics for the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Region

	Alleghany County	Botetourt County	City of Covington	Craig County	Franklin County	City of Roanoke	Roanoke County	City of Salem	Virginia State
Population									
Population, 2013 estimate(c) -Weldon Cooper Center	15,961	33,423	6,259	5,305	56,574	98,913	92,703	25,274	8,260,405
Population, 2012 estimate -US Census	16,230	33,154	5,771	5,213	56,411	97,469	92,901	24,970	8,186,628
Population, 2010 (April 1) estimates base	16,250	33,148	5,961	5,190	56,159	96,922	92,486	24,802	8,001,031
Population, percent change, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 (c)	-1.6%	0.8%	5.0%	2.2%	0.7%	2.1%	0.2%	1.6%	3.2%
Population, percent change, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012	-0.1%	Z	-3.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	2.3%
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2012	4.6%	4.2%	5.6%	4.9%	5.1%	7.2%	4.8%	5.0%	6.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2012	20.4%	21.3%	21.3%	20.8%	20.0%	21.8%	21.0%	19.5%	22.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2012	22.6%	18.2%	18.2%	20.0%	19.4%	14.4%	18.5%	16.8%	13.0%
Female persons, percent, 2012	51.2%	50.6%	51.0%	50.4%	50.7%	52.1%	52.2%	52.2%	50.9%
Race									
White alone, percent, 2012 (a)	93.2%	94.7%	83.9%	98.5%	89.5%	86.1%	89.6%	88.9%	71.1%
Black or African American alone, percent, 2012 (a)	4.9%	3.2%	13.1%	0.3%	8.3%	28.9%	5.4%	7.3%	19.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, 2012 (a)	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian alone, percent, 2012 (a)	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.9%	3.0%	1.9%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, 2012 (a)	0.1%	Z	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	Z	Z	0.1%
Two or More Races, percent, 2012	1.3%	1.1%	2.0%	0.8%	1.2%	2.7%	1.5%	1.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2012 (b)	1.4%	1.4%	2.2%	0.9%	2.6%	5.7%	2.4%	2.8%	8.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2012	92.0%	93.6%	82.0%	98.0%	87.3%	81.6%	87.7%	86.6%	64.1%
Housing, Education and Income									
Living in same house 1 year & over, percent, 2008-2012	89.9%	92.9%	74.9%	92.3%	86.9%	80.7%	86.8%	81.7%	84.7%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2008-2012	1.9%	1.9%	1.2%	0.3%	2.8%	6.5%	5.1%	5.2%	11.1%
Language other than English spoken at home, not age 5+, 2008-2012	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	1.7%	3.1%	8.3%	6.9%	6.7%	14.7%
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25+, 2008-2012	82.9%	90.1%	78.2%	89.1%	82.2%	82.2%	90.4%	88.1%	86.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+, 2008-2012	16.1%	22.70%	8.5%	14.1%	17.9%	32.8%	32.6%	30.0%	34.7%
Veterans, 2008-2012	1,475	3,165	726	624	4,860	7,631	8,908	2,303	734,151
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2008-2012	24.5	26.3	22.3	31.9	28.3	18.6	20.3	17.3	27.5
Housing units, 2012	8,052	14,625	3,049	2,877	29,392	47,257	40,299	10,821	3,398,286
Homeownership rate, 2008-2012	82.0%	87.5%	68.7%	85.5%	77.7%	55.7%	76.2%	67.1%	67.8%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2008-2012	7.8%	4.9%	9.2%	2.7%	8.2%	33.0%	17.5%	22.2%	21.5%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2008-2012	\$117,700	\$215,500	\$65,600	\$153,900	\$164,300	\$134,300	\$195,700	\$170,400	\$249,700
Households, 2008-2012	6,851	12,822	2,984	2,073	23,552	42,644	37,876	9,953	3,006,219
Persons per household, 2008-2012	2.33	2.55	2.27	2.48	2.32	2.22	2.39	2.31	2.59
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2012 dollars), 2008-2012	\$23,680	\$30,137	\$20,056	\$21,826	\$23,991	\$23,381	\$31,666	\$26,699	\$33,326
Median household income, 2008-2012	\$46,133	\$66,053	\$36,067	\$47,691	\$45,049	\$38,265	\$61,686	\$47,776	\$63,636
Persons below poverty level, percent, 2008-2012	10.5%	6.7%	21.3%	8.3%	14.4%	21.1%	6.2%	12.5%	11.1%
Employment and Business									
People in Labor Force-December 2013(d)	6,747	17,584	2,981	2,469	28,439	47,628	49,318	13,007	4,206,533
Unemployed-December 2013(d)	431	771	231	135	1313	2761	2139	649	203,510
Unemployment Rate-December 2013(d)	6.4%	4.4%	9.0%	5.4%	4.6%	5.8%	4.3%	5.0%	4.8%
Unemployment Rate-November 2013 (d)	6.4%	4.5%	8.8%	5.3%	4.7%	6.1%	4.9%	5.4%	5.0%
Unemployment Rate-2012(d)	7.4%	5.4%	9.5%	6.8%	5.9%	7.3%	5.2%	5.9%	5.9%
Establishments									
Private nonfarm establishments, 2011	231	727	237	55	1,121	3,133	2,061	865	191,063
Private nonfarm employment, 2011	2,284	9,198	3,525	372	10,865	63,066	29,965	18,412	3,029,030
Private nonfarm employment, percent change, 2010-2011	-3.4%	5.0%	-3.5%	-3.9%	-2.0%	0.1%	-1.4%	-1.1%	1.0%
Nonemployer establishments, 2011	656	2,251	338	285	3,705	5,264	5,398	1,492	521,053
Ownership									
Total number of firms, 2007	848	2,815	402	200	5,094	7,102	7,222	2,121	638,643
Black-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	B	F	F	8.0%	8.5%	B	B	9.9%
American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	0.5%
Asian-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	B	F	F	B	4.7%	3.3%	2.9%	7.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	0.1%
Hispanic-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	F	F	F	S	S	S	S	4.5%
Women-owned firms, percent, 2007	41.4%	28.6%	B	B	23.8%	25.9%	30.0%	21.2%	30.1%
Sales and Production									
Manufacturers shipments, 2007 (\$1000)	D	863,879	D	D	D	1,562,354	896,071	994,033	92,417,797
Merchant wholesaler sales, 2007 (\$1000)	2,179	D	13,015	D	473,610	2,233,606	504,679	621,187	60,813,396
Retail sales, 2007 (\$1000)	123,147	247,811	104,599	16,771	444,514	2,039,763	835,653	637,632	105,663,299
Retail sales per capita, 2007	\$7,491	\$7,661	\$16,849	\$3,085	\$9,657	\$21,922	\$9,281	\$21,445	\$13,687
Accommodation and food services sales, 2007 (\$1000)	11,029	D	D	D	40,310	267,171	112,694	87,644	15,340,483
Building permits, 2012	15	74	3	5	131	43	149	29	27,278
Geography									
Land area in square miles, 2010	445.46	541.2	9.47	329.53	690.43	42.56	250.52	14.44	39,490.09
Persons per square mile, 2010	36.5	61.2	1,090.2	15.7	81.3	2,279.8	368.7	1,717.9	202.0

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.
 (b) Hispanics may be of any race.
 (c) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Estimate for July 1, 2013
 (d) Virginia Employment Commission
 FN: Footnote on this item for this area in place of data
 NA: Not available
 D: Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
 X: Not applicable
 S: Suppressed, does not meet publication standards
 Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
 F: Fewer than 100 firms
 Primary Source: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts

Demographic Trends in the West Piedmont Planning District, 2010—2012

	Franklin County		Henry County		Patrick County		Pittsylvania County		City of Danville		City of Martinsville		WPPDC	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
Population														
Total population	56,159	56,012	54,151	53,971	18,490	18,513	63,506	63,318	43,055	43,185	13,821	13,854	249,182	248,853
Median age	44.1	44.3	44.7	44.5	46.8	46.1	44.2	44.3	42.6	42.7	43.6	44.1	43.2	44.1
Percent White	88.5	89.8	72.9	74.9	91.1	92.5	75.5	75.2	47.7	47.8	49.9	49.1	72.8	73.5
Percent Black or African-American	8.1	8.6	21.9	21.8	5.9	6.8	22.1	21.8	48.3	48.3	45.0	44.3	23.5	23.6
Percent Asian	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5
Percent Hispanic or Latino	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.1
Educational Attainment														
Percent High School Graduate*	37.0	35.0	33.5	35.2	36.8	34.6	35.9	34.8	29.9	29.1	30.4	29.0	34.3	33.6
Percent Some college, no degree*	21.2	22.1	19.0	19.7	18.6	21.7	19.8	20.8	21.1	22.5	20.1	22.7	20.1	21.3
Percent Associate's Degree*	6.6	7.1	8.9	9.5	9.2	9.3	7.5	8.5	8.7	9.1	7.4	9.6	8.0	8.6
Percent Bachelor's Degree	9.5	11.9	7.1	7.6	7.3	6.6	8.8	9.4	10.0	10.0	13.6	10.9	8.9	9.5
Percent Graduate or Professional Degree*	5.7	6.1	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.8	4.0	4.5	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	4.7	5.0
Percent high school graduate or higher*	79.9	82.2	72.3	75.6	74.1	75.0	76.0	77.9	75.8	77.2	78.3	79.2	76.0	78.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher*	15.2	17.9	10.9	11.2	9.5	9.4	12.8	13.9	16.2	16.4	20.4	17.9	13.7	14.5
Labor Force/Employment														
In labor force*	26,716	26,988	25,749	25,065	8,476	8,256	30,745	31,014	20,452	19,865	6,368	6,072	118,506	117,260
Not in labor force*	18,029	19,002	19,199	18,996	6,904	7,166	20,455	20,688	15,142	15,211	4,978	5,287	84,707	86,350
Percent unemployed**	7.5	8.8	11.0	12.5	11.7	11.5	9.4	8.8	12.8	15.5	11.8	15.7	10.2	11.3
Income														
Median household income*	\$45,555	\$45,049	\$34,086	\$34,373	\$35,813	\$35,599	\$39,224	\$42,229	\$29,936	\$30,505	\$32,408	\$28,840	\$36,988	\$37,877
Per capita income*	\$23,527	\$23,991	\$19,206	\$19,952	\$18,396	\$18,641	\$20,652	\$21,716	\$18,840	\$19,297	\$19,766	\$20,132	\$20,188	\$20,788
Percent below poverty*	13.2	14.4	16.8	17.5	14.5	16.9	15.3	15.2	24.4	26.1	23.5	28.0	17.1	18.2
Housing														
Total Households	22,780	23,552	23,151	22,734	8,081	7,519	26,183	26,249	18,831	18,986	6,084	6,005	105,110	105,045
Total Housing Units	29,315	29,171	26,268	26,282	10,083	10,094	31,307	31,227	22,438	22,488	7,205	7,210	126,616	126,472
Occupied housing units	22,780	23,552	23,151	22,734	8,081	7,519	26,183	26,249	18,831	18,986	6,084	6,005	105,110	105,045
Vacant housing units	6,535	5,619	3,117	3,548	2,002	2,575	5,124	4,978	3,607	3,502	1,121	1,205	21,506	21,427
Percent vacant housing units	22.3	19.3	11.9	13.5	19.9	34.2	16.4	19.0	16.1	15.6	15.6	16.7	17.0	16.9
Owner-occupied housing units	17,874	18,310	17,137	17,218	6,270	5,873	20,220	21,011	10,072	10,295	3,432	3,326	75,005	76,033
Renter-occupied housing units	4,906	5,242	6,014	5,516	1,811	1,646	5,963	5,238	8,759	8,691	2,652	2,679	30,105	29,012
Percent renter-occupied housing units	21.5	22.3	26.0	24.3	22.4	21.9	22.8	20.0	46.5	45.8	43.6	44.6	28.6	27.6

Source: 2010 Decennial Census, 2006 to 2010, and 2008—2012 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau.
 *Denotes that 2010 data were retrieved from the 2006—2010 ACS.
 **Denotes that the percentage unemployed was obtained from the civilian labor force (not included in table).

In December 2013, 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data was released by the U.S. Census Bureau. The table above, entitled *Demographic Trends in the West Piedmont Planning District, 2010—2012*, summarizes demographic trends in the region from 2010, provided by the 2010 Decennial Census as well as the 2006—2010 American Community Survey, and compares this data with more recent data obtained from the 2008—2012 ACS, to yield 2012 data. The population changes for the region's localities were mixed, with the region experiencing a net loss of 329 persons over this period. With regard to median age, one noteworthy trend is the aging population of the region as a whole—increasing from 43.2 to 44.1 years—however, the trend was inconsistent among several localities. Data for educational attainment of persons 25 years and over, represented by the percentage of individuals possessing associate, bachelor, and graduate or professional degrees showed a slight improvement from 2010 for the region as a whole, and results for each of the localities were mixed, but improved overall. One concerning trend has been the increasing poverty rate across all localities in the region over this time period.



SCHOOL APPROPRIATION REQUEST \$290,000

Lee Cheatham, Director of Finance & Business, School System, stated he is respectfully requesting the Franklin County Board of Supervisor's consider approving an increase in our 2013-14 appropriations as follows:

Revenues:

County Capital Funds for FCHS CTE Project \$290,000

Expenditures:

Architect & Engineering Fees – Comprehensive Feasibility Study for the FCHS CTE Project – See Attached Contract – RRMM Architects \$290,000

RRMM Architects basically propose that the following work be done which I have excerpted from their attached contract:

The Comprehensive Feasibility Study Process and Product

Building from the programming work and conceptual master planning options that have already been developed, the RRMM team will evaluate the existing conditions, complete detailed programming, evaluate multiple options for renovations, additions, and site development, and create an itemized total project budget for each option.

Our evaluations will include design professionals from the architectural, civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, food service, and hazardous materials disciplines.

The products of the feasibility study are master site plans, conceptual floor plans, building massing drawings, and conceptual total project budgets for your consideration. Our process also includes presentations to the boards and other stakeholders that you deem important.

Surveys and Tests

Aerial Mapping of the entire campus and adjacent properties has already been authorized under a separate agreement and will be an important resource for our study. We are also recommending that soil borings be taken in the Law Parking lot since at one time this area served as a bus maintenance facility.

It is possible that the Feasibility Study will reveal that other surveys and tests may be needed, yet it would be premature to commit to such tests at this time. We will also develop a budget for other tests, surveys, and expenses as part of the overall budgeting / cost analysis process of the Study.

The proposed source of this funding is as follows:

County Capital Funds Reserved for FCHS CTE Project	\$1,500,000
Less Appropriation Approved on 2/17/14	<u>(77,520)</u>
Balance of Funding	<u>\$1,422,480</u>

Mr. Cheatham, explained we all will need to know what each of the options might cost and whether the conditions on the existing FCHS Campus property will support the various options, so the funding of this Comprehensive Feasibility Study is really needed. Approximately \$135,000 of the \$290,000 will be credited back to the later design contract when the project is actually approved.

The Board of Supervisors has requested that County staff review all additional appropriation requests from the Franklin County Public Schools.

The Board of Supervisors set aside \$1.5 million in the County’s capital fund last fiscal year to begin exploring the possibility of a new Career and Technical Education Building for the Franklin County Public Schools. \$77,520 was appropriated last month for property evaluation, aerial photography, mapping and a feasibility study leaving a balance of \$1,422,480 in the capital set aside account. \$290,000 is now being requested for a comprehensive feasibility study that will build on the preliminary work just completed. A detailed description of the work to be accomplished is attached for the Board’s review.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board’s consideration of the attached School appropriation request for a comprehensive feasibility study for the Franklin County High School Career and Technical Education Project in the amount of \$290,000.

The Board concurred the request was premature and felt questions should be answered before going forward

(RESOLUTION #03-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to table the request until a later date.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

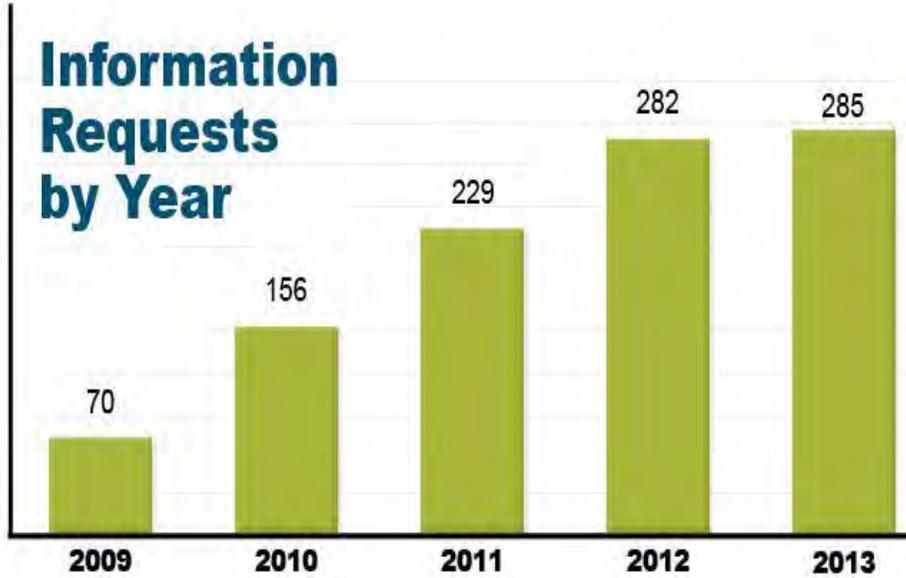
SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT

Beth Doughty, Executive Director, Roanoke Regional Partnership, presented the annual report for the Board's review:

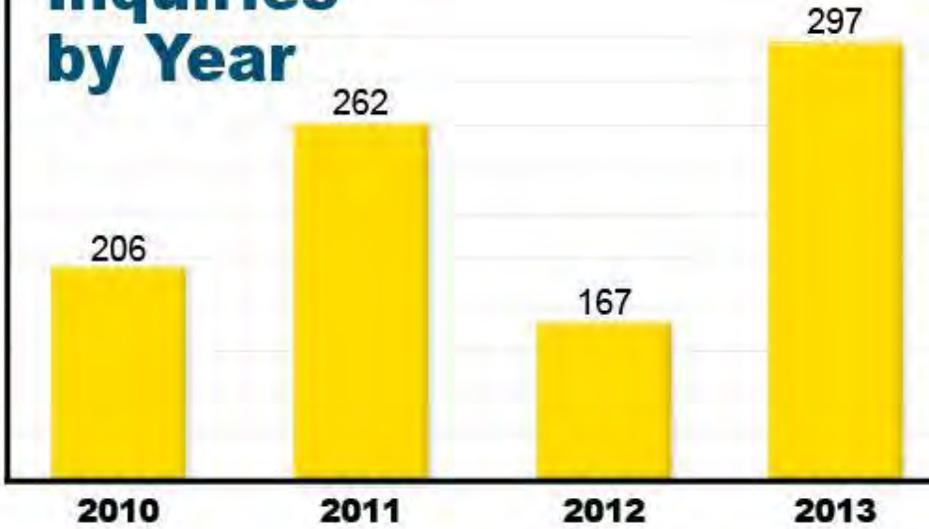




ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

www.roanoke.org

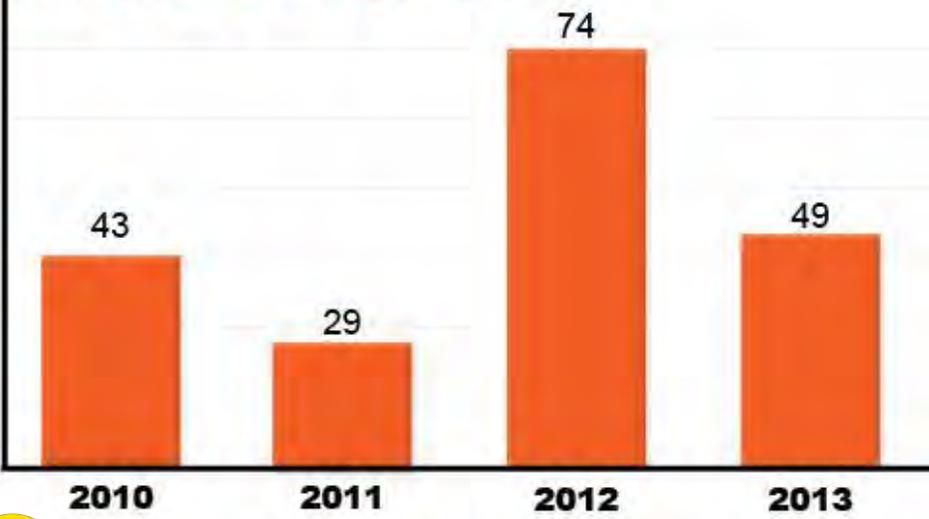
Inquiries by Year



ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

www.roanoke.org

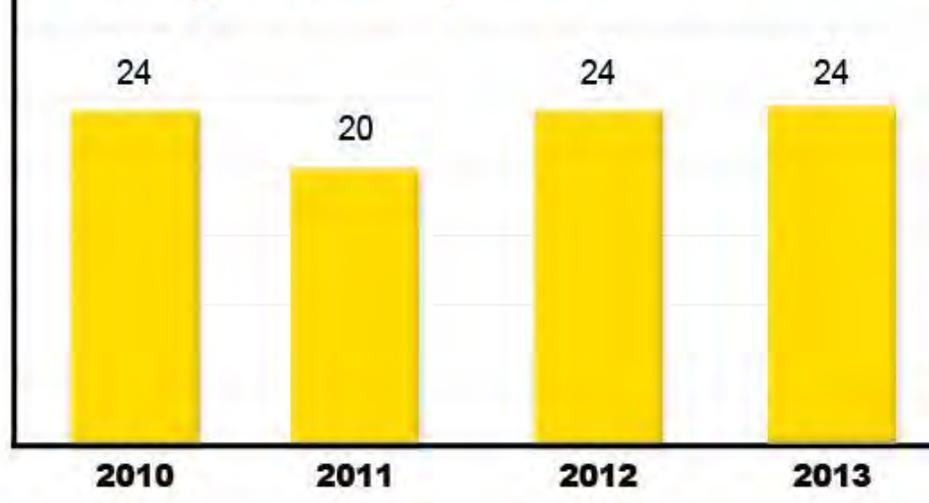
Projects by Year



ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

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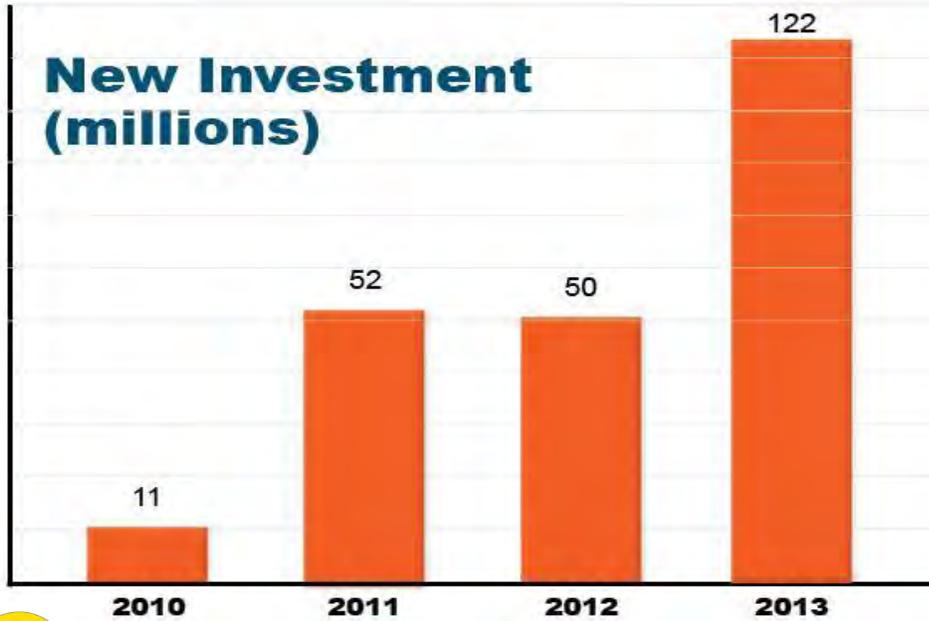
Prospects by Year





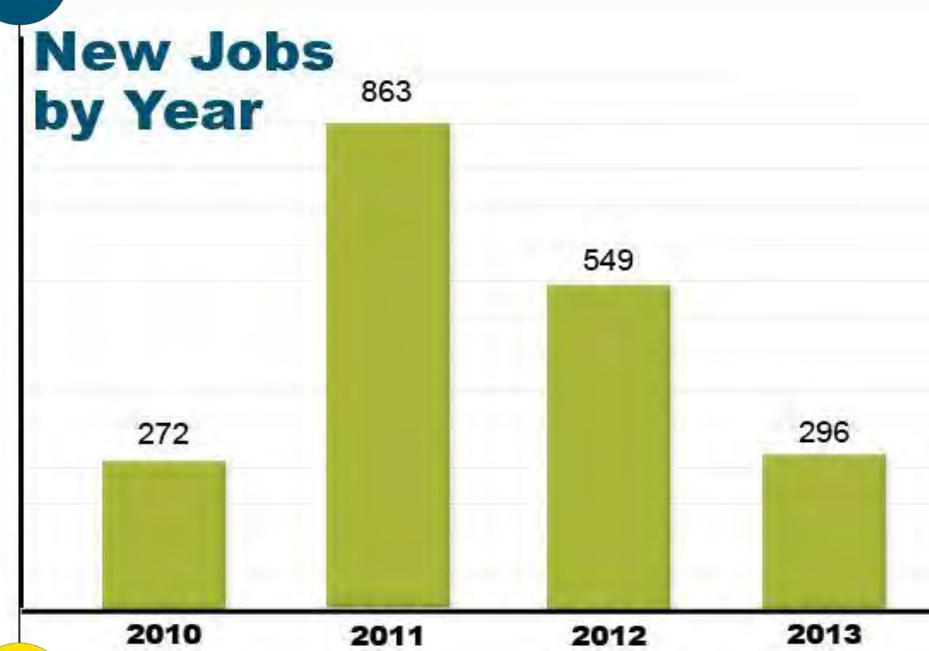
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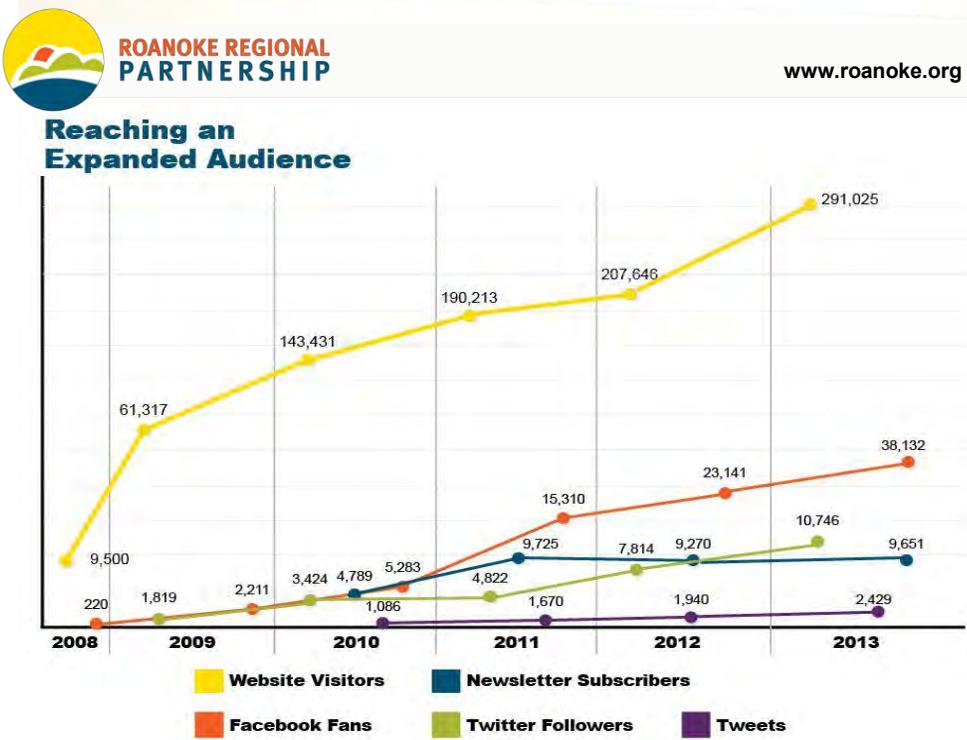


ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

www.roanoke.org

2013 COMPLETED DEALS

Project	Jobs	Investment (millions)
Ardagh Group	96	\$93
Windsor-Aughtry	50	\$17
Tecton*	47	\$1.3
Virginia Transformer*	30	\$5
Capco*	30	\$4.2
Canline Systems	25	\$1
River Rock Climbing Gym	10	N/A
Farmer Auction & Appraisals	5	N/A
Roberts Oxygen	3	N/A
TOTAL	296	\$122,000,000

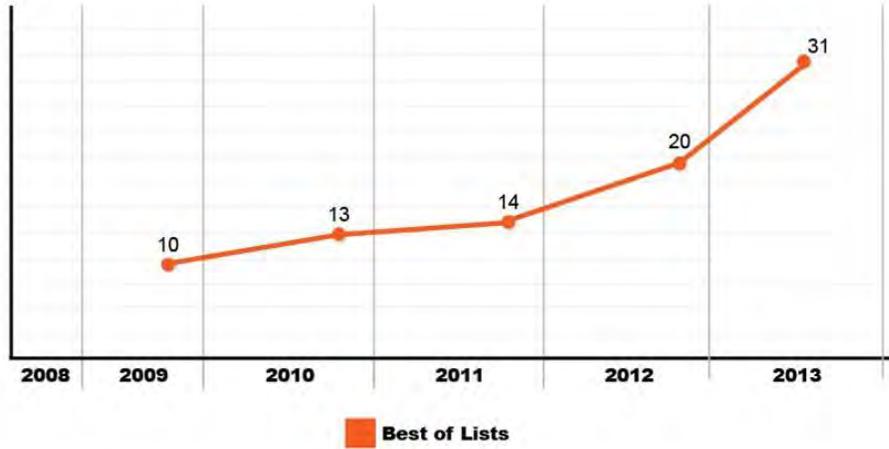




ROANOKE REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

www.roanoke.org

GETTING ATTENTION



ROANOKE OUTSIDE FOUNDATION

www.roanoke.org

ROANOKE OUTSIDE FOUNDATION

- Focus on outdoor brand building
- Focus on sector funding economic development
- Health and education
- Revenue generating



ROANOKE OUTSIDE FOUNDATION

www.roanokeoutside.com

Google grants

\$120,000/year in Google Adwords





YTD2013 COMPLETED EVENTS

- Blue Ridge Marathon
 - GoFest
 - Dirty Girl
 - Bike Virginia
- Estimated Economic Impact:
\$1 million



General discussion ensued.

FAIR UPDATE

Mike Burnette, Director of Economic Development, presented the following PowerPoint overview presentation on the Agricultural Fair and noting Tarah Holland, Tourism Director was in attendance, also:



September 10-13, 2014
Franklin County Recreation Park

Timeline



2011 – A committee formed under the direction of the former Department of Commerce and Leisure Services to explore the idea of bringing back the county agricultural fair, which had previously ended in the 1970s.

2012 – Shortly after, the Board of Supervisors showed support for the initiative and encouraged the department to continue development. However, since that time, efforts were stalled by difficulties securing a midway provider.

2013 – Under the direction of the Office of Economic Development, the fair planning committee in December recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the Office’s request to contract with Brinkley Entertainment, Inc. of Walnut Cove, North Carolina for midway services.

Additionally, the committee recommended that the Franklin County Agricultural Fair be held Wednesday-Saturday, September 10-13, 2014 at the Franklin County Recreation Park in Sontag.

Moving Forward



BACKGROUND

December 17, 2013 –

The Board of Supervisors voted unanimously in favor of plans to officially revive the Franklin County Agricultural Fair.

“The Franklin County Agricultural Fair is back and we look forward to keeping the tradition alive for years to come.”

– David Cundiff, Board of Supervisors Chairman

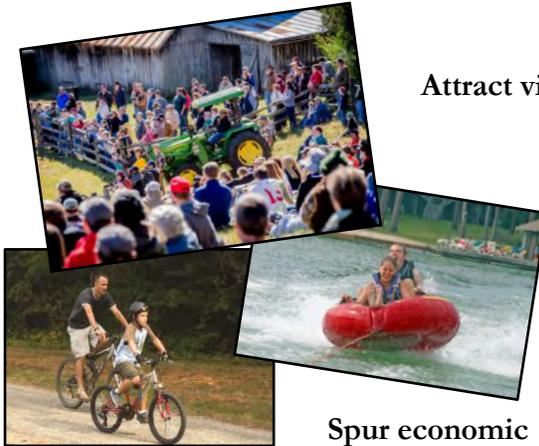
Goals

Improve the quality of life for residents

Attract visitors

Boost local economy

Spur economic development



Franklin County Agricultural Fair Committee

The committee is made up of nearly three dozen citizens and county and school employees that have come together to plan and execute the county fair. The committee meets monthly as a whole with sub-committee meetings held in between. Day-to-day activities are coordinated by the Office of Economic Development, specifically by the county tourism manager, Tarah Holland.

FAIR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Tim Baker – Virginia Department of Health
- Tyler Bamberg – Franklin County IT Department
- Debbie Brubaker – Farm Bureau, Livestock Club
- Michael Burnette – Franklin County Office of Economic Development
- Bob Camicia – Franklin County Board of Supervisors
- Diane Cannaday – Franklin County Public Schools
- Paul Chapman – Franklin County Parks and Recreation
- Frank Chrzanowski – HomeTown Bank
- Marilyn Clements – Virginia Cooperative Extension
- Major Harry Clingenpeel – Franklin County Sheriff's Department
- Jared Cypher – Franklin County Sheriff's Department
- Reba Dillon – Franklin County RAC
- Robbie Dooley – Franklin County Public Schools
- Sean Duff – Virginia Cooperative Extension
- Billy Ferguson – Franklin County Public Safety
- Carol Haynes – Virginia Cooperative Extension
- Tarah Holland – Franklin County Office of Economic Development
- Earl Johnson – Southwest Virginia Antique Power Equipment
- Ken Kilinski – Franklin County Public Schools
- Cynthia Martel – Virginia Cooperative Extension
- Keith Pendleton – Franklin County Public Schools
- Jessica Phillips – Virginia Department of Health
- Bobby Pruitt – Franklin County Parks and Recreation
- Nelda Purcell – Master Gardeners
- Brenda Purdue – Volunteer
- Greg Talley – Franklin County Sheriff's Department
- Ronnie Thompson – Franklin County Board of Supervisors
- Wanda Thompson – Volunteer
- John Walke – Virginia Department of Health
- Cindy Wood – Master Gardeners
- Patricia Wray – Franklin County Equestrian Club
- Tim Wray – Franklin County Equestrian Club
- Tanya Young – Farm Bureau, Livestock Club

Franklin County Agricultural Fair Sub-Committees

The committee is made up of ten sub-committees that are charged with various responsibilities. The sub-committees meet monthly or as needed and bring back recommendations, decisions, and questions to the full committee monthly.

FAIR SUB-COMMITTEES

- Operations/Budget – Fair Budget, logistics, regulations, equipment, event organization
- Fairgrounds/Park Site – Logistics, equipment, pre-fair site preparation
- Student Competitions/SkillsUSA/Food for America – Organization and execution of student-related competition, agriculture stations and special programming
- Livestock Show – Organization and execution of 4-H and FFA livestock show
- Competitions – Organization and execution of agriculture and arts/crafts contests and exhibits
- Exhibits/Attractions – Organization and execution of non-profit exhibits and sideshow attractions
- Entertainment – Organization and booking of music and related entertainment
- Vendors – Organization and selection of food and merchandise vendors
- Sponsorships – Organization and management of sponsorship packages and event sponsors
- Marketing – Fair logo development, website, public relations and media buying (advertising)

Midway/Rides



Brinkley Entertainment Inc.

In the region...

- Carroll County Agricultural Fair in Hillsville
- Tanglewood Mall's annual Tons of Fun event in Roanoke
- Celebration event at the Martinsville Speedway
- Massies Mill Ruritan Carnival in Roseland



Midway/Rides



Franklin County's Midway:

- 12 Mechanical Rides
- 50-Foot Ferris Wheel
- 4-5 Carnival Games
- Concession Trailers



Side Shows/Attractions



**Petting
Zoo/Animal
Show**



**BMX Stunt
Show**



Clown Show



And more!

Livestock Show

Virginia Cooperative Extension, Farm Bureau, 4-H and FFA will host a Livestock Show, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. on Saturday, September 13



Franklin County Public Schools

Franklin County students will play a critical role in the success of the fair. Not only will they compete in SkillsUSA competition, but they will move their Food for America program to the fairgrounds and offer programming for elementary school students throughout the duration of the -day event.



SkillsUSA Competition

- SkillsUSA involves an applied method of instruction for preparing high-performance workers in public career and technical programs.
- It provides quality education experiences for students in leadership, teamwork, citizenship and character development.



Food For America

Created for 4th graders and operated by high school students, this event will bring nearly two dozen agriculture-related stations to the fairgrounds and most stations will remain for the duration of the event for 3rd graders, 5th graders and the general public.



Other Features



- Competitions
- Exhibits – *Agricultural & Educational*
- Tractor Pull
- Live Music
- Food & Merchandise Vendors
- Affiliated Horse Show – Franklin County Equestrian Club (weekend before)

Sponsorship

The atmosphere of a community-driven agricultural fair offers businesses and organizations like yours a chance to creatively market and promote your products and/or services, engage with the community, generate leads, make sales and build a positive community image throughout Franklin County and the region.

Our Ribbon Sponsorship Program offers many ways to support the fair while promoting your business or organization.

Contributions are tax deductible for businesses and individuals!

SPONSORSHIP LEVELS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Blue Ribbon Presenting – \$5,000 or more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logo on event print advertisements and television broadcast advertisements • Business name mention in radio advertisements • Prominent placement of logo with link on event website (homepage) • Logo, business description and link on website sponsor page • Logo on fairgrounds map and website map page • Prominent logo placement on printed promotional material, such as posters • Prominent logo placement on event banner at the fairgrounds entrance and exit • Logo on fair program booklet cover • Full page ad in fair program booklet • Logo visibility at pre-fair promotional events • Sponsorship acknowledgement throughout the 4-day event. • Admission passes (16) • VIP parking passes • Participation in competition judging. • 10 x 10 sponsor booth space for all 4 days of the event <p>Red Ribbon Attraction – \$2,500 or more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent logo placement on banner at sponsored attraction location • Logo, business description and link on website sponsor page • Logo on fairgrounds map and website map page • Logo on printed promotional material, such as posters • Half-page ad in fair program booklet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business name visibility at pre-fair promotional events • Sponsorship acknowledgement throughout the 4-day event • Admission passes (12) • 10 x 10 sponsor booth space for all 4 days of the event <p>Green Ribbon Sponsorship – \$1,000 or more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logo on competition signage • Logo and link on website sponsor page • Logo on website competition page • Logo on printed promotional material, such as posters • Quarter-page ad in fair program booklet • Sponsorship acknowledgement throughout the 4-day event • Admission passes (8) <p>White Ribbon Competition – \$500 or more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business name and link on website sponsor page • Business name on printed promotional material, such as posters • Sixth-page ad in fair program booklet • Sponsorship acknowledgement throughout the 4-day event • Admission passes (6) <p>Pink Ribbon Sponsorship – \$250 or more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business name on website sponsor page • Business name on Pink Ribbon sponsor ad in fair program booklet • Sponsorship acknowledgement throughout the 4-day event |
|--|---|

How Can You Get Involved?



There are lots of ways you and your organization can help!

- Join a planning subcommittee
- Volunteer during the event
- Offer ideas for added features
- Host a game/attraction, such as a Bingo Tent, etc.
- Be a sponsor



Stay Tuned For Updates



Check out our tourism website and stay tuned for updates!

www.VisitFranklinCountyVa.org



VisitFranklinCountyVa

@VisitFrankCoVa



Thank you! Questions?



BOONES MILL TOWN DEPOT

Ben Flora, Mayor, Boones Mill Town Council Member and Mike Smith, Boones Mill Town Council Member requested the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to partner with the Town in an effort to facilitate the relocation and restoration of the Boones Mill Depot in the following manner::

Town of Boones Mill

P. O. BOX 66, BOONES MILL, VA 24065
(540) 334-5404



March 18, 2014

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
Franklin County Board of Supervisors
1255 Franklin Street, Suite 112
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Dear Mr. Huff and Members of the Board of Supervisors,

The Town Council of Boones Mill, in an effort to facilitate the relocation and restoration of the Boones Mill Depot, respectfully requests the Franklin County Board of Supervisors partner with the Town in the following manner:

1. Franklin County will convey the solid waste collection site, tax map #3010007000, to TBM at no cost.
2. TBM will convey a parcel of land for the permanent relocation of the solid waste container site at a later date, which location would be agreeable to both Franklin County and TBM and which agreement will not be unreasonably withheld.
3. The parcel of land to be conveyed to the County will be comparable in size and value to accommodate County interests and needs.
4. The current private designation of the railroad crossing into Town property will be changed to a public designation.
5. Until the time that the permanent site can be completed, TBM will provide a temporary solid waste container site on Town property.
6. This temporary site shall be leased to Franklin County, at a nominal rate, with renewable terms until such time as a permanent site can be agreed upon.
7. TBM will maintain the temporary solid waste container site, including lighting, snow removal, fencing, etc.
8. TBM will provide an easement through the town property to the permanent solid waste container site.

Sirs: We, with all resounding conviction, maintain that the current solid waste container site is the best and most appropriate placement of the depot toward the long-term viability and sustainability of this historic structure, as well as furthering economic development and the future growth of the Town. This location would enable the parcel and structure to be conjoined to the soon to be designated Boones Mill Historic District. Thank you so much for your time, consideration, efforts, and energies toward the preservation of this vital piece of Franklin County history and to your contribution toward the economic vitality of the Boones Mill community.

Sincerely,

Mayor Ben Flora and Councilman Mike Smith
Town of Boones Mill

18 March 2014

The following are contributors to and/or supporters of the relocation and restoration of the Historic Boones Mill Railroad Depot:

Va. Transportation Museum
 Roanoke Valley Historical Society
 National Rail Heritage Society
 Franklin County Historical Society
 Virginia Dept. of Historical Resources
 Rural Retreat Depot Restoration Foundation
 N&W Historical Society

Roanoke Times
 Hill Studio
 Town of Rocky Mount
 Gods Pit Crew, Danville, VA
 Boones Mill Lions Club
 Boones Mill Masonic Lodge
 Boones Mill Rescue Squad
 Boones Mill Methodist Church
 Boones Mill Postmaster
 Subway Restaurant
 Medicine Shoppe Pharmacy
 Boones Mill Auto
 Dale Fisher, Insurance Agent
 Holley Insurance
 Ruth's Restaurant
 Southern States
 Sherwin Williams Paint Management
 Wolfe House Movers
 G&L Refuge
 GH Contracting
 Anderson Lawn and Garden

Mark Warner, Senator, State of VA
 Charles Poindexter, House of Representatives

Eric Ferguson, Esq.
 Shirley Jamison, Esq.
 Jack Gross, former Town Manager of Bedford, VA
 John Clark, former Town Manager of Marion, VA

Dean Stone, Architect
 Jerry Greene, Town and Country Realty
 Glenn Frith
 Clark Jamison
 The T.A. Flora family
 Gary Kingery
 Many current and former Town residents and merchants

From: Wyatt, Dave [mailto:dave.wyatt@nscorp.com]
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 1:40 PM
To: Ben Flora
Subject: RE: Boones Mill, VA Depot & RR Crossing Designation

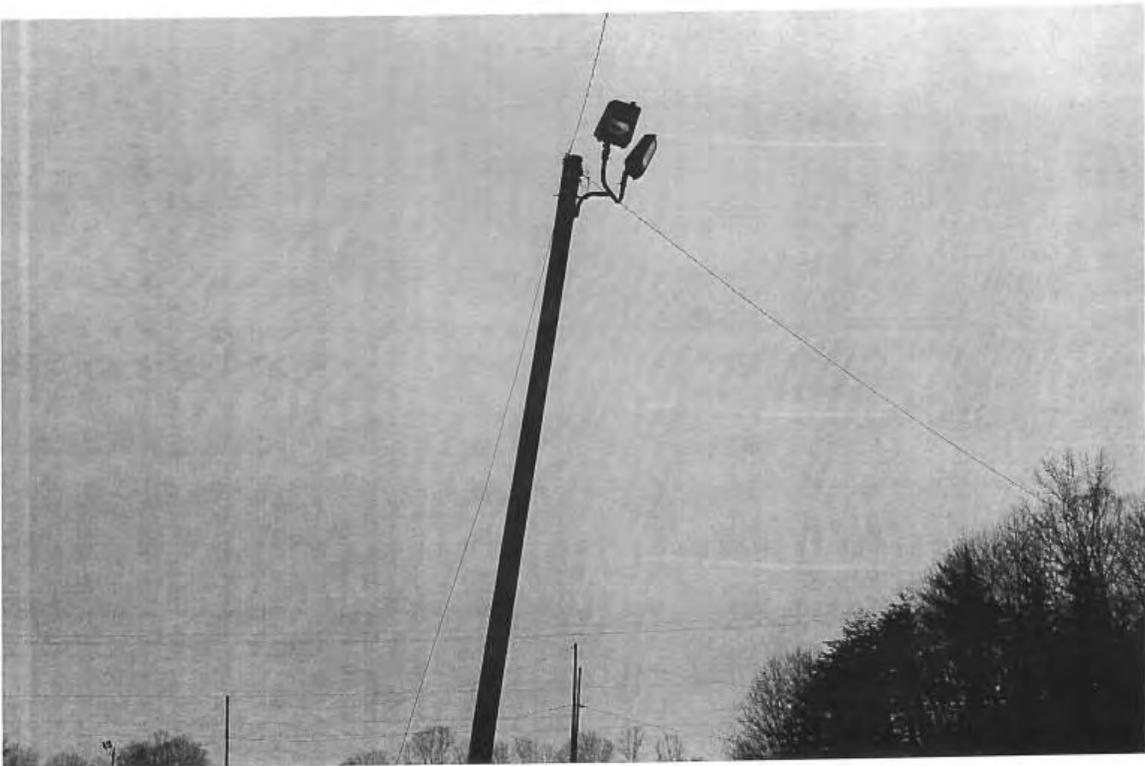
Mayor Flora:

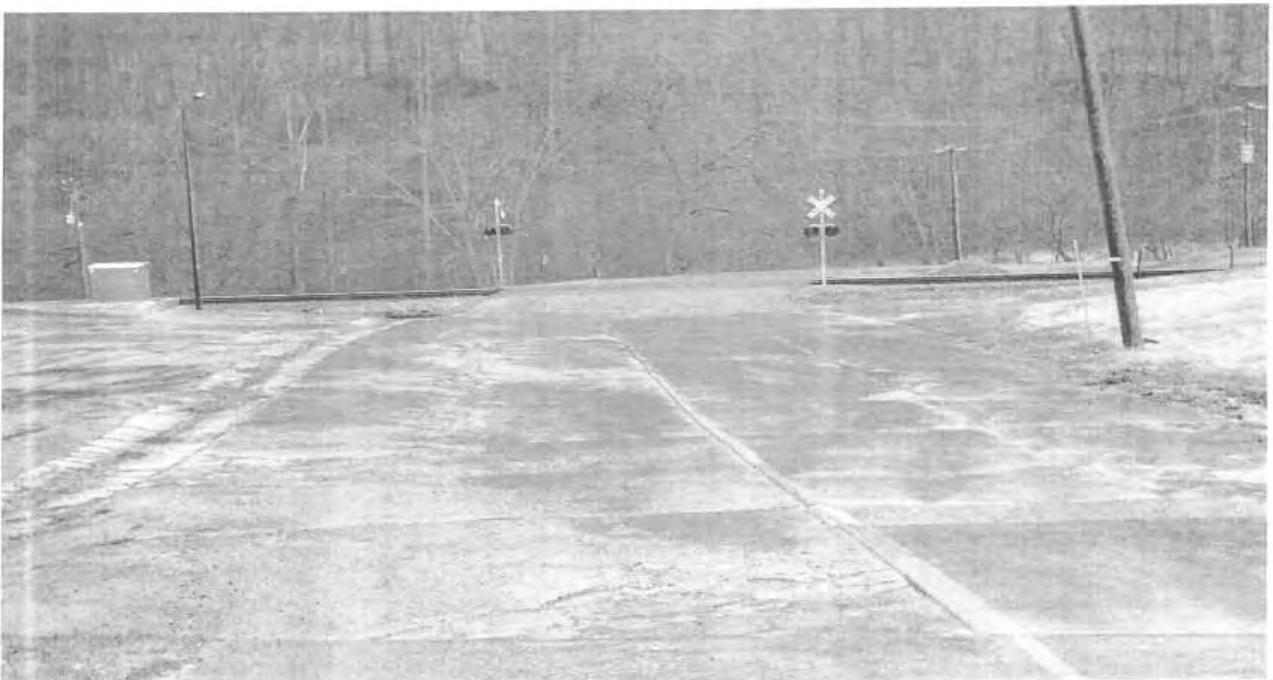
Please accept this e-mail as confirmation that NS has no objections to converting this private crossing to a public crossing provided the crossing is equipped with gates at no cost to the railroad and Boones Mill executes an agreement with the railroad for the public crossing. Please advise whether or not this is acceptable to Boones Mill and will initiate a draft agreement and prepare cost estimate for the installation of the gates.

Have A Safe Day!

David Wyatt
System Engineer
Public Improvements
Norfolk Southern Corporation
1200 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Phone: 404/529-1641
Cell: 404/245-2596
e-mail: dave.wyatt@nscorp.com





The Board directed the County Administrator and staff to research the proposed property and report back to the Board their findings. Liability, a temporary site, and other remaining questions were concerns expressed by the Board.

(RESOLUTION #04-02-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to table the request for the Town Depot until questions can be answered prior to moving forward.

MOTION BY: Ronnie Thompson

SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

quality with the new regulations when they have so many water quantity (drainage issues/flooding) issues existing and how to best move forward with long term stormwater management solutions. Roanoke County has draft regulations to institute a stormwater utility based upon a site's ERU.

Montgomery County – Bill Yeager, Building Official and Erosion & Sediment control Inspector (540) 382-5750. Montgomery County is a Phase II MS4 and will be moving forward with their own VSMP. Currently they have an engineering services contract with Draper Aden and Associates (Blacksburg, VA) and they will be working with them in the interim to provide storm water management review. It is Montgomery County's intent to hire an engineer to be dedicated solely to Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control in FY15. Their Board of Supervisors has reviewed the stormwater ordinance and offered feedback to staff. All Plan review fees will be at the developer/contractors expense payable to Draper Aden.

Floyd County – Mark Bolt, Building Official (540) 745-9359. Floyd County does not have the staff and intends to allow DEQ to manage their VSMP.

Patrick County – Misty Sheppard, Erosion & Sediment Control Inspector (276) 694-6094. Patrick County had intended to move forward with their own VSMP until the emergency legislation gave them the option to continue to allow DEQ to manage the program. They are currently undecided on how to proceed.

Henry County – Lee Clark, Director of Planning & Zoning (276) 634-4620. Left a voicemail, no return call to date.

Pittsylvania County – Greg Sides, Assistant County Administrator for Planning & Development (434) 432-7974. Left a voicemail, no return call to date.

Botetourt County – David Givens, Department of Public Works, Construction Compliance Manager and Erosion & Sediment Control Inspector (540) 473-8316. Botetourt County is a Phase II MS4 and will be moving forward with their own VSMP. Currently they intend to absorb the stormwater costs associated with administrating, reviewing, and inspecting. Their Board of Supervisors has reviewed the stormwater ordinance and offered feedback to staff. Review fees will be modified to account for the 30% going to State Treasurer for deposit into the Virginia Management Fund.

Craig County – Joe Martin, Building Official (540) 864-5010, Craig County is approximately 65% national forest and has very minimal development. It is their intent to allow DEQ to manage their VSMP.

Campbell County - Brian Stokes, Environmental Manager (434) 332-9506. Campbell County intends to move forward with its own VSMP. Their approach is to view it as a customer service value in terms of getting the permit locally and the turn around time from project submittal to permit in hand should be considerably less. Campbell plans to move forward with the states fee recommendations and they already hired an additional full time staff member in response to the law. Depending upon workload, they may budget in FY15/16 for an additional part time plan reviewer/inspector. Campbell County participates in a local "Region 2000" which includes other municipalities and incorporated areas to discuss stormwater management in an attempt to be consent for administering said program as developers and contractors may begin to notice voids between programs. The next meeting for the work group is April 4. Staff intends to start going to these meetings.

It should be noted that in having these conversations with colleagues from other regulating jurisdictions a common theme arose and that is it's difficult to anticipate what lies ahead. To DEQ's credit, they have followed the Erosion and Sediment Control model regarding formal training/education however not all of the required training is available and the lack of time to prepare before July 1, 2014 certainly puts a strain on the each locality's Administration and Political Leadership. It would be helpful if VACO could start setting up Regional meetings with DEQ for County/Municipality staff to attend so they we are regulators can be consistent not only with the law, but how each set of plans are reviewed before audits by DEQ are performed.

Summary		
Bedford – VSMP	Henry – no information provided to date	Floyd – DEQ VSMP
Roanoke – VSMP	Pittsylvania - no information provided to date	Craig – DEQ VSMP
Montgomery – VSMP		Patrick – unknown
Botetourt – VSMP		
Campbell - VSMP		

Virginia Association of Counties Regions



Mr. Holthouser stated some of the larger locations are planning to adopt their own Stormwater Management Program. Timing and coordination could be issues and the adoption of a fee schedule.

Mr. Holthouser stated if the Board would like to continue the public hearing until April , there would still be ample time due the deadline extension of May 15, 2014 from the State.

The Board concurred with the Mr. Holthouser's request.

STANDARD & POOR'S UPGRADES FRANKLIN COUNTY'S BOARD RATING/TWO NOTICES AA+

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, presented a press lease as follows:

STANDARD & POOR'S UPGRADES

FRANKLIN COUNTY'S BOND RATING TWO NOTCHES

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

March 18, 2014

For Additional Information,

Contact: Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance

540.483.6624

Franklin County's bond rating was bumped up two notches last week by Standard & Poor's Rating Services citing the County's excellent fiscal management and sound financial policies.

The County was already rated Aa2 by Moody's Rating Services and the AA- from Standard & Poor's was upgraded to AA+, only one step from the highest rating a business or government can achieve.

"This is excellent news", said David Cundiff, Chairman of the Franklin County Board of Supervisors. "As we are looking at the bond market in the near future to secure financing for an upgrade to our public safety radio system, an expansion of our career and technical education facilities, and additional business park sites, this higher bond rating will help insure lower cost interest rates that will save our citizens significant dollars over the life of the bonds".

In its Press Release, Standard & Poor's cited a number of solid indicators for Franklin County including:

- Very strong budgetary flexibility;
- Strong budgetary performance;
- Very strong liquidity;
- Strong management;
- Very strong debt and contingent liability profile

"The timing of Standard & Poor's upgrade for Franklin County is very helpful", said County Finance Director Vincent Copenhaver. "The Board has worked hard to balance very difficult economic conditions over the last several years and this recognition is a welcomed response to those efforts", he added.

PRESENTATION OF COUNTY PROPOSED FY'2014-2015 BUDGET

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, presented the proposed County FY'2014-2015 budget as follows:

It is my pleasure to transmit to you today my recommendations for a balanced 2014-2015 budget for the citizens of Franklin County. I am pleased that I am able to recommend this fiscal plan for your consideration and look forward to the Board’s feedback and response to the many difficult decisions that went into this recommendation.

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

The power of the Board of Supervisors to grant or withhold funds is an important means by which it can determine general County policies and the level of services to be offered. Budgeting is a planning process required by law that enables the Board of Supervisors to examine requests for County funds, to anticipate revenue needs, and to make decisions about the priority of programs and level of services to be provided. It is a work-plan expressed in terms of dollars and as such is an important tool of fiscal management.

Staff’s recommendation for the County’s 14-15 fiscal plan totals \$129,624,564. This total represents an increase of \$5,328,963 over the current year adopted budget of \$124,295,601 or 4.3%.

The County continues to struggle with state mandated requirements that have little or no new additional state revenues to offset the additional requirements placed upon the County. Examples include an increase in the teacher retirement rate of 2.84% (a 17% increase in the annual contribution needed) and the state and federal mandated storm water management program. The County is also experiencing an increase in the Comprehensive Services Program which serves children in foster care as well as special needs children. Expenditure spikes in fuel prices and other energy costs as well as health insurance increases for employees are continuing challenges faced every year by the County.

Last July the County began seeing an increase in the average daily population at the Regional Jail. At that time the average daily population of inmates was 132. Today that number stands at 172.

Staff has worked diligently to review and reduce if possible, various departmental budgets and line items.

Operational decreases in the following major categorical areas and departments include:

- **Judicial Administration including all courts and related functions: overall reduction of 4.4%**
- Treasurer, reduction of 2%.
- Solid Waste, reduction of \$4,641.
- Social Services, reduction of 5%

Increases in the functional areas and departments listed below include:

- **General and Financial Administration, 1.8%**
- **Public Works, 2%%**
- **Public Safety, 7.5%**
- **Parks, Recreation and Libraries 0.28%**
- **Overall Health and Welfare, 2.1%**
- **Community Development, 8.8%**

<u>Function</u>	Adopted		Proposed	
	2013-2014		2014-2015	
	Budget		Budget	
			Difference	
General Administration	\$ 4,125,906	\$ 4,195,798	\$ 69,892	
Judicial Administration	2,375,496	2,271,594	-103,902	
Public Safety	13,257,144	14,251,88	994,736	

		0	
Public Works	3,579,834	3,651,558	71,724
		11,654,42	
Health and Welfare	11,414,920	9	239,509
		82,382,00	
Schools	79,213,145	4	3,168,859
Recreation & Libraries	1,923,159	1,928,496	5,337
Community Development	2,144,761	2,332,382	187,621
Debt, Capital, Utilities	6,261,236	6,956,423	695,187
Totals	\$ 124,295,601	\$ 129,624,564	\$ 5,328,963

Included in the proposed budget are School Energy fund carryover funding of \$260,640 and anticipated school operating carryover funding of \$524,670.

There were a number of concerns and circumstances that set the stage for the budget development this year and provided the framework by which this proposed budget was developed. As previously mentioned in prior years, the County continues to pick up unfunded mandates and shore up significant losses from the Commonwealth. Virginia's economy continues to be sluggish and economic recovery has been slow at best. State-wide, the housing market continues to be challenged with a large inventory of homes for sale and small or little growth in the construction of new homes. Foreclosures and tight credit markets still are reasons to be hesitant about this sector of the economy.

Local sales tax (a clear indication of consumer spending) is projected to only increase 0.06% in the FY14-15 proposed budget but Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes are showing some steady signs of growth at 0.40% and 4.5% respectively.

The state has increased its' share of funding for K-12 education by approximately \$1.1 million dollars which is largely earmarked to help offset the increase in the retirement rate. The other new additional state revenue is for the Prevention, Intervention and Remediation Programs, At Risk Programs, Virginia Preschool Initiative and Early Reading Intervention. Federal revenue for School programs is projected to decrease \$155,978 or roughly 2%. Federal School funds are earmarked for Title II, Title VI-B programs and School Food.

Of significant note on proposed General Government expenditures are the following:

- Continues funding for disaster recovery protection of mission critical Information Technology Infrastructure.
- Provides an additional \$643,467 for housing more inmates at the Regional Jail. Last July the County began seeing an increase in the average daily population at the Regional Jail. At that time the average daily population of inmates was 132. Today that number stands at 172.
- Funds the Federal and State mandated storm water management program.
- Funds a local increase of \$150,000 for the Comprehensive Services Program (CSA) which serves children in foster care as well as special needs children.

In terms of school funding for FY14-15, I am recommending the following:

- ☐ Local operational funding of \$30,088,006 – an increase of \$1,226,043 or 4.3%.
- ☐ Level debt service funding of \$2,708,459 less \$58,000 for the drop in school debt service in FY14-15. The \$58,000 is reserved for future School debt service in the County Debt Service Fund and has been earmarked for the School five year capital projects plan which began in FY12-13.
- ☐ Continued School Capital funding of \$880,000 plus \$340,000 for school bus replacement for a total of \$1,220,000. \$880,000 has also been earmarked for the School five year capital projects plan which was started in FY12-13.

- ☰ School Energy Fund Carryover of \$260,640
- ☰ School Carryover funding of \$524,670 for School Contingency Funds in the FY14-15 School Budget.
- ☰ Additional funds for the Canneries in the amount of \$805.

Total Local Funds net Increase for the Schools is \$1,693,518.

Other Highlights in the Budget Include:

Major Capital Improvements proposed for FY14-15:

- Funds \$167,274 for Upgrades of Mission Critical Information Technology Infrastructure Improvements.
- Continues Landfill Monitoring and Groundwater Corrective Action Expenditures as well as engineering consulting work on the old and new landfill. Funds replacement landfill capital equipment through a five year lease purchase.
- Includes \$441,429 for Fire/EMS Apparatus and Vehicles and \$225,000 for Law Enforcement Vehicles.
- Provides \$200,000 in local economic development funding incentives, an additional \$100,000 for a Business Park set aside and an additional \$59,274 for the Job Creation Fund.
- Includes \$11,000 for improvements and repairs at various county parks, \$26,000 for a replacement pickup truck as well as the continuation of the \$100,000 annual payment on the Smith Farm.
- Provides \$150,000 for the on-going study of improvements to the public safety radio system.
- Plans for the replacement of voting equipment by setting aside additional funds in FY14-15 from fund balance. The accumulated set aside amount in FY14-15 is projected to be \$500,000, the total amount needed to replace this equipment.

The recommendations outlined above require the 2014-2015 Proposed Budget be funded with the following tax rates:

Real Estate	\$0.56 per \$100 assessed valuation
Personal Property	\$2.36 per \$100 assessed valuation
Personal Property: Heavy Equipment	\$1.89 per \$100 assessed valuation
Machinery & Tools	\$0.70 per \$100 assessed valuation
Merchants Capital	\$1.08 per \$100 assessed valuation
Vehicle License Fee	\$34.25 per vehicle, \$28.50 per trailer and \$25.25 per motorcycle

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

Richard E. Huff, II
County Administrator



Franklin County Board of Supervisors
March 18, 2014

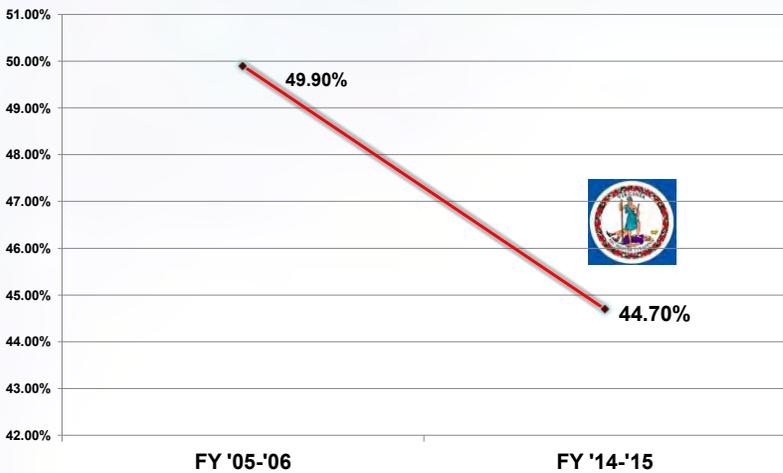


FY14-15 Recommended Budget



Devolution

State Funding of Constitutional Offices in Franklin County





Constitutional Officers

No Longer Even 1/2 Paid for by the State

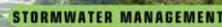
Office	Proposed			%
	14-15 Budget	State	County	
Commissioner of Revenue	536,422	151,795	384,627	28.3%
Treasurer	457,498	149,892	307,606	32.8%
Clerk of Court	643,350	356,829	286,521	55.5%
Commonwealth Attorney	792,640	520,000	272,640	65.6%
Sheriff	7,193,832	3,120,000	4,073,832	43.4%
Totals	9,623,742	4,298,516	5,325,226	44.7%



Pressures for FY14-15

Mandated



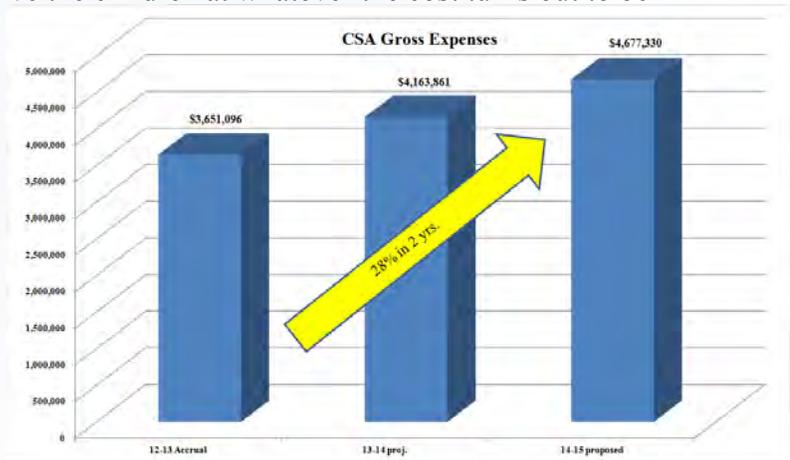








Comprehensive Services Act

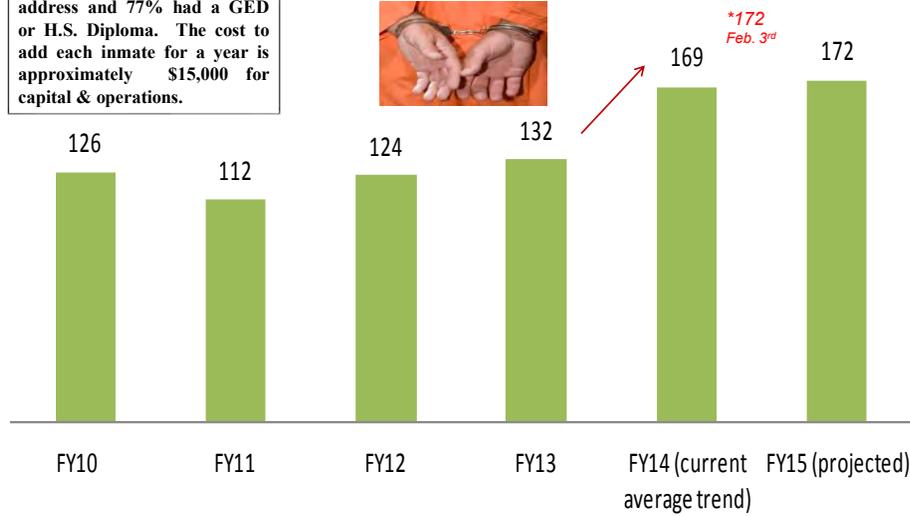
- CSA is a “Sum Sufficient “ Required Program meaning we must serve the children at whatever the cost turns out to be



Regional Jail Average Daily Population

In 2014, 43% of inmates did not have a Franklin County address and 77% had a GED or H.S. Diploma. The cost to add each inmate for a year is approximately \$15,000 for capital & operations.

■ Average Daily Population



Enhanced Courthouse Security Measures



Additionally...



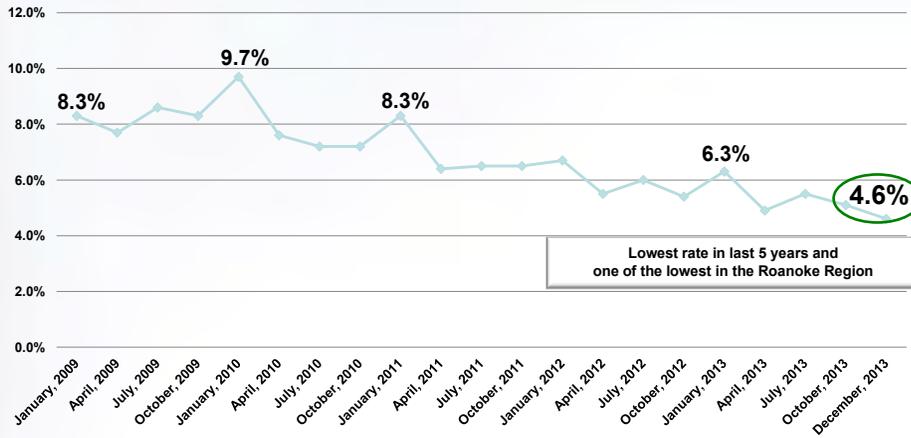
Yes... There is Good News

- Lower Unemployment (Below State and National Averages)
- New jobs have been announced by Our Economic Development Office
- Increase of Per Capita Income of County Residents
- Upgrades to the County's Bond Ratings



Improving Economic Conditions

Franklin County Unemployment Rates

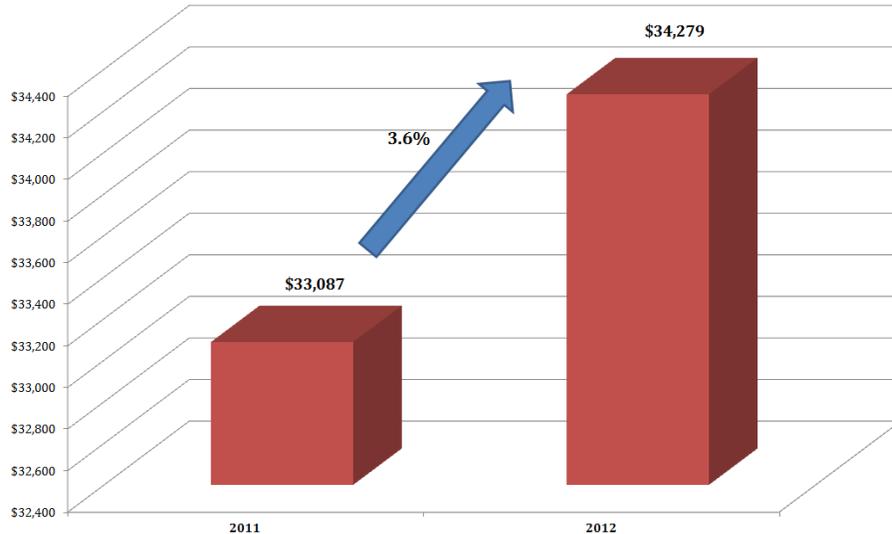


Industrial Growth



Company Name	New Jobs Since Mar-2010
Chaos Mountain Brewing	20
Homestead Creamery	20
Ply Gem Windows	200
Sunken City Brewing Company	25
Gabriel Church Services	25
McAirlaid's	
Vliesstoffe GmbH & Co. KG*	40
Solution Matrix, Inc.	80
Trinity Packaging Corp.	25
Cavco Industries, Inc.	149
TOTAL	584

Franklin County Per Capita Personal Income 2011 to 2012
State Average was 2.7%





Bond Ratings Achievement

Fiscal Health

Overview of Credit Rating Scale

	Moodys	S&P
Top Tier "Highest Possible Rating"	Aaa	AAA
2 nd Tier "Very Strong"	Aa1	AA+ (Highest)
	Aa2	AA (Middle)
	Aa3	AA- (Lowest)
3 rd Tier "Strong"	A1	A+ (Highest)
	A2	A (Middle)
	A3	A- (Lowest)
4 th Tier "Adequate Capacity to Repay"	Baa1	BBB+ (Highest)
	Baa2	BBB (Middle)
	Baa3	BBB- (Lowest)
5 th - 10 th Tiers "Below Investment Grade"	BB, B, CCC, CC, C, D	

Current County Ratings: AA+

	Moody's	S&P
Franklin County	Aa2	AA+
Roanoke City	Aa2	AA+
Roanoke County	Aa3	AA+
Botetourt County	Aa2	AA+
Bedford County	Aa3	none
Pittsylvania County	Aa3	A+
Henry County	Aa3	none
Floyd County	none	none
Patrick County	A1	A+



County Strategic Planning



- Economic Development** - Existing Business Development, Site Development, Amenities to Attract Workers
- Infrastructure** - Landfill Capacity, Water/Sewer, EMS, Broadband, Cell Towers
- Schools** - Career Technical, Workforce Development
- Financial Stability** - New & Dedicated Funding Streams, Financing the Future
- Staffing Needs** - Retention, Succession Planning, Competitive Compensation
- Managed Growth** - Tools to Manage Growth Effectively including Addressing the Aging Population, Ordinance Development and Village Planning



Economic Development



Goal : Implement new business park plan.



Infrastructure - Utilities



Goal: Develop water and sewer to growing areas of the County, with priority on sewer to Route 220N, water to Burnt Chimney, and water and sewer to South Lake.



Infrastructure - Communications



CAN YOU HEAR ME NOW?



Goal : Implement better radio communications system throughout the County to support fire and rescue.



Infrastructure – Fire & EMS

- An additional career crew was added at Boones Mill Fire/Rescue to improve response times in the western and northern parts of the county and to provide additional response capability to the busy Rt. 220 corridor. Billing Revenue was used to eliminate the need for General Fund Tax revenues to be used. Coverage is provided from 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Mon-Fri.



Goal : Implement response time standards for fire and EMS with appropriate resources



Infrastructure – Broadband



Cooper's Cove Community
 Expected to be
 Built Out with Broadband Cable and
 Internet by May 15, 2014

Western areas of Franklin County
 currently being offered DSL
 Broadband services for the first time.

Goal: Pursue public/private partnerships for expanded broadband and cellular service



Infrastructure - Landfill



Goal : Develop and implement a system to insure that we extend the life of the landfill

Schools - Career Technical, Workforce Development



Goal : Advocate for and develop a financing plan for expanded career and technical education training, with consideration of mentoring and apprenticeship programs

Managed Growth - Seniors



4x more programs offered for seniors
 •156% increase in attendance by seniors for programming

Goal: Act on appropriate strategies from Aging Services strategic plan.

Financial Stability – Capital Debt Service Planning

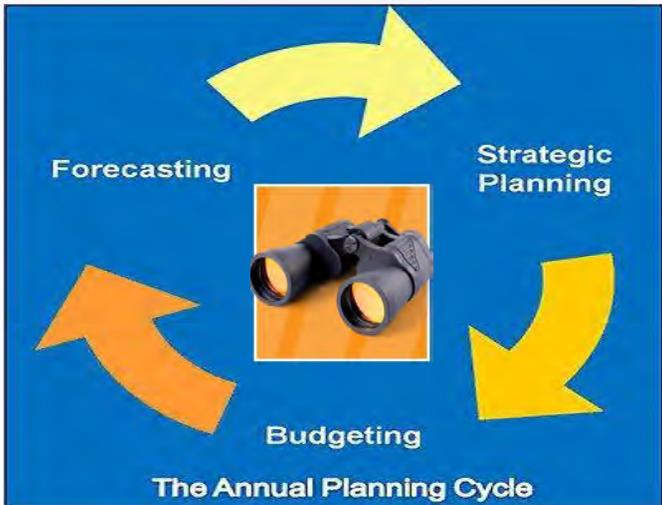
COMBINED COUNTY AND SCHOOL													
Fiscal Year	Existing County School Debt Service ^	Recurring County School Debt Reserve	Proposed Projects				Existing & Proposed Debt Service	Dollars Needed vs FY13-14	Equivalent Pennies Required	Cumulative Tax Increase	Addition to(Use) of Reserve	Cumulative Debt Reserve Balance	Approx Total Outstanding Debt
			Landfill	Radio System	2016 Business Park	Career Technical Center							
13-14	\$3,938,661	\$798,710					\$4,737,371	\$0				\$2,676,999	\$31,657,464
14-15	\$4,619,329	\$457,000					\$5,076,329	\$338,958	1.00	\$635,000	\$296,042	\$2,973,041	\$27,970,530
15-16	\$4,111,349	\$704,592					\$4,815,941	\$78,570		\$635,000	\$17,556,430 *	\$20,529,471	\$107,636,594
16-17	\$4,149,868			\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,560,123	\$7,184,266	\$2,446,895	2.00	\$1,905,000	-\$3,102,018	\$17,427,453	\$106,815,260
17-18	\$3,967,965		\$564,127	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,610,123	\$7,566,490	\$2,829,119		\$1,905,000	-\$3,534,242	\$13,893,211	\$100,637,304
18-19	\$3,307,042		\$564,127	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,660,123	\$6,905,567	\$2,168,196	2.00	\$3,175,000	-\$1,653,319	\$12,239,892	\$94,875,599
19-20	\$3,008,393		\$564,127	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,660,123	\$6,606,918	\$1,869,547	1.00	\$3,810,000	-\$719,670	\$11,520,222	\$89,170,715
20-21	\$2,971,962		\$564,127	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,660,123	\$6,570,487	\$1,833,116		\$3,810,000	-\$683,239	\$10,836,983	\$83,254,726
21-22	\$2,186,674		\$564,127	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,660,123	\$5,785,199	\$1,047,828		\$3,810,000	\$102,049	\$10,939,032	\$83,183,930
22-23	\$2,169,648		\$1,250,501	\$2,312,215	\$722,183	\$2,660,123	\$6,454,547	\$1,378,218		\$3,810,000	-\$228,341	\$10,710,691	\$77,175,444

Point is that \$3,810,000 of ongoing revenue must be added to the debt reserve by FY19-20 (6 years) unless projects are reduced in cost, pushed out in timing, or one time funds added to extend when the funds will be needed

Goal: Develop a long-range financial plan including review of current revenue streams.



FY '14-'15 Budget




FY '14-'15 Budget Growth Revenues

New Local Discretionary Revenue
\$1,120,283




FY '14-'15 Budget General Government Pressures

County Mandated/Required		
Regional Jail-Operational Increase		\$420,888
Regional Jail-Capital Requirement	\$643,467	\$222,579
Comprehensive Services Act 30% increase trend developing		\$150,000
Courthouse Security Screeners Assumes PT Deputies Used (8 Mos.)		\$47,500
County Agricultural Fair Start Up Costs		\$50,000
Increase at TLAC for Shoreline Redelineation		\$17,436
Stormwater Specialist-State Mandated Program		\$55,886
		(\$964,289)
	Discretionary Revenue	\$529,240
	Shortfall to Meet Mandates	(\$435,049)



FY '14-'15 Budget School System Pressures

<i>*Mandated or Required to receive additional state funding</i>	
Schools	
VRS Rate Increase	\$1,257,101
1.15% Pay Increase (Employee Pays Additional 1% Retirement)	\$193,196
*Prevention, Intervention and Remediation Programs	\$155,189
*At Risk Programs	\$132,013
*Virginia Preschool Initiative	\$198,000
*Early Reading Intervention	\$23,993
	\$1,959,492
Less State Revenues	(\$1,161,032)
Less Local Revenues	(\$591,043)
*Req'd to Receive State Aid	(\$268,460)
	Shortfall to Meet Mandated State Requirements



Schools

Schedule of Local School Funding

School Operating Fund:	FY '13-'14 Org Budget	School Request	Difference		Percent Increase
			Request to Org Budget	County Admin Org Budget Recommended Co Adm Rec	
Funds for Operations	\$28,861,963	\$33,193,404	\$4,331,441	\$30,088,006	\$1,226,043 4.25%
Funds for School Debt Service	\$2,708,459	\$2,650,459	(\$58,000)	\$2,650,459	(\$58,000) -2.14%
Energy Funds Carryover	\$260,640	\$260,640	\$0	\$260,640	\$0 0.00%
Cannery Funds	\$33,941	\$34,746	\$805	\$34,746	\$805 2.37%
School Contingency Funds		\$524,670	\$524,670	\$524,670	\$524,670
	<u>\$31,865,003</u>	<u>\$36,663,919</u>	<u>\$4,798,916</u>	<u>\$33,558,521</u>	<u>\$1,693,518</u> 5.3%

*FY'13-'14 Budget included additional \$300K beyond discretionary revenue split.



Schools Capital

School Capital Fund:	Original Budget	School Request	Difference Request to Org Budget	County Admin Recommended	Difference Org Budget Co Adm Rec	
County CIP Funds for Capital	\$880,000	\$880,000	\$0	\$880,000	\$0	0.00%
County Debt Service Reserve Funds for 5 Year CIP	\$399,000	\$457,000	\$58,000	\$457,000 *	\$58,000	14.54%
County CIP Funds for School Bus Replacement	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$0	\$340,000	\$0	0.00%
	<u>\$1,619,000</u>	<u>\$1,677,000</u>	<u>\$58,000</u>	<u>\$1,677,000</u>	<u>\$58,000</u>	3.58%

*Ongoing funds used for five year capital improvements plan



Capital

- County Capital Funded in FY 2013-2014 Includes Pay as You Go Projects for Computer Security Upgrades, Economic Development/Job Creation Funds, Landfill Testing & Monitoring, Sheriff Vehicles, Mobile Data Terminal, and In Car Camera Replacements, Public Safety Vehicle Replacement, and 911 Equipment Upgrades
- School Capital is in Year 3 of a \$6,275,000 5 year plan
- \$340,000 is Provided for School Bus Replacement



Recap on Just Mandated/Required

- **\$1,257,000** - Required New Contribution to Teacher Pension Fund to Assure its Long Term Viability – **Mandated**
- **\$55,886** - New Stormwater Program That Either We Must Operate or Invite DEQ to Operate for our Development Community - **Mandated**
- **\$643,467** - **Required** Additional Funds for Operation and Capital Debt Costs as a result of sustained increase of inmates at the Regional Jail
- **\$150,000** – New **Requirement** for Additional Dollars for At Risk Children (CSA), Many of Whom are Special Education Designated
- **\$509,194** Other School Initiatives (**Required** to spend to receive additional state revenues of \$303,563)
- **\$193,196** VRS School Employees Phase In

\$2,808,743



Inflation

- What does inflation look like to local government?
 - CSA up 12.3% since last year
 - Adult Corrections up 32.6% since last year
 - Teacher Pension Contribution Rate up 2.8% of payroll since last year (17% increase in cost)
 - County Health Insurance up 12.5% since last year, Schools Projecting 9.5%
 - Required Stormwater Plan Review and Inspections- Brand New
 - Required \$221,993 in School Children Programs



Budget Revenues

- Assumptions
 - Real Estate 1¢ = \$635,000
 - Personal Property 1¢ = \$50,024
 - \$1 on Vehicle License Fee = \$58,000
 - \$34.25 on VLF rather than \$25.00 would generate approximately \$500,000



Board Direction

- 1¢ RE increase to Schools - \$635,000
- 1¢ RE increase to Local Government - \$635,000
- Leave the VLT at \$34.25 (existing ordinance language)
 - \$500,000 to Debt Reserve Fund
- Increase Personal Property rate 2 ¢-\$100,048 to Debt Reserve Fund (Effective Rate-\$1.70)

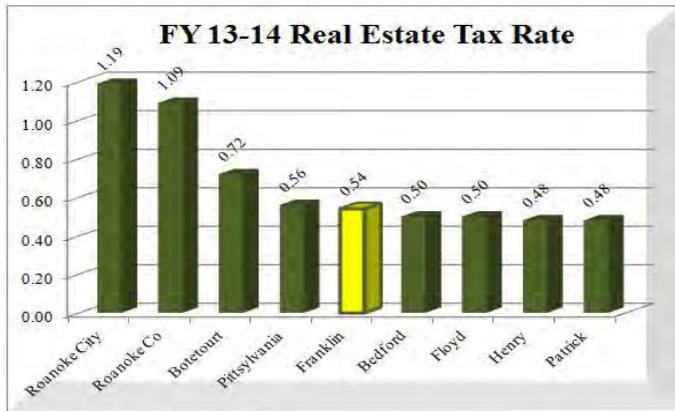


Impact

	Current @.54	Proposed @.56	Current @2.34	Proposed @ 2.36	Current VLF @ \$25	Proposed at \$34.25	Total Annual Increase
House Assessed at \$164,300	\$ 887.22	\$ 920.08					\$ 32.86
Vehicles valued at 20,000			\$ 338.00	\$ 340.00			\$ 4.00
Vehicle Lic. Fee 2 Vehicles					\$ 50.00	\$ 68.50	\$ 18.50
							Total Annual Increase \$ 55.36
							Monthly \$ 4.61



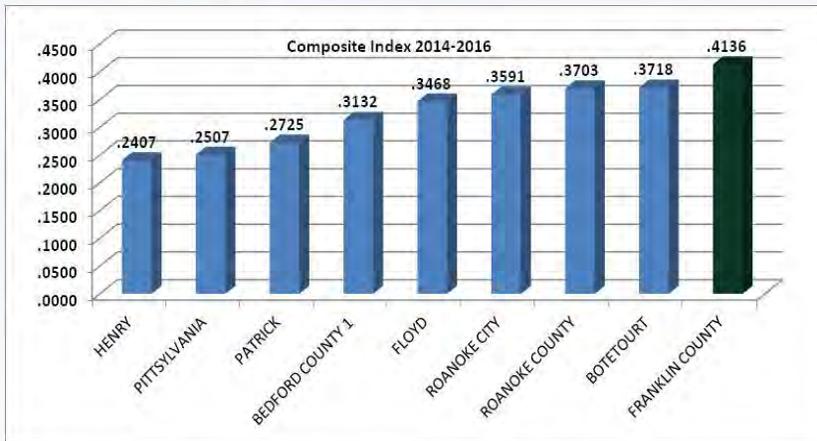
How We Compare



*Source: Survey of County Offices



How We Compare



For every \$10 million in required local effort (RLE), Franklin County will have to spend \$ 1,729,000 more in local dollars than Henry County and \$1,004,000 more than Bedford County. Even Roanoke County will receive \$433,000 more in state aid per \$10 million in RLE than Franklin County.



Proposed FY 2014-2015 County Revenues



45.54%
County-Gen.
Property &
Other Local
Taxes

12.02%
State
-Funds
County

2.31%
Local
School
Funds

29.57%
State
School
Funds

5.78%
Federal
School
Funds

4.78%
Other
County
Funds /
Federal
County

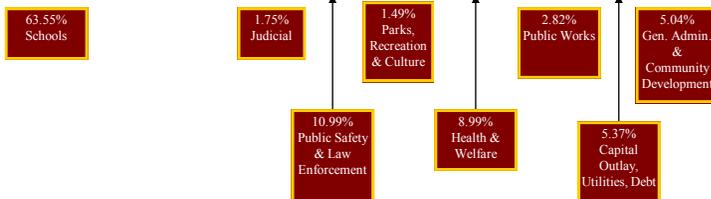


Revenues

Revenues	Adopted FY13-14	Proposed FY 14-15	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
General Property Taxes/Other Local Taxes	\$56,091,947	\$59,025,138	45.54%	\$2,933,191	5.23%
State Funds - County	\$15,330,641	\$15,580,032	12.02%	\$249,391	1.63%
Local School Funds - Cafeteria	\$2,529,144	\$2,999,431	2.31%	\$470,287	18.59%
State School Funds	\$37,166,481	\$38,327,513	29.57%	\$1,161,032	3.12%
Federal School Funds	\$7,652,517	\$7,496,539	5.78%	(\$155,978)	-2.04%
Other County Funds/County Federal	\$5,014,231	\$5,410,601	4.17%	\$396,370	7.90%
Fund Balance	\$510,640	\$785,310	0.61%	\$274,670	100.00%
Totals	\$124,295,601	129,624,564	100.00%	5,328,963	4.29%



Proposed FY 2014-2015 County Expenditures



Expenditures

Expenditures	Adopted FY13-14	Proposed FY 14-15	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
General and Financial Admin	\$4,125,906	\$4,195,798	3.24%	\$69,892	1.69%
Judicial Admin	\$2,375,496	\$2,271,594	1.75%	(\$103,902)	-4.37%
Public Safety	\$13,257,144	\$14,251,880	10.99%	\$994,736	7.50%
Public Works	\$3,579,834	\$3,651,558	2.82%	\$71,724	2.00%
Health and Welfare	\$11,414,920	\$11,654,429	8.99%	\$239,509	2.10%
Parks, Recreation and Culture	\$1,923,159	\$1,928,496	1.49%	\$5,337	0.28%
Community Development	\$2,144,761	\$2,332,382	1.80%	\$187,621	8.75%
Non Dept	\$534,652	\$288,164	0.22%	(\$246,488)	-46.10%
Schools	\$79,213,145	\$82,382,004	63.55%	\$3,168,859	4.00%
Capital	\$3,235,501	\$3,235,501	2.50%	\$0	0.00%
Debt	\$2,035,833	\$2,887,432	2.23%	\$851,599	41.83%
Utilities	\$455,250	\$545,326	0.42%	\$90,076	19.79%
Totals	\$124,295,601	\$129,624,564	100.00%	\$5,328,963	4.29%



What is Not Funded

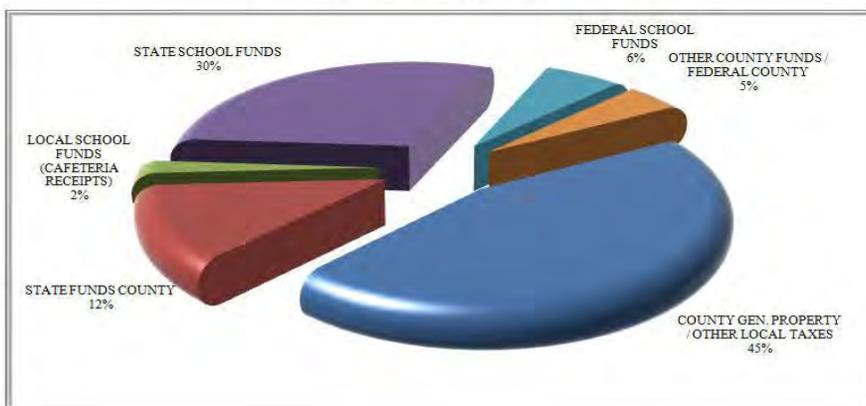
- Compensation Adjustments
- New Positions Except Stormwater and PT Security Screeners
- New Initiatives Except County Agricultural Fair
- School stated needs for drop out prevention and behavioral issues
- School bus replacement beyond \$340K



Summary

- *Total Budget Increase of 4.3%
- General Fund Slight Increase of 0.61%
Absent Mandates/Required Items
- School Fund Slight Increase of 0.88%
Absent Mandated Items and Programs Required to Draw Additional State Funds
- *Total Budget Slight Increase of 0.75% Absent Mandated/Required Items

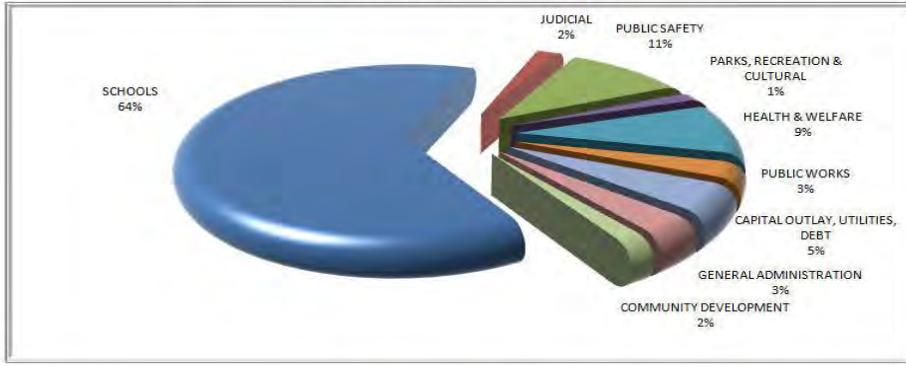
PROPOSED 2014-2015 COUNTY REVENUES
(Net of Interfund Transfers)



	FY 2013-14 ADOPTED	FY 2014-15 PROPOSED	FY 2013-14 / FY 2014-15 DIFFERENCE	% CHANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
COUNTY GEN. PROPERTY / OTHER LOCAL TAXES	56,091,947	59,025,138	2,933,191	5.23%	45.54%
STATE FUNDS COUNTY	15,330,641	15,580,032	249,391	1.63%	12.02%
LOCAL SCHOOL FUNDS (CAFETERIA RECEIPTS)	2,529,144	2,999,431	470,287	18.59%	2.31%
STATE SCHOOL FUNDS	37,166,481	38,327,513	1,161,032	3.12%	29.57%
FEDERAL SCHOOL FUNDS	7,652,517	7,496,539	-155,978	-2.04%	5.78%
OTHER COUNTY FUNDS / FEDERAL COUNTY	5,524,871	6,195,911 *	671,040	12.15%	4.78%
TOTALS	124,295,601	129,624,564	5,328,963	4.29%	100.00%

* Included in the 14-15 Other County Funds total above is \$785,310 for School Carryover Funding

PROPOSED FY 14-15 COUNTY EXPENDITURES
(Net of Interfund Transfers)



	FY 2013-14 ADOPTED	FY 2014-15 PROPOSED	FY 2013-14/ FY 2014-15 DIFFERENCE	PERCENT % CHANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
SCHOOLS	79,213,145	82,382,004 *	3,168,859	4.00%	63.55%
JUDICIAL	2,375,496	2,271,594	-103,902	-4.37%	1.75%
PUBLIC SAFETY	13,257,144	14,251,880	994,736	7.50%	10.99%
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL	1,923,159	1,928,496	5,337	0.28%	1.49%
HEALTH & WELFARE	11,414,920	11,654,429	239,509	2.10%	8.99%
PUBLIC WORKS	3,579,834	3,651,558	71,724	2.00%	2.82%
CAPITAL OUTLAY, UTILITIES, DEBT	6,261,236	6,956,423	695,187	11.10%	5.37%
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,125,906	4,195,798	69,892	1.69%	3.24%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,144,761	2,332,382	187,621	8.75%	1.80%
TOTALS	124,295,601	129,624,564	5,328,963	4.29%	100.00%

* Included in the School 14-15 Number is \$785,310 for School Carryover Funding

March 2014						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
23	24	25	26	27	28	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	1	2	3	4	5

April 2014						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
30	31	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	1	2	3



General discussion ensued.

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District Supervisor, shared the following areas to review for cost cuts:

Mr. Camicia stated he was not for any of these, but the budget has to be balanced.

Bobby Thompson, Blue Ridge District Supervisor, stated the general quality of services, school and life is what industry looks at when they are looking at Franklin County for economic development consideration.

Cline Brubaker, Blackwater District Supervisor, asked what of the listing could you cut that would not effect the quality of services as presented.

Topic will be discussed further this evening.

COURTHOUSE PROJECT AWARD

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, shared with the Board the following 2014 Courthouse Renovation Project:

EXPENSES	
Original Bid	\$1,413,580
Accepted Cost Reductions	(\$55,952)
Cubicles in Clerk's Area	\$11,000
Contingency@5%	\$68,400
A/E Fees Not yet Paid	\$38,932
Construction Testing & Inspection	\$6,500
	\$1,482,460

REVENUES	
Budgeted Funds On Hand	\$1,135,091
Courthouse Maintenance Funds* (Funds Must be Spent on Courthouse Projects)	\$158,333
One Time Rental Fees Not Budgeted from Y Lease	\$85,000
Board Contingency (Remaining Balance as of 3/14/2014= \$118,763.76	\$106,736
<i>*Approximately \$4,000 per month to be reimbursed back to County for 48 months to repay Contingency Funds</i>	\$1,482,460

Changes Included:

- Change specified brick to more economical product---- \$3,963 savings.
 - Delete stainless wall flashing and add substitute rubber---- \$4,500 savings.
 - Substitute Clerk’s Vault door with an approved 3 Hr Rated door---- \$5,870 savings.
 - Changes to the electrical/security packages----\$31,509 savings.
 - Substitute door finishes----\$1,050 savings.
 - Changes to elevator finishes---\$4,0000 savings.
- Many other items were considered but it was determined the savings did not outweigh the benefit of the item

(RESOLUTION #05-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to move forward with the Courthouse Renovation Project as presented.

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

SNOW CREEK DISTRICT PROPERTY FOR RENT

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, shared with the Board a request to rent the newly purchased property across from the St. Rt. 619 Parks & Recreation site.

General discussion ensued,.

(RESOLUTION #06-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize staff to advertise for public hearing the rental of property on St. Rt. 619 on a year -to-year basis not including the garage.

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

VDOT SIX YEAR SECONDARY & RURAL ADDITION WORK PLAN SESSION

Todd Daniel, Residency Administrator, VDOT, presented the following update on the VDOT Six-Year Secondary Work Plan:

SSYP ALLOCATION COMPARISON
FY 2014-2019 PLAN -VS- FY 2015-2020 PLAN

FY 14 - 19						
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ 166,674	\$ 252,521	\$ 289,421	\$ 289,421	\$ 289,421
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,356	\$ 318,957	\$ 385,775
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,634	\$ 53,253	\$ 64,409
6030606	TeleFee	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476

FY 15 - 20							
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ 47,784	\$ 89,401	\$ 130,677	\$ 132,450	\$ 142,423	\$ 137,823
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6030606	TeleFee	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256

DIFFERENCE							
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ (118,890)	\$ (163,120)	\$ (158,744)	\$ (156,971)	\$ (146,998)	\$ 137,823
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (255,356)	\$ (318,957)	\$ (385,775)	\$ -
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,634)	\$ (53,253)	\$ (64,409)	\$ -
6030606	TeleFee	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ 152,256

TOTAL CHANGE FY 15 - FY 19		
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ (744,723)
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ (960,088)
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ (160,296)
6030606	TeleFee	\$ (26,100)
		\$ (1,891,207)

NOTE- FY 14 Funding information removed - No FY 20 funding in FY14 - FY 19 Allocations.



FY 2015-2020 SSYP Update
Franklin County

March 18, 2014
 Todd K. Daniel
 Residency Administrator
 Bedford Residency



State and Federal Revenue Updates

- The financial outlook has been updated as part of the annual development of the Governor’s Budget Bill and Transportation’s Six-Year Financial Plan
 - Updated state revenue forecasts from Taxation
 - Developed new federal revenue forecasts
- State transportation revenue forecast for major sources is down by \$795.6 million from \$20.286 billion to \$19.533 billion
- Federal revenue forecast is down by \$123.1 million, from \$5.635 billion to \$5.512 billion
 - Updates based on 2014 Actual Apportionments and 2014 Obligation Authority through January 15, 2014

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SSYP ALLOCATION COMPARISON FY 2014-2019 PLAN -VS- FY 2015-2020 PLAN

FY 14 - 19						
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ 166,674	\$ 252,521	\$ 289,421	\$ 289,421	\$ 289,421
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,356	\$ 318,957	\$ 385,775
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,634	\$ 53,253	\$ 64,409
6030606	TeleFee	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476	\$ 157,476

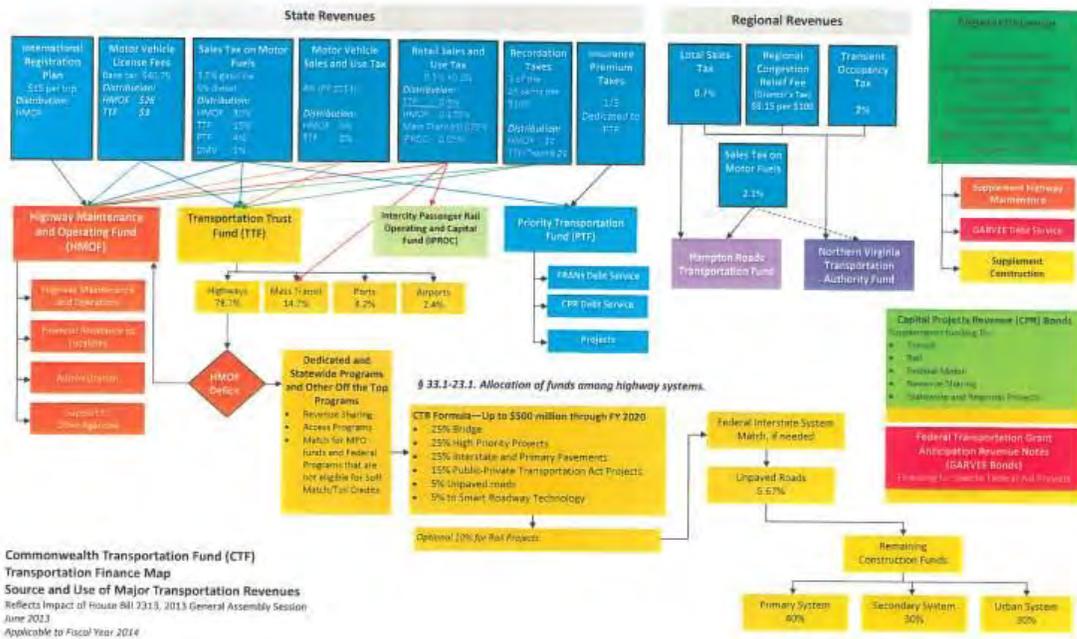
FY 15 - 20							
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ 47,784	\$ 89,401	\$ 130,677	\$ 132,450	\$ 142,423	\$ 137,823
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6030606	TeleFee	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256	\$ 152,256

DIFFERENCE							
CODE	FUND	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ (118,890)	\$ (163,120)	\$ (158,744)	\$ (156,971)	\$ (146,998)	\$ 137,823
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (255,356)	\$ (318,957)	\$ (385,775)	\$ -
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,634)	\$ (53,253)	\$ (64,409)	\$ -
6030606	TeleFee	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ (5,220)	\$ 152,256

TOTAL CHANGE FY 15 - FY 19		
3001500	CTB Formula - Unpaved	\$ (744,723)
6030601	Formula Secondary	\$ (960,088)
6030605	Secondary Unpaved	\$ (160,296)
6030606	TeleFee	\$ (26,100)
		\$ (1,891,207)

NOTE- FY 14 Funding information removed - No FY 20 funding in FY14 - FY 19 Allocations.

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Tentative Schedule for the FY 2015-2020 Franklin County SSYP Update

March 18 – Work Session - Board of Supervisors, County Staff & VDOT

May 20 – Public Hearing and adopt updated FY 2015-2020 SSYP

Rural Addition List by Election Districts		
Blackwater/Cline Brubaker	Length	Termini
Claybanks Drive	0.95	From: Int. Route 756 To: 0.95 Mi. S - End of cul-de-sac
Eagle Lane	1.17	From: Int. Route 812 To: 1.17 Mi. NW - End of cul-de-sac
Lindsey Lane	0.51	From: Int. Route 1056 To: 0.51 Mi. E. - End of cul-de-sac

Sunset Ridge Drive	0.15	From: Int. Route 756
		To: 0.15 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Blue Ridge/Bobby Thompson		
Butterfly Lane	0.25	From: Int. Route 606
		To: 0.25 Mi. S - End of cul-de-sac
Cottonwood Drive		
Dilly Valley Lane	0.44	From: Int. Route 605
		To: 0.44 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Finch Lane	0.44	From: Int. Route 608
		To: 0.44 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Hiawatha Drive	0.8	From: Int. Route 788
		To: 0.80 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Marks Path	0.51	From: Int. Route 605
		To: 0.51 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Overbrook Drive		
Boone/Ronnie Thompson		
Chestnut Forest Circle	0.22	From: Int. Chestnut Forest Drive
		To: 0.22 Mi. SE - End of cul-de-sac
Chestnut Forest Drive	0.89	From: Int. Route 678
		To: 0.89 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Clearwater Drive	1.6	From: Int. Route 756
		To: 1.60 Mi. SE - End of cul-de-sac
Creekview Drive	0.43	From: Int. Route 686
		To: 0.43 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Windy Gap Farms (Subdivision)	0.63	From: Int. Route 616
		To: 0.63 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Thornhill Lane		
Paradise Acres		
Gills Creek/Bob Camicia		
Antler Ridge		
Bettys Creek	0.77	From: Int. Route 674
		To: 0.77 Mi. SE - End of cul-de-sac
Bridle Lane	0.20	From: Int. Route 678
		To: 0.20 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Buff Creek Drive		
Carriage Lane Right	0.07	From: Int. Bridle Lane
		To: 0.07 Mi. N - End of cul-de-sac
Carriage Lane Left	0.11	From: Int. Bridle Lane
		To: 0.11 Mi. S - End of cul-de-sac
Crawford Drive	0.25	From: Int. Route 1323
		To: 0.25 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Executive Drive	0.06	From: Int. Route 616
		To: 0.06 Mi. NW - Int. Enterprise Lane
Morewood Road		
Pasley Lane	0.37	From: Int. Route 668
		To: 0.37 Mi. S - End of cul-de-sac
Red Fin Lane	0.07	From: Int. Route 1650
		To: 0.07 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Shad Run Drive	0.14	From: Int. Route 1650

		To: 0.14 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Windtree Court		
Woodland Cove Drive	0.16	From: Int. Route 942
		To: 0.16 Mi. NW - End of cul-de-sac
Rocky Mount/Charles Wagner		
Crossbow Lane	0.33	From: Int. Route 863
		To: 0.33 Mi. W - End of cul-de-sac
Oak Tree Lane		
Riverbend Drive	1.00	From: Int. Route 1650
		To: 1.00 Mi. SE - End of cul-de-sac
Snow Creek/Leland Mitchell		
Barn Road	0.30	From: 0.53 Mi. NW Int. 890 & 925 / End St. Main
		To: 0.30 Mi. NW - End of cul-de-sac
Blue Spruce Drive	0.71	From: Int. Route 890
		To: 0.71 Mi. SW - End of cul-de-sac
Deerwood		
Foxglove Lane	0.31	From: Int. Route 902
		To: 0.31 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Hatchett Creek Ln/Hatchett Ridge Rd	1.11	From: Int. Route 640
		To: 1.11 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Prospect Lane	0.28	From: Int. Route 761
		To: 0.28 Mi. E - End of cul-de-sac
Snow Creek Landing (Subdivision)	0.64	From: Int. Route 625
		To: 0.64 Mi. - End of cul-de-sac
Union Hall/David Cundiff		
Brooks Lane	0.52	From: Int. Route 914
		To: 0.52 Mi. NE - End of cul-de-sac
Crafts Lane	0.55	From: Int. Route 655
		To: 0.55 Mi. S - End of cul-de-sac
Hampton Drive	0.29	From: Int. Route 662
		To: 0.29 Mi. SE - End of cul-de-sac

Lisa Cooper, Senior Planner, spoke to the “Rural Addition List by Election Districts”, which was a handout to the Board Members for their reference. Mrs. Cooper explained private roads on this list are not built to State standards and a lot of the roads have been on the list for years. The chances of this list of roads being brought into the State Secondary System is slim due to the funding of approximately \$75,000 in the rural addition account on the Six Year Secondary Plan. Mrs. Cooper stated when she is talking to citizens concerning their options of their road being brought into the State Secondary Road System, she is very clear rural addition is a long process due to funding and there is a great possibility their road will never be brought into the State System by rural addition. The recommendation to the citizens is to apply for revenue sharing program funding.

(RESOLUTION #07-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize staff to advertise for public hearing in April VDOT's Secondary Six-Year Plan as reviewed.

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

MOTION PASSED WITH A 4-3 VOTE.

CLOSED MEETING
(RESOLUTION #08-03-2014)

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, 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: Leland Mitchell

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

MOTION: Leland Mitchell **RESOLUTION: #09-03-2014**
 SECOND: Charles Wagner MEETING DATE March 18, 2014

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, Brubaker, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT DURING VOTE: NONE

ABSENT DURING MEETING: NONE

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

Amending Chapter 7, Erosion & Sediment of the Franklin County Code to read Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control.

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development presented a draft ordinance for Chapter 7, Erosion & Sediment to read Stormwater Management & Erosion and Sediment Control.

Chapter 7.
Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management
Article I. In General

Division 1. Authority

- Sec. 7-1. Title of Article
- Sec. 7-2. Purpose of Article
- Sec. 7-3. Authority of Article
- Sec. 7-4. Local Control Program Established
- Sec. 7-5. Geographic Applicability
- Sec. 7-6. Severability
- Secs. 7-7 - 7-9. Reserved

Division 2. Administration

- Sec. 7-10. Permits
- Sec. 7-11. Fees
- Sec. 7-12. Reference Documents
- Secs. 7-13 - 7-14. Reserved

Division 3. Definitions

- Sec. 7-15. General Usage Terms
- Secs. 7-16 - 7-19. Reserved

Article II. Erosion and Sediment Control

- Sec. 7-20. Exemptions
- Sec. 7-21. Permit required for land disturbing activities
- Sec. 7-22. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Required
- Sec. 7-23. Erosion Impact Areas
- Sec. 7-24. Submission and approval of Plans

- Sec. 7-25. Standards to be used in preparation and consideration
- Sec. 7-26. Responsibility of property owner when work is being done by a contractor
- Sec. 7-27. Approval or Disapproval
- Sec. 7-28. Variances
- Sec. 7-29. Changing an approved erosion and sediment control plan
- Sec. 7-30. Reserved
- Sec. 7-31. Performance Bond
- Sec. 7-32. Long term maintenance of permanent facilities
- Sec. 7-33. Closure of Erosion and Sediment Control Permit
- Sec. 7-34. Monitoring and Inspections
- Sec. 7-35. Enforcement
- Sec. 7-36. Appeals
- Secs. 7-37 - 7-39. Reserved
- Article III. Alternative Inspection Program**
- Sec. 7-40. Alternative Inspection Program
- Secs. 7-41 - 7-49. Reserved.
- Article IV: Stormwater Management**
- Sec. 7-50. Exemptions
- Sec. 7-51. Submission and Approval of Plans; Prohibitions
- Sec. 7-52. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: Contents of Plans
- Sec. 7-53. Stormwater Management Plan: Contents of Plan
- Sec. 7-54. Pollution Prevention Plan: Contents of Plans
- Sec. 7-55. Review of Stormwater Management Plan
- Sec. 7-56. Technical Criteria for Regulating Land Disturbing Activity
- Sec. 7-57. Performance Bond
- Sec. 7-58. Long term maintenance of Permanent Stormwater Facilities
- Sec. 7-59. Closure of Land Disturbing Activities
- Sec. 7-60. Monitoring and Inspections
- Sec. 7-61. Enforcement - Violations of Article – Penalty, injunctive relief, civil relief
- Sec. 7-62. Appeals

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Division 1 Authority

Sec. 7-1. Title of article.

This article shall be known as the “Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance of Franklin County, Virginia.”

Sec. 7-2. Purpose of article.

The purpose of this article is as follows:

1. Erosion and Sediment Control conserves the land, water, air and other natural resources of Franklin County and the State of Virginia and promotes the health, welfare and convenience of county residents by establishing requirements for the control of erosion and sedimentation and by establishing procedures by which these requirements can be administered and enforced.
2. **Stormwater Management provides the framework for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (VA SWM) and to delineate the procedures and requirements to be followed in connection with state permits issued by a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Authority, while at the same time providing flexibility for innovative solutions to stormwater management issues.**

Sec. 7-3. Authority for article.

This article is adopted pursuant to the following:

1. Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, Title 62.1, [3.1](#), Chapter 3.1, Article 2.4 (§62.1-15:51et seq.), known as the "Erosion and Sediment Control Law."
2. **Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Article 2.3 (§62.1-15:24 et seq.) known as the “Stormwater Management Law.”**

3. **Virginia Administrative Code Chapter 840 Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-840-10 et seq.)**
4. **Virginia Administrative Code Chapter 850 Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Certification Regulations (9VAC25-850-10 et seq.)**
5. **Virginia Administrative Code Chapter 870 Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation (9VAC25-870-10 et seq.)**
6. **Virginia Administrative Code Chapter 880 General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities (9VAC25-880-1 et seq.)**

Such laws provide for a comprehensive statewide program, with standards and guidelines to control erosion and sedimentation and stormwater quantity and quality, which are implemented on a local level.

Sec. 7-4. Local control program established.

In accordance with the authority granted by the State of Virginia, Franklin County hereby establishes the following local control programs:

1. Effective March 18, 2014, a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment deposition and nonagricultural runoff which must be met to prevent the degradation of properties, stream channels, waters and other natural resources. Franklin County hereby adopts this article, any regulations promulgated by the Virginia State Water Control Board pursuant to the Code of Virginia, as amended; and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook as currently in effect and amended from time to time. Franklin County hereby designates the Department of Planning and Community Development as the Administrator of its Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program.
2. Effective July 1, 2014, a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) for land-disturbing activities and adopts the applicable regulations that specify standards and specifications for VSMP's promulgated by the Virginia State Water Control Board pursuant to the Code of Virginia, as amended; and the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook as currently in effect and amended from time to time. Franklin County hereby designates the Department of Planning and Community Development as the Administrator of its Virginia Stormwater Management Program.

Sec. 7-5. Geographic Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to any land-disturbing activity in Franklin County and the incorporated Towns of Boones Mill and Rocky Mount.

Sec. 7-6. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereto. The Franklin County Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have enacted this chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrases hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional.

Secs. 7-7 - 7-9. Reserved.

Division 2. Administration

Sec. 7-10. Permits.

The following permits may be issued pursuant to this chapter:

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Permit.
2. Stormwater Management Permit.

Sec. 7-11. Fees.

- (A) There shall be a reasonable fee charged for the processing of erosion and sediment control permit applications. The permit application review fee shall be due at the time of initial submittal of the erosion and sediment control plan / agreement in lieu of plan.

- (B) The application review fee shall cover costs associated with the implementation of the VSECP related to land disturbing activities as listed on the Fee Schedule for Planning & Community Development, which can be obtained from the Department of Planning and Community Development. Incomplete payments will be deemed as non-payments.
- (C) There shall be a reasonable fee charged for the processing of stormwater management permit applications. The permit application review fee shall be due at the time of initial submittal of the stormwater management plan.
- (D) The application review fee shall cover costs associated with the implementation of the VSMP related to land disturbing activities as listed on the Fee Schedule for Planning & Community Development, which can be obtained from the Department of Planning and Community Development. Incomplete payments will be deemed as non-payments. Interests may be charged on late payments, as a 10% late payment fee may be applied to delinquent accounts.

Sec. 7-12. Reference Documents.

In administering this chapter, the local program authority may refer to any document, manual, handbook or guideline recognized by the state of Virginia related to Erosion and Sediment Control and/or Stormwater Management. In addition, the local program authority may develop and reference a local program manual to establish policies and procedures for program administration, plan review, inspections and enforcement related to this chapter.

Secs. 7-13 - 7-14. Reserved.

Division 3. Definitions

Sec . 7-15. General Usage Terms.

As used in this article, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Administrator" means the VESCP & VSMP Administrator, hereby designated as the Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development.

"Adequate channel" means a watercourse that will convey the designated frequency storm event without overtopping its banks or causing erosive damage to the bed, banks and overbank sections of the same.

"Agreement in lieu of a plan" means a contract between the VESCP authority and the owner that specifies conservation measures that must be implemented in the construction of a single-family residence; this contract may be executed by the VESCP authority in lieu of an erosion and sediment control plan.

"Applicant" means any person submitting an application for a permit or requesting issuance of a permit under this Ordinance.

"Best management practice" or "BMP" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices, including both structural and non-structural practices, to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems from the impacts of land-disturbing activities.

"Board or State Board" means the State Water Control Board

"Channel" means a natural stream or manmade waterway.

"Certification" means the process whereby the Board, on behalf of the Commonwealth, issues a certificate to persons who have completed board-approved training programs and met any additional eligibility requirements of 9VAC25-850-50 related to the specified classifications (9VAC25-850-40) within the areas of ESC or SWM or in other ways demonstrated adequate knowledge and experience in accordance with the eligibility requirements of 9VAC25-850-50 in the specified classifications within the areas of ESC or SWM.

"Certified combined administrator for ESC" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the combined ESC classifications of program administrator, plan reviewer, and project inspector in the area of ESC. "Certified combined administrator for SWM" means an employee or agent of a VSMP

authority who holds a certificate of competence from the board in the combined classifications of program administrator, plan reviewer, and project inspector in the area of SWM.

"Certified project inspector for ESC" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the classification of project inspector in the area of ESC.

"Certified project inspector for SWM" means an employee or agent of a VSMP authority who holds a certificate of competence from the board in the classification of project inspector in the area of SWM.

"Certified plan reviewer for ESC" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who: (i) holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the classification of plan reviewer in the area of ESC; or (ii) is a professional registered in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (§ [54.1-400](#) et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia; or (iii) is a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ [54.1-2200](#) et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Certified plan reviewer for SWM" means an employee or agent of a VSMP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the classification of plan reviewer in the area of SWM, or (ii) is a professional registered in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (§ [54.1-400](#) et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Certified program administrator for ESC" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the classification of program administrator in the area of ESC.

"Certified program administrator for SWM" means an employee or agent of a VSMP authority who holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the classification of program administrator in the area of SWM.

"Classification" refers to the four specific certificates of competence classifications within the areas of ESC or SWM that make up activities being performed (program administrator, plan reviewer, project inspector, and combined administrator).

"Combined administrator for ESC" means anyone who is responsible for performing the combined duties of a program administrator, plan reviewer and project inspector of a VESCP authority.

"Combined administrator for SWM" means anyone who is responsible for performing the combined duties of a program administrator, plan reviewer and project inspector of a VSMP authority.

"Clearing" means any activity which removes the vegetative ground cover including, but not limited to, root mat removal and/or topsoil removal.

"Clean Water Act" or "CWA" means the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C §1251 et seq.), formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483, and Public Law 97-117, or any subsequent revisions thereto.

"Common plan of development or sale" means a contiguous area where separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules. The "plan" in a common plan of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot. "Common plan of development or sale" does not include any residential, commercial, or industrial lot recorded in the Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court's office on or before July 1, 2004.

"Control measure" means any best management practice or stormwater facility, or other method used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to state waters.

"County" means The County of Franklin.

"Denuded" means a term applied to land that has been physically disturbed and no longer supports vegetative cover.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

"Development" means land disturbance and the resulting landform associated with the construction of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreation, transportation or utility facilities or structures or the clearing of land for non-agricultural or non-silvicultural purposes.

"Director" means the Director of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

"District" or "soil and water conservation district" means a political subdivision of the Commonwealth organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 10.1- 506 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Dormant" refers to denuded land that is not actively being brought to a desired grade or condition.

"ESC" means erosion and sediment control.

"ESC Act" means the Erosion and Sediment Control Law, Article 4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Erosion and Sediment Control Plan" or "ESC plan" means a document containing material for the conservation of soil and water resources of a unit or group of units of land. It may include appropriate maps, an appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations, and a record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment. The plan shall contain all major conservation decisions and all information deemed necessary by the plan-approving authority to assure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives. All erosion and sediment control plans must be prepared by a professional registered in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (§ [54.1-400](#) et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, or a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ [54.1-2200](#) et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Erosion and Sediment Control Agreement". – An agreement authorized by the program administrator to be provided in lieu of a performance bond on single family home construction. See agreement in lieu of plans.

"Erosion Impact Area" An area of land not associated with current land-disturbing activity but subject to persistent soil erosion resulting in the delivery of sediment onto neighboring properties or into state waters. This definition shall not apply to any lot or parcel of land 10,000 square feet or less used for residential purposes or to shorelines where the erosion results from wave action or other coastal processes.

"Excavating" Any digging, scooping or other method of removing earth materials.

"Filling" Any depositing or stockpiling of earth materials.

"General permit" means the state permit titled general permit for discharges of stormwater from construction activities found Chapter 880 (9VAC25-880-1 et. seq.) of the Regulations authorizing a category of discharges under the CWA and the Act within a geographical area of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"Grading" Any excavating or filling of earth materials or any combination thereof, including the land in its excavated or filled condition.

"Land disturbance or Land disturbing activity" – means any man-made change to the land surface that may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state waters or onto lands in the Commonwealth, or that potentially changes its runoff characteristics including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, and excavation, transporting and filling of land except that the term shall not include those exemptions specified elsewhere in this chapter.

"Land Disturbing Activity Permit" – See Permit for Land Disturbing Activity

"Layout" means a conceptual drawing sufficient to provide for the specified stormwater management facilities required at the time of approval.

"Licensed professional "or" professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia" means a person registered to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, or a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ [54.1-2200](#) et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia. .

"Live watercourse" means a definite channel with bed and banks within which concentrated water flows continuously.

"Local program manual" means a reference document developed by the local program authority to document policies and procedures for program administration, plan review, inspections or enforcement related to Erosion and Sediment Control and/or Stormwater Management.

"Locality" means Franklin County, including the incorporated towns of Boones Mill and Rocky Mount.

"Minor modification" means an amendment to an existing general permit before its expiration not requiring extensive review and evaluation including, but not limited to, changes in EPA promulgated test protocols, increasing monitoring frequency requirements, changes in sampling locations, and changes to compliance dates within the overall compliance schedules. A minor general permit modification or amendment does not substantially alter general permit conditions, substantially increase or decrease the amount of surface water impacts, increase the size of the operation, or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment.

"Natural stream" means nontidal watercourses that are part of the natural topography. They usually maintain a continuous or seasonal flow during the year and are characterized as being irregular in cross-section with a meandering course. Constructed channels such as drainage ditches or swales shall not be considered natural streams. Channels designed utilizing natural design concepts may be considered natural streams.

"Non-erodible" means a material, e.g., riprap, concrete, plastic, etc., that will not experience surface wear due to natural forces.

"Operator" means the owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under this Ordinance.

"Owner" The owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a property.

"Permit" or "VSMP Authority Permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by the Administrator for the initiation of a land-disturbing activity, in accordance with this Ordinance, and which may only be issued after evidence of general permit coverage has been provided by the Department where applicable.

"Permit for Land Disturbing Activity" A permit issued by the county authorizing the applicant to undertake a land-disturbing activity in accordance with the provisions of the VESCP or VSMP programs.

"Permittee" means the person to whom the permit authorizing the land-disturbing activities is issued or the person who certifies that the approved erosion and sediment control plan and/or stormwater management plan will be followed.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, county, city, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, governmental body, including a federal or state entity as applicable, any interstate body, or any other legal entity.

"Program administrator" means the person or persons responsible for administering and enforcing the VESCP or VSMP of a VESCP authority or a VSMP authority as may be applicable in the areas of ESC or SWM.

"Project inspector" means anyone who, as a representative of a VESCP authority or a VSMP authority, is responsible for periodically examining the ESC or SWM activities and premises of a land-disturbing activity for compliance with the ESC Act and Regulations or the SWM Act and Regulations as may be applicable.

"Plan approving authority" The Department of Planning and Community Development of Franklin County.

"Post-development" refers to conditions that may be reasonably expected or anticipated to exist after completion of the land development activity on a specific site or tract of land.

"Pre-development" refers to conditions that exist at the time the erosion and sediment control plan is submitted to the VESCP authority or plans for land development are submitted to the VSMP authority. Where phased development or plan approval occurs (preliminary grading, roads and utilities, etc.), the existing conditions at the time the erosion and sediment control or

land development plans for the initial phase is submitted for approval shall establish pre-development conditions.

"Program Authority" refers to Franklin County, Virginia.

"Regulations" include, but are not limited to, the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations, 9VAC25-870 and 9VAC25-880, as amended; and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) Regulations 9VAC25-840, as amended.

"Responsible Land Disturber" or RLD, An individual from the project or development team who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out a land-disturbing activity covered by an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or an Erosion and Sediment Control Agreement, who (i) holds a responsible land disturber certificate of competence, or (ii) holds a current certificate of competence from the board in the areas of combined administration, program administration, inspection, or plan review, or (iii) holds a current contractor certificate of competence for erosion and sediment control, or (iv) is registered as a professional in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (Code of Virginia, § 54.1-400 et seq.) of [Chapter 4](#) of Title 54.1, or (v) is a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ [54.1-2200](#) et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Single-family residence" A noncommercial dwelling unit that is occupied exclusively by one family.

"Site" means the land or water area where any facility or land-disturbing activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used or preserved in connection with the facility or land-disturbing activity. Areas channel ward of mean low water in tidal Virginia shall not be considered part of a site.

"Stabilized" means land that has been treated to withstand normal exposure to natural forces without incurring erosion damage.

"State" means the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"State Board" means the State Water Control Board.

"State Permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by the State Board in the form of a state stormwater individual permit or coverage issued under a state general permit or an approval issued by the State Board for stormwater discharges from an MS4. Under these state permits, the Commonwealth imposes and enforces requirements pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and regulations, the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and the Regulations.

"State Water Control Law" means Chapter 3.1 (§62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"State Erosion and Sediment Control Program or State Program." means the program administered by the Department of Environmental Quality pursuant to the state code including regulations designed to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

"State Waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

"Surface Water" means all water, at or above the land's surface including, but not limited to springs, streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and artificially created water bodies.

"Stormwater Detention" means the process of temporarily impounding runoff and discharging it through a hydraulic outlet structure to a downstream conveyance system.

"Stormwater Maintenance Facility" – means a control measure that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including but not limited to, the quantity and quality, the period of release or velocity of flow.

"Stormwater Management Plan" or "SWM plan" means a document containing material describing methods for complying with the requirements of a VSMP and the SWM Act and its attendant regulations.

"SWM" means stormwater management.

"Stormwater" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" or "SWPPP" means a document that is prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and that identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site, and otherwise meets the requirements of this Ordinance. In addition the document shall identify and require the implementation of control measures, and shall include, but not be limited to the inclusion of or the incorporation by reference of, an approved erosion and sediment control plan, an approved stormwater management plan, and a pollution prevention plan.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, natural background loading and a margin of safety. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. The TMDL process provides for point versus nonpoint source trade-offs.

"Town" An incorporated town.

"Transporting" Any movement of earth material from one place to another, when such movement results in destroying the vegetative cover, either by tracking or the buildup of earth materials, to the extent that erosion and sedimentation will result from the area over which such transporting occurs.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program" or "VESCP" means a program approved by the board that has been established by a VESCP authority for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff associated with a land-disturbing activity to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources and shall include such items where applicable as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards and specifications, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, enforcement where authorized in the ESC Act and this article, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of the ESC Act and this article.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority" or "VESCP authority" means an authority approved by the board to operate a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program. An authority may include a state entity, including the department; a federal entity; a district, county, city, or town; or for linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications, electric, natural gas and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § [15.2-5102](#) of the Code of Virginia.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Act" or "SWM Act" means Article 2.3 (§62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse website" means a website that contains detailed design standards and specifications for control measures that may be used in Virginia to comply with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and associated regulations.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Program" or "VSMP" means a program approved by the board after July 1, 2013, that has been established by a VSMP authority to manage the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities and shall include such items as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards and specifications, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, enforcement, where authorized in the SWM Act and associated regulations, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of the SWM Act and associated regulations.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Program authority" or "VSMP authority" means an authority approved by the board after July 1, 2013, to operate a Virginia Stormwater Management Program or, until such approval is given, the department. An authority may include a locality; state entity, including the department; federal entity; or, for linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications in accordance with subsection B of § 62.1-44.15:31 of the Code of Virginia, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § [15.2-5102](#) of the Code of Virginia.

Secs. 7-16 - 7-19. Reserved.

Article II Erosion and Sediment Control

Sec. 7-20. Exemptions.

- (A) Except as provided herein, no person may engage in any land-disturbing activity until an erosion and sediment control permit has been issued by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, the following activities are exempt, unless otherwise required by federal law:
- (1) Minor activities such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs and maintenance work.
 - (2) Individual utility service connections.
 - (3) Installation, repair and maintenance of any underground public utility lines when such activity occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street or sidewalk provided the activity is confined to the area of the road, street or sidewalk which is hard surfaced.
 - (4) Septic tank lines or drainage fields unless included in an overall plan for land-disturbing activity relating to construction of the building to be served by the septic tank system.
 - (5) Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted pursuant to Title 45.1
 - (6) Tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural horticultural, or forest crops, or livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulation, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11(10.1-1100 et seq.) or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in subsection B of 10.1-1163;
 - (7) Repair or rebuilding of the tracks, right-of-way, bridges, communication facilities and other related structures and facilities of a railroad company.
 - (8) Agricultural engineering operations, including but not limited to the construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds not required to comply with the provisions of the Dam Safety Act, Article 2 (10.1-604 et seq.) of Chapter 6, ditches, strip, cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage and land irrigation;
 - (9) Disturbed land areas of less than 3,000 square feet in size. See section 7-19 for clarification as to when a permit is required.
 - (10) Installation of fence and sign posts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles.
 - (11) Shoreline erosion control projects on tidal waters when all of the land-disturbing activities are within the regulatory authority of and approved by local wetlands boards, the Marine Resources Commission or the United States Army Corps of Engineers; however, any associated land that is disturbed outside of this exempted area shall remain subject to this article and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and
 - (12) Emergency work to protect life, limb or property and emergency repairs; however, if the land-disturbing activity would have required an approved erosion and sediment control plan, if the activity were not an emergency, then the land area disturbed shall be shaped and stabilized in accordance with the requirements of the VESCP authority.

Sec. 7-21. Permit required for land-disturbing activities.

- (A) Except as otherwise provided in this article, no land disturbing activity shall commence prior to the issuance of an Erosion and Sediment Control permit by the Department of Planning and Community Development.
- (B) A Erosion and Sediment Control permit is required if:
- (1) The area of land disturbance is ten thousand (10,000) square feet or greater; or
 - (2) The area of land disturbance is three thousand (3,000) square feet or greater, and the area of land disturbance is located within two hundred (200) feet of any surface water.
- (C) A Erosion and Sediment Control permit is not required if:

- (1) The area of land disturbance is less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet, and such area is located more than two hundred (200) feet from any surface water; or
- (2) The area of land disturbance is less than three thousand (3,000) square feet, and such area is located within two hundred (200) feet of any surface water.

Sec. 7-22. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required.

- (A) Except as otherwise provided in this article, no erosion and sediment control permit for land-disturbing activity shall be issued without an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- (B) An Agreement in lieu of may be substituted for an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan under the following conditions:
 - (1) The land-disturbing activity is associated with the construction of a single family residence that is not part of a common plan of development or sale; and
 - (2) The area of land disturbance is less than one (1) acre and
 - (3) No additional proffers or conditions are required as part of a rezoning or special use permit which require low impact development techniques.

Sec. 7-23. Erosion Impact Areas.

In order to prevent further erosion, the program administrator may identify any land, whether or not disturbed by the building process, as an erosion impact area as defined above and require an approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan and Erosion and Sediment Control permit.

Sec.7-24. Submission and approval requirements.

- (A) Except as otherwise specifically provided, no person shall engage in any land-disturbing activity until an erosion and sediment control plan has been submitted and approved by the county, and a permit has been issued by the program administrator.
- (B) Any person whose land-disturbing activity involves lands which extend into the jurisdiction of another local erosion and sediment control program may submit an erosion and sediment control plan to the Department of Environmental Quality for review and approval, rather than submission to each jurisdiction concerned. In such events, the applicant shall obtain permits for the land-disturbing activity from each jurisdiction.
- (C) No grading, land-disturbing activity, building or other permit shall be issued by the county for any work which involves land-disturbing activity for which permit is required unless the applicant submits with his application an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for approval (unless otherwise exempted by this Ordinance), and certifies, after approval, that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be followed.
- (D) Where the land-disturbing activity results from the construction or location of a single-family residence, an Agreement in lieu of plans may be substituted for an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan if executed by the plan approving authority.
- (E) Prior to the issuance of any permit for land-disturbing activity, the person responsible for carrying out the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or agreement in lieu of plan shall provide the name of the responsible land disturber who will be in charge of and responsible for the projects land disturbance.
- (F) Electric, natural gas and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies and railroad companies shall file general erosion and sediment control specifications annually with the Department of Environmental Quality for review and approval prior to performing work in Franklin County. The specifications shall apply to:
 - (1) Construction, installation or maintenance of electric, natural gas and telephone utility lines and pipelines; and
 - (2) Construction of the tracks, rights of way, bridges, communication facilities and other related structures and facilities of the railroad company.

Sec. 7-25. Standards to be used in preparation and consideration.

- (A) The most recent edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations and the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook shall be available at the program administrators office as well

as online and shall be used in preparing the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by this article. The county, in considering the adequacy of such Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, shall be guided by the standards set forth in state regulations, or otherwise included in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, or the local program manual.

- (B) In areas governed by American Electric Power's Smith Mountain Lake Shoreline Management Plan, shoreline rip-rap shall be installed according to the following specifications, and subject to AEP approval:
- (1) Materials and design as part of an engineered plan, based on standards in the handbook and VDOT manual and approved by the county; or,
 - (2) In the case of separate individual residential lots involving five hundred (500) feet or less of shoreline, the following minimum materials and design standards may be used:
 - a. Stone—Class B erosion stone, VDOT Class I, or equivalent
 - b. Plastic filter cloth—Exxon GTF-400 Geotextile or equivalent.
 - c. Temporary and permanent seeding, fertilization, and mulching rates as specified by the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.
 - d. Maximum slope ratio for riprap area—2.5 to 1.
 - e. Minimum vertical face height—Thirty-six (36) inches above full pond level (795-foot contour) or to the prevailing cut line.
 - f. Terrace width (if needed at top of rip rap slope) shall have a minimum width of twelve (12) feet.
 - g. Terrace back slope ratio—Maximum 2:1.
 - h. Minimum thickness of rip rap layer—Twelve (12) inches.
- (C) All installation of materials shall be according to the VESC Handbook and manufacturers specifications.

Sec. 7-26. Responsibility of property owner when work is being done by a contractor.

Whenever a land-disturbing activity is proposed to be conducted by a contractor performing construction work pursuant to a construction contract, the preparation, submission and approval of the required Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be the responsibility of the owner of the land.

Sec. 7-27. Approval or disapproval.

- (A) Upon receipt of an erosion and sediment control plan submitted under this article, together with the required fees, the program administrator shall act on such erosion and sediment control plan within forty-five (45) days, by either approving the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in writing or by disapproving the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in writing and giving specific reasons for disapproval. The program administrator shall approve the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan if the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan meets the conservation standards of the county E&S program and if the person responsible for carrying out the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan certifies that he will properly perform the erosion and sediment control measures included in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and will comply with all provisions of this article. If a temporary sediment basin, a permanent stormwater detention basin or any other permanent feature is a part of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, this same person must designate, in writing the person who will be liable for necessary long-term maintenance on these structures.
- (B) If an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is disapproved, the program administrator shall specify such modifications, terms and conditions as will permit approval of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and shall communicate such requirements to the permit applicant.
- (C) If no action is taken by the plan approving authority within the time specified in subsection (a) above, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be deemed approved and the program administrator shall issue the land-disturbing permit.

- (D) If action is taken by the plan approving authority within the time specified in subsection (a) above, and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is deemed disapproved, the applicant must resubmit within six (6) months following the date of disapproval, or the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be deemed abandoned. If an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is deemed abandoned, the applicant may resubmit the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan after the six (6) month period, however, the following shall apply:
- (1) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be subject to a new review and all applicable fees must be paid.
 - (2) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be reviewed under the current Department of Environmental Quality regulations in place at the time of resubmittal.
- (E) Should a land-disturbing activity not begin within 180 days following Erosion and Sediment Control Plan approval, or after the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is ready for approval but the plan approval authority has not received the required performance bond, the plan will be considered abandoned. If an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is deemed abandoned, the following shall apply:
- (1) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be subject to a new review and all applicable fees must be paid.
 - (2) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be reviewed under the current Department of Environmental Quality regulations in place at the time of resubmittal.
- (F) Should a land-disturbing activity cease for more than one hundred eighty (180) days, the plan approval authority may evaluate the existing approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to determine whether the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan still satisfies local and state erosion and sediment control criteria and to verify that all design factors are still valid. Should the plan approval authority determine the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is no longer valid, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be deemed abandon. If an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is deemed abandoned, the following shall apply:
- (1) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be subject to a new review and all applicable fees must be paid.
 - (2) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be reviewed under the current Department of Environmental Quality regulations in place at the time of resubmittal.

Sec. 7-28. Variances.

The VESCP authority may waive or modify any of the minimum standards that are deemed inappropriate or too restrictive for site conditions, by granting a variance. A variance may be granted under the following conditions:

1. At the time of plan submission, an applicant may request a variance to become part of the approved erosion and sediment control plan. The applicant shall explain the reasons for requesting variances in writing. Specific variances which are allowed by the VESCP authority shall be documented in the plan.
2. During construction, the person responsible for implementing the approved plan may request a variance in writing from the VESCP authority. The VESCP authority shall respond in writing either approving or disapproving such a request. If the VESCP authority does not approve a variance within 10 days of receipt of the request, the request shall be considered to be disapproved. Following disapproval, the applicant may resubmit a variance request with additional documentation.
3. The VESCP authority shall consider variance requests judiciously, keeping in mind both the need of the applicant to maximize cost effectiveness and the need to protect off-site properties and resources from damage.

Sec. 7-29. Changing an approved erosion and sediment control plan.

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that has been approved under this article may be changed by the program administrator in the following cases:

1. Where inspection has revealed that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is inadequate to satisfy applicable regulations.
2. Where the person responsible for carrying out the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan finds that because of changed circumstances or for other reasons the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan cannot be effectively carried out, and proposed amendments, consistent with the requirements of this article, are agreed to by the program administrator and the person responsible for carrying out the plan.

Sec. 7-30. Reserved.**Sec. 7-31. Performance Bond.**

Except as otherwise provided in this article, no erosion and sediment control permit for land-disturbing activity shall be issued without the submittal and approval of a reasonable performance bond to secure the required erosion and sediment control measures. Such bond may take the form of surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such legal arrangement acceptable to the program administrator. Such bond shall be held by the program authority. In the event that the applicant fails to initiate or maintain appropriate conservation actions which may be required of him by the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the county may utilize said bond to implement the appropriate conservation actions.

If the county takes such conservation action upon failure by the applicant or owner, the county may collect from the applicant or owner for the difference should the amount of the reasonable cost of such action exceed the amount of the security held. Within sixty (60) days of the achievement of adequate stabilization of the land-disturbing activity, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit or other legal arrangement or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or owner or terminated. These requirements are in addition to all other provisions of law relating to the issuance of such permits and are not intended to otherwise affect the requirements for such permits.

For land-disturbing activities that are associated with the construction or location of a single-family residence, an Erosion and Sediment Control Agreement may be substituted for a performance bond to secure the required erosion and sediment control measures. The Erosion and Sediment Control Agreement shall include the following:

1. **The title of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;**
2. **The name of the plan preparer;**
3. **The date the plan was prepared;**
4. **The name and license number of the Responsible Land Disturber; and**
5. **The signature of the property owner.**

Sec. 7-32. Long term maintenance of permanent facilities.

(A) The Administrator shall require the provision of long-term responsibility for and maintenance of permanent Erosion and Sediment Control facilities. Such requirements shall be set forth in an instrument recorded in the local land records prior to general permit termination or earlier as required by the Administrator and shall at a minimum:

- (1) Be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval prior to the approval of the Erosion and Sediment Control plan;
- (2) Be stated to run with the land;
- (3) Provide for all necessary access to the property for purposes of maintenance and regulatory inspections;
- (4) Provide for inspections and maintenance and the submission of inspection and maintenance reports to the Administrator; and
- (5) Be enforceable by all appropriate governmental parties.

(B) At the discretion of the Administrator, such recorded instruments need not be required for Erosion and Sediment Control facilities designed to accommodate runoff primarily

from an individual residential lot on which they are located, provided it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that future maintenance of such facilities will be addressed through an enforceable mechanism at the discretion of the Administrator.

Sec. 7-33. Closure of Erosion and Sediment Control Permit.

Post-construction record documents, also known as "as-built" drawings, are required for all development projects that include permanent facilities for Erosion and Sediment Control. Such post-construction record documents shall be sealed and signed by a professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Article 1 (54.1-400 et. seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1, and shall include language on the record documents certifying that the permanent facilities are in conformance with the approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan.

Sec. 7-34. Monitoring and Inspections.

- (A) The program administrator shall provide for periodic inspections of land-disturbing activity either through the district or through county personnel. The district may inspect, monitor and make reports to the county, but enforcement shall be the responsibility of the program administrator. The program administrator may require monitoring and reports from the person responsible for carrying out the ESC plan or Agreement in Lieu of plans to insure compliance with the approved plan and to determine whether the measures required in the approved plans are effective in controlling erosion and sediment. The owner, occupier or operator shall be given notice of the inspection and an opportunity to accompany the inspectors. Inspections shall be performed in accordance with the Virginia State Soil and Water Conservation Board's approved Alternative Inspection Program (AIP) for Franklin County, approved February 1, 2008. See Article III.
- (B) If the program administrator determines that there is a failure to comply with the ESC plan or Agreement in Lieu of plans, notice shall be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the ESC plan or Agreement in Lieu of plans by registered or certified mail to the address specified in the permit application or in the plan certification, or by delivery, to the site of the land-disturbing activities, to the agent or employee supervising such activities. The notice shall specify the measures needed to comply with the ESC Plan or Agreement in Lieu of plans and shall specify the time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the time specified, the permit may be revoked and the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the ESC Plan or Agreement in Lieu of plans shall be deemed to be in violation of this article, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties provided herein.
- (C) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint of a substantial violation of this article from a designated inspector of the county or the district, the program administrator may, in conjunction with or subsequent to a notice to comply as specified in subsection (b) above, issue an order requiring that all or part of the land-disturbing activities permitted on the site be stopped until the specified corrective measures have been taken, or, if land-disturbing activities have commenced without an approved erosion and sediment control plan or Agreement in Lieu of plan, requiring that all of the land-disturbing activities be stopped until an approved ESC plan- or Agreement in Lieu of plan, or any required permits are obtained. Where the alleged noncompliance is causing, or is in imminent danger of causing, harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the commonwealth, or where the land-disturbing activities have commenced without an approved ESC plan, or any required permits, such an order may be issued whether or not the alleged violator has been issued a notice to comply order. The order shall be served in the same manner as a notice to comply and shall remain in effect for seven (7) days from the date of service, pending application by the enforcing authority or alleged violator for appropriate relief to the Circuit Court of Franklin County. Within seven (7) days from the service of the order, it shall be the responsibility of the owner to retain the services of a plan preparer to prepare and submit the required Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, and notify the program administrator that a plan preparer has been retained. Within this seven (7) day period temporary corrective measures shall be installed to prevent harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the commonwealth. Such temporary corrective measures shall be maintained until an approved ESC plan and any required permits have been obtained. If the alleged violator has not obtained a plan preparer and/or installed the necessary temporary corrective measures within seven (7) days from the date of service of the order, the program administrator may issue an order to the owner requiring that all construction and other work on the site, other than corrective

measures, be stopped until an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any required permits have been obtained.

- (D) The required Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be submitted within (30) thirty days from the date of service of the order, unless otherwise agreed to by the program administrator. If the alleged violator has not submitted the required erosion and sediment control plan within the time period authorized by the program administrator, the program administrator may issue an order to owner requiring that all construction and other work on the site, other than corrective measures, be stopped until an approved erosion and sediment control plan and any required permits have been obtained.

Sec. 7-35. Enforcement.

- (A) A violation of any provision of this article shall be deemed a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- (B) The county, district, or board may apply to the Circuit Court of Franklin County for injunctive relief to enjoin a violation or a threatened violation of the article, without the necessity of showing that there is not an adequate remedy at law. Without limiting the remedies which may be obtained in this section, any person violating or failing, neglecting or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus or other remedy obtained pursuant to this section shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each violation.
- (C) Civil penalties:
1. A civil penalty in the amount listed on the schedule below shall be assessed for each violation of the respective offenses:
 2. Commencement of a land-disturbing activity without an approved land-disturbing permit shall be not less than \$100.00/day and no more than (\$1,000.00)/day.
 3. Failure to comply with the vegetative measures, structural measures, watercourse measures or underground utility measures of the minimum standards found in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook shall be up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00)/violation/day.
 4. Failure to obey a stop work order shall be up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00)/day.
 5. Failure to stop work when a permit is revoked shall be up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)/day.
- (D) Each day during which the violation is found to have existed shall constitute a separate offense. However, in no event shall a series of specified violations arising from the same operative set of facts result in civil penalties which exceed a total of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), except that a series of violations arising from commencement of land-disturbing activities without an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Agreement for any site shall not result in civil penalties which exceed a total of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). The assessment of civil penalties according to this schedule shall be in lieu of criminal sanctions and shall preclude the prosecution of such violation as a misdemeanor under subsection (a) of (§ 62.1-44.15:54).
- (E) Individuals who hold a Responsible Land Disturber Certification as issued by the State Water Control Board and administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) are hereby considered to be the person responsible for carrying out the plan and upon repeated violations, will be reported to DEQ for revocation of their certification. A Responsible Land Disturber is also accountable for any and all sanctions included in this article and is subject to the same penalties as the owner of the property.
- (F) Any civil penalties assessed by the court shall be paid into the treasury of Franklin County, except that where the violator is the county itself, or its agent, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury.
- (G) With the consent of any person who has violated or failed, neglected or refused to obey any regulation or order of the program administrator, or any condition of a permit or any provision of this article, the administrator may provide, in an order issued by the program administrator against such persons, for the payment of civil charges for violations in specific sums not to exceed the limit specified in paragraph (B) of this

section. Such civil charges shall be in lieu of any appropriate civil penalty which could be imposed under paragraphs (B) and (C).

- (H) Except when land disturbance requiring a permit has begun without a permit, or when in the opinion of the administrator, conditions pose an imminent danger to life, limb, property, or to the waters of the commonwealth, this article shall be enforced as follows:
1. Issue a field correction notice listing the violations noted during inspection and the required corrective action.
 2. Send a notice to comply by certified mail, return receipt required, identifying the violations noted in the correction letter which have not yet been corrected and allowing ten (10) days after the receipt of the notice for the implementation of the corrective actions.
 3. Issue a stop work order by certified mail, return receipt required; requiring that all work on the site should be stopped until the corrective measures noted in the notice to comply are implemented. A maximum period of seven (7) days after the receipt of the order shall be allowed to correct the violations. In addition, the land-disturbing permit may be revoked during this period until the corrective actions are taken. Should this permit be revoked, all construction work on the site shall be stopped. Upon the completion of the corrective actions, the stop work order is rescinded and the permit is reinstated.
 4. Imposition of criminal or civil penalties. Either, but not both, of these penalties may be imposed if the seven-day period in the stop work order passes without the implementation of necessary corrective actions. The time frame for computing the number of days in violation shall not begin until the seven (7) days allowed for corrective action has expired unless work was not stopped as ordered.
 5. Such orders shall be issued in accordance with the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual.

Sec. 7-36. Appeals.

Final decisions of the program administrator under this article shall be subject to review by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors, provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from any written decision by the program administrator which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

Final decisions of the board of supervisors under this article shall be subject to review by Circuit Court of Franklin County, provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from the date of any written decision by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

Secs. 7-37 - 7-39. Reserved.

Article III Alternative Inspection Program for Erosion and Sediment Control

Sec. 7-40. Alternative Inspection Program.

PURPOSE: The alternative inspection program described herein for the County of Franklin is designed to provide the oversight of urban land-disturbing activities by effectively utilizing local staff to meet specific urbanization trends while addressing specific environmental conditions within the locality.

AUTHORIZATION: 62.1-44.15:52 of Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1 Article 2.4 of the Code of Virginia and 9VAC25 840-60 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.

POLICY: To most effectively utilize local staff and protect the resources of the County of Franklin and the Commonwealth, the County of Franklin will implement an alternative inspection program based on a system of priorities. The system of priorities will be based upon the amount of disturbed project area, site conditions, stages of construction, and site conditions noted on previous inspections.

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. The erosion and offsite environmental impact potential of regulated projects shall be determined by an evaluation of the topography soil characteristics, acreage disturbed, proximity to water resources, and proximity to adjacent property lines.

2. After plan review and a site visit, the plan reviewer and the program administrator will assign a classification number to the project.
3. Classification numbers will be assigned to projects which address site specific erosion potential and offsite environmental impact. These classification numbers will be used to determine the frequency of inspections. The classification numbers will range from one to three, one (1) requiring a less frequent inspection schedule and three (3) requiring a more frequent inspection schedule.
4. The classification of a project may be adjusted to a higher or lower classification by the program administrator based upon complaints, violations, inspections, and stages of construction.
5. The classification number shall be included on the approved plan, written on the file folder, written on the building permit application, and made a part of the project database.

BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Project classifications shall be assigned to projects based on a preliminary site visit, plan review, and utilizing the Tabular Rating System:

CLASS 1 (LOW)	Projects typically with total acres disturbed under two acres; greater than 150 foot buffer between disturbed area and any property lines, water resources, or public streets; slopes are 0-7 percent and less than or equal to 300 feet; weighted soil K-factor is less than .23 within the limits of disturbance.
CLASS 2 (MED)	Projects typically with total acres disturbed under two acres; disturbed area is 50 feet to 150 feet from any property lines, water resources, or public streets; slopes are 7-15 percent and less than or equal to 150 feet; weighted soil K-factor is between .23 and .36 within the limits of disturbance.
CLASS 3 (HIGH)	Projects typically with total acres disturbed over two acres; disturbed area is less than 50 feet from any property lines, water resources, or public streets; slopes are greater than 15 percent and less than or equal to 75 feet; weighted soil K-factor is greater than .36 within the limits of disturbance.

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS:

1. All permitted land-disturbing activities will be inspected at a minimum frequency according to the following schedule:

CLASS 1	At the beginning and completion of the project and every eight weeks.
CLASS 2	At the beginning and completion of the project and at least every five weeks.
CLASS 3	At the beginning and completion of the project and at least every two weeks.

2. All inspections will be documented on an inspection log maintained as a part of each project file. Project owners will receive copies of inspection reports with noted violations.
3. Inspection return frequency is not limited to the above schedule and will increase in frequency due to runoff producing storm events or documented violations.

TABULAR RATING SYSTEM - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

TOTAL	CHECK	RATING	DISTANCE TO	CHECK	RATING
DISTURBED			WATERCOURSE		
ACREAGE					

Less than 1/2 acre		0	0—50 feet		5
½ acre to one acre		3	50—100 feet		3
1 to 2 acres		5	150—300 feet		1
>2 acres- Must inspect every two weeks			Greater than 300 feet		0
(High Priority)					
Soil Erodibility (base on K-Factor)			Distance—Downstream Adjacent Property		
Low (0.23 and lower)		1	Less than 50 feet		5
Moderate (0.24—.036)		3	50 feet to 150 feet		3
High (.037 and higher)		5	Greater than 150 feet		1
Buffer Vegetation Condition			Width of Buffer		
Very Good (Dense, grass, hayfield)		0	0—50 feet		5
Good (Avg. grass, forest good pasture)		1	50—150 feet		3
Fair (poor grass, fair pasture)		3	150—300 feet		1
Poor (Bare soil, pavement)		5	Greater than 300 feet		0
Critical Slope			Crossing Water Course		
Does the slope meet or exceed the following criteria			Yes—inspect every two weeks (High Priority)		

Grade of slope—0—7%, slope length>300 feet OR			No		0
Grade of slope—7—15%, slope length>150 feet OR					
Grade of slope—15%, slope length>75 feet					
If yes to any of these slope conditions, rating 3 If no, rating 0					
OVERALL RATING	INSPECTION RETURN FREQUENCY				
(TOTAL OF THE ABOVE CATEGORIES)					
If _____ is 26-33 then	_____ Once every two (2) weeks				
If _____ is 20-26 then	_____ Once every five (5) weeks				
If _____ is 13-19 then	_____ Once every eight (8) weeks				
If _____ is 12 or less then	_____ Frequency based on criteria below				

Note: Inspection return frequency is not limited to the above schedule and will increase in frequency due to run-off producing storm events or documented violations. Also, an inspection will be performed at the beginning and completion of all projects, regardless of rating.

Project Name: _____ Approved By: _____
 Date: __/__/____

Secs. 7-41 - 7-49. Reserved.

Article IV. Stormwater Management

Sec. 7-50. Exemptions

- (A) Except as provided herein, no person may engage in any land-disturbing activity until a [Virginia Stormwater Management Program](#) or VSMP authority permit has been issued by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, the following activities are exempt, unless otherwise required by federal law:
 - (1) Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia;
 - (2) Clearing of lands specifically for agricultural purposes and the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops,

livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the State Board in regulations, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in Subsection B of § 10.1-1163 of Article 9 of Chapter 11 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia;

- (3) Single-family residences separately built and disturbing less than one acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures.
- (4) Land disturbing activities that disturb less than one acre of land area except for activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance
- (5) Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;
- (6) Activities under a State or federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;
- (7) Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance if performed in accordance with this Subsection; and
- (8) Conducting land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the Administrator shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity and compliance with the administrative requirements of Subsection (a) is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

Sec. 7-51. Submission and Approval of Plans; Prohibitions.

- (A) No VSMP authority permit shall be issued by the Administrator, until the following items have been submitted to and approved by the Administrator as prescribed herein:
 - (1) A permit application that includes a general permit registration statement;
 - (2) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan approved in accordance with the Franklin County Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance Section 7-23, and;
 - (3) A Stormwater Management Plan that meets the requirements of Section 7-50 of this Ordinance.
- (B) No VSMP authority permit shall be issued until evidence of general permit coverage is obtained.
- (C) No VSMP authority permit shall be issued until the appropriate fees have been paid and a performance bond has been submitted and approved.
- (D) No VSMP authority permit shall be issued unless and until the permit application and attendant materials and supporting documentation demonstrate that all land clearing; construction, disturbance, land development and drainage will be done according to the approved permit.

- (E) No grading, building or other local permit shall be issued for a property unless a VSMP authority permit has been issued by the Administrator unless otherwise exempted by this ordinance.

Sec. 7-52. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan; Contents of Plans.

- (A) The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall include the content specified by Section 9VAC25-870-54 and must also comply with the requirements and general information set forth in Chapter 880 General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities 9VAC25-880-1 et seq.
- (B) The SWPPP shall be amended by the operator whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to state waters which is not addressed by the existing SWPPP.
- (C) The SWPPP must be maintained by the operator at a central location onsite. If an onsite location is unavailable, notice of the SWPPP's location must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site. Operators shall make the SWPPP available for public review in accordance with Section II of the general permit, either electronically or in hard copy.

Sec. 7-53. Stormwater Management Plan; Contents of Plan.

- (A) The Stormwater Management Plan, required in Section 7-48 of this Ordinance, must apply the stormwater management technical criteria set forth in Section 7-53 of this Ordinance to the entire land-disturbing activity, consider all sources of surface runoff and all sources of subsurface and groundwater flows converted to surface runoff, and include the following information including but not limited to any additional information as required by the VSMP Permit Regulations (9VAC25-870-55) and the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual:
- (1) Information on the type and location of stormwater discharges; information on the features to which stormwater is being discharged including surface waters or karst features, if present, and the predevelopment and post development drainage areas;
 - (2) Contact information including the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and the tax reference number and parcel number of the property or properties affected;
 - (3) A narrative that includes a description of current site conditions and final site conditions;
 - (4) A general description of the proposed stormwater management facilities and the mechanism through which the facilities will be operated and maintained after construction is complete;
 - (5) Information on the proposed stormwater management facilities, including but not limited to:
 - (a) The type of facilities;
 - (b) Location, including geographic or state plain coordinates;
 - (c) Acres treated, and;
 - (d) The surface waters or karst features, if present, into which the facility will discharge.
 - (6) Hydrologic and hydraulic computations, including runoff characteristics;
 - (7) Documentation and calculations verifying compliance with the water quality and quantity requirements of Section 30-45 of this Ordinance and the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual.
 - (8) A map or maps of the site that depicts the topography of the site and includes at a minimum:

- (a) All contributing drainage areas;
 - (b) Existing streams, ponds, culverts, ditches, wetlands, other water bodies, and floodplains;
 - (c) Soil types, geologic formations if karst features are present in the area, forest cover, and other vegetative areas;
 - (d) Current land use including existing structures, roads, and locations of known utilities and easements;
 - (e) Sufficient information on adjoining parcels to assess the impacts of stormwater from the site on these parcels;
 - (f) The limits of clearing and grading, and the proposed drainage patterns on the site;
 - (g) Proposed buildings, roads, parking areas, utilities, and stormwater management facilities; and
 - (h) Proposed land use with tabulation of the percentage of surface area to be adapted to various uses, including but not limited to planned locations of utilities, roads, and easements.
- (B) If an operator intends to meet the water quality and/or quantity requirements set forth in Section 7-53 of this Ordinance through the use of off-site compliance options, where applicable, then a letter of availability from the off-site provider must be included. Approved off-site options must achieve the necessary nutrient reductions prior to the commencement of the applicant's land-disturbing activity except as otherwise allowed by § 62.1-44.15:35 of the Code of Virginia.
- (C) Elements of the stormwater management plans that include activities regulated under Chapter 4 (§54.1-400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.
- (D) A construction record drawing for permanent stormwater management facilities shall be submitted to the Administrator except for stormwater management facilities for which maintenance agreements are not required pursuant to Section 7-31. The construction record drawing shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a licensed professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia certifying that the stormwater management facilities have been constructed in accordance with the approved plan.

Sec. 7-54. Pollution Prevention Plan; Contents of Plans.

- (A) Pollution Prevention Plan, required by 9VAC25-870-56, shall be developed, implemented, and updated as necessary and must detail the design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures as specified in 40 CFR 450.21 (d) to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
- (1) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
 - (2) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
 - (3) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- (B) The pollution prevention plan shall include effective best management practices to prohibit the following discharges in accordance with 40 CFR 450 21 (e):
- (1) Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;

- (2) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
 - (3) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, and;
 - (4) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- (C) Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls in accordance with 40 CFR 45.21 (c).

Sec. 7-55. Review of Stormwater Management Plan.

- (A) The Administrator or any duly authorized agent of the Administrator shall review stormwater management plans and shall approve or disapprove a stormwater management plan according to the following:
- (1) The Administrator shall determine the completeness of a plan in accordance with Section 7-50 of this Ordinance, and shall notify the applicant, in writing, of such determination, within 15 calendar days of receipt. If the plan is deemed to be incomplete, the above written notification shall contain the reasons the plan is deemed incomplete.
 - (2) The Administrator shall have an additional 60 calendar days from the date of the communication of completeness to review the plan, except that if a determination of completeness is not made within the time prescribed in subdivision (1), then plan shall be deemed complete and the Administrator shall have 60 calendar days from the date of submission to review the plan.
 - (3) The Administrator shall review any plan that has been previously disapproved, within 45 calendar days of the date of resubmission.
 - (4) For plans not approved by the Administrator, all return comments shall be addressed by the applicant within 90 calendar days. Plans that are not resubmitted within this time period will be subject to a new application fee and review for current regulations.
 - (5) During the review period, the plan shall be approved or disapproved and the decision communicated in writing to the person responsible for the land-disturbing activity or his designated agent. If the plan is not approved, the reasons for not approving the plan shall be provided in writing. Approval or denial shall be based on the plan's compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual.
 - (6) If a plan meeting all requirements of this Ordinance is submitted and no action is taken within the time provided above in subdivision (2) for review, the plan shall be deemed approved.
- (B) Approved stormwater plans may be modified as follows:
- (1) Modifications to an approved stormwater management plan shall be allowed only after review and written approval by the Administrator. The Administrator shall have 60 calendar days to respond in writing either approving or disapproving such request.
 - (2) The Administrator may require that an approved stormwater management plan be amended, within a time prescribed by the Administrator, to address any deficiencies noted during inspection.
- (C) The Administrator shall require the submission of a construction record drawing for permanent stormwater management facilities. The Administrator may elect not to require construction record drawings for stormwater management facilities for which recorded maintenance agreements are not required pursuant to Section 7-55 (B)

Sec. 7-56. Technical Criteria for Regulated Land Disturbing Activities.

- (A) All land-disturbing activities shall comply with the technical criteria outlined in the Stormwater Management and Erosion and Control Plan Manual, latest edition.
- (B) Until June 30, 2019, any land-disturbing activity for which a currently valid proffered or conditional zoning plan, preliminary or final subdivision plat, preliminary or final site plan or zoning with a plan of development, or any document determined by Franklin County as being equivalent thereto, was approved by the Franklin County prior to July 1, 2012, and for which no coverage under the general permit has been issued prior to July 1, 2014, shall be considered grandfathered by the Administrator and shall not be subject to the technical criteria of Part II B [of the Regulations], but shall be subject to the technical criteria of Part II C [of the Regulations] for those areas that were included in the approval, provided that the Administrator finds that such proffered or conditional zoning plan, preliminary or final subdivision plat, preliminary or final site plan or zoning with a plan of development, or any document determined by the Locality as being equivalent thereto, (i) provides for a layout and (ii) the resulting land-disturbing activity will be compliant with the requirements of Part II C. In the event that the Locality-approved document is subsequently modified or amended in a manner such that there is no increase over the previously approved plat or plan in the amount of phosphorus leaving each point of discharge of the land-disturbing activity through stormwater runoff, and such that there is no increase over the previously approved plat or plan in the volume or rate of runoff, the grandfathering shall continue as before.
- (1) Until June 30, 2019, for local, state, and federal projects for which there has been an obligation of local, state, or federal funding, in whole or in part, prior to July 1, 2012, or for which the Department has approved a stormwater management plan prior to July 1, 2012, such projects shall be considered grandfathered by Franklin County and shall not be subject to the technical requirements of Part II B of the Regulations, but shall be subject to the technical requirements of Part II C of the Regulations for those areas that were included in the approval.
- (2) For land-disturbing activities grandfathered under this Subsection, construction must be completed by June 30, 2019, or portions of the project not under construction shall become subject to the technical requirements of Part II B.
- (C) In cases where governmental bonding or public debt financing has been issued for a project prior to July 1, 2012, such project shall be subject to the technical requirements Part IIC of the Regulations.
- (D) The Administrator may grant exceptions to the technical requirements of Part II B or Part II C of the Regulations, provided that (i) the exception is the minimum necessary to afford relief, (ii) reasonable and appropriate conditions are imposed so that the intent of the Act, the Regulations, and this Ordinance are preserved, (iii) granting the exception will not confer any special privileges that are denied in other similar circumstances, and (iv) exception requests are not based upon conditions or circumstances that are self-imposed or self-created. Economic hardship alone is not sufficient reason to grant an exception from the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (1) Exceptions to the requirement that the land-disturbing activity obtain required VSMP authority permit or required state permits shall not be given by the Administrator, nor shall the Administrator approve the use of a BMP not found on the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse Website, or any other control measure duly approved by the Director except where allowed under Part II C of the regulations.
- (2) Exceptions to requirements for phosphorus reductions shall not be allowed unless offsite options otherwise permitted pursuant to 9VAC25-870-69 have been considered and found not available.
- (E) Nothing in this Section shall preclude an operator from constructing to a more stringent standard at their discretion.

Sec. 7-57. Performance Bond.

Prior to issuance of any permit, the Applicant shall be required to submit a reasonable performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, insurance bond or any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement acceptable to the county attorney, to ensure that measures could be taken by the County of Franklin at the Applicant's expense should he fail, after proper notice, within the time specified to initiate or maintain appropriate actions which may be required of him by the permit conditions as a result of his land disturbing activity. If the County of Franklin takes such action upon such failure by the Applicant, the Locality may collect from the Applicant for the difference should the amount of the reasonable cost of such action exceed the amount of the security held, if any. Within 60 days of the completion of the requirements of the permit conditions, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit, insurance bond or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the Applicant or terminated.

Sec. 7-58. Long-term Maintenance of Permanent Stormwater Facilities.

- (A) The Administrator shall require the provision of long-term responsibility for and maintenance of stormwater management facilities and other techniques specified to manage the quality and quantity of runoff. Such requirements shall be set forth in an instrument recorded in the local land records prior to general permit termination or earlier as required by the Administrator and shall at a minimum:
- (1) Be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval prior to the approval of the stormwater management plan;
 - (2) Be stated to run with the land;
 - (3) Provide for all necessary access to the property for purposes of maintenance and regulatory inspections;
 - (4) Provide for inspections and maintenance and the submission of inspection and maintenance reports to the Administrator; and
 - (5) Be enforceable by all appropriate governmental parties.
- (B) At the discretion of the Administrator, such recorded instruments need not be required for stormwater management facilities designed to treat stormwater runoff primarily from an individual residential lot on which they are located, provided it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that future maintenance of such facilities will be addressed through an enforceable mechanism at the discretion of the Administrator.
- (C) If a recorded instrument is not required pursuant to Subsection 7-55 (B), the Administrator shall develop a strategy for addressing maintenance of stormwater management facilities designed to treat stormwater runoff primarily from an individual residential lot on which they are located. Such a strategy may include periodic inspections, homeowner outreach and education, or other method targeted at promoting the long-term maintenance of such facilities. Such facilities shall not be subject to the requirement for an inspection to be conducted by the Administrator

Sec. 7-59. Closure of Land Disturbing Activities.

Post-construction record documents, also known as "as-built" drawings, are required for all development projects that include permanent facilities for Stormwater Management. Such post-construction record documents shall be sealed and signed by a professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Article 1 (54.1-400 et. seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1, and shall include language on the record documents certifying that the permanent facilities are in conformance with the approved Stormwater Management plan.

Sec. 7-60. Monitoring and Inspections.

- (A) The Administrator or any duly authorized agent of the Administrator shall inspect the land-disturbing activity during construction for:
- (1) Compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan;
 - (2) Compliance with the approved stormwater management plan;

- (3) Development, updating, and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan; and
 - (4) Development and implementation of any additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL.
- (B) The Administrator or any duly authorized agent of the Administrator may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances, enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining information or conducting surveys or investigations necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - (C) In accordance with a performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement or instrument, the Administrator may also enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of initiating or maintaining appropriate actions which are required by the permit conditions associated with a land-disturbing activity when a permittee, after proper notice, has failed to take acceptable action within the time specified.
 - (D) Pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:40 of the Code of Virginia, the Administrator may require every VSMP authority permit applicant or permittee, or any such person subject to VSMP authority permit requirements under this Ordinance, to furnish when requested such application materials, plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Ordinance.
 - (E) Post-construction inspections of stormwater management facilities required by the provisions of this Ordinance shall be conducted by the Administrator or any duly authorized agent of the Administrator pursuant to the Locality's adopted and State Board approved inspection program, and shall occur, at minimum, at least once every five (5) years except as may otherwise be provided for in Section 7-55.

Sec. 7-61. Enforcement.

- (A) If the Administrator determines that there is a failure to comply with the VSMP authority permit conditions or determines there is an unauthorized discharge, notice shall be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the permit conditions by any of the following: verbal warnings and inspection reports, notices of corrective action, consent special orders, and notices to comply. Written notices shall be served by registered or certified mail to the address specified in the permit application or by delivery at the site of the development activities to the agent or employee supervising such activities.
 - (1) The notice shall specify the measures needed to comply with the permit conditions and shall specify the time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the time specified, a stop work order may be issued in accordance with Subsection (b) or the permit may be revoked by the Administrator.
 - (2) If a permittee fails to comply with a notice issued in accordance with this Section within the time specified, the Administrator may issue an order requiring the owner, permittee, person responsible for carrying out an approved plan, or the person conducting the land-disturbing activities without an approved plan or required permit to cease all land-disturbing activities until the violation of the permit has ceased, or an approved plan and required permits are obtained, and specified corrective measures have been completed.
- (B) Such orders shall be issued in accordance with the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual. Such orders shall become effective upon service on the person by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to his address specified in the land records of the locality, or by personal delivery by an agent of the Administrator. However, if the Administrator finds that any such violation is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger of causing harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the Commonwealth or otherwise

substantially impacting water quality, it may issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency order directing such person to cease immediately all land-disturbing activities on the site and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof, to such person, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency order. If a person who has been issued an order is not complying with the terms thereof, the Administrator may institute a proceeding for an injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy in accordance with Subsection 7-58(C).

- (C) In addition to any other remedy provided by this Ordinance, if the Administrator or his designee determines that there is a failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, they may initiate such informal and/or formal administrative enforcement procedures in a manner that is consistent with the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Manual.
- (D) Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any rule, regulation, ordinance, order, approved standard or specification, or any permit condition issued by the Administrator may be compelled in a proceeding instituted in Franklin County Circuit Court by the Locality to obey same and to comply therewith by injunction, mandamus or other appropriate remedy.
- (E) Any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance or who fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with any order of the Administrator, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$32,500 for each violation within the discretion of the court. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense.
 - (1) Violations for which a penalty may be imposed under this Subsection shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) No state permit registration;
 - (b) No SWPPP;
 - (c) Incomplete SWPPP;
 - (d) SWPPP not available for review;
 - (e) No approved erosion and sediment control plan;
 - (f) Failure to install stormwater BMPs or erosion and sediment controls;
 - (g) Stormwater BMPs or erosion and sediment controls improperly installed or maintained;
 - (h) Operational deficiencies;
 - (i) Failure to conduct required inspections;
 - (j) Incomplete, improper, or missed inspections; and
 - (k) Discharges not in compliance with the requirements of Section 9VAC25-880-70 of the general permit.
 - (2) The Administrator may issue a summons for collection of the civil penalty and the action may be prosecuted in the appropriate court.
 - (3) In imposing a civil penalty pursuant to this Subsection, the court may consider the degree of harm caused by the violation and also the economic benefit to the violator from noncompliance.
 - (4) Any civil penalties assessed by a court as a result of a summons issued by Franklin County shall be paid into the treasury of the Franklin County to be used for the purpose of minimizing, preventing, managing, or mitigating pollution of the waters of the locality and abating environmental pollution therein in such manner as the court may, by order, direct.
- (F) Notwithstanding any other civil or equitable remedy provided by this Section or by law, any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this Ordinance, any order of the Administrator, any condition of a permit, or any order of a court shall, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for not more than 12 months or a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$32,500, or both.

Sec. 7-62. Appeals.

Final decisions of the program administrator under this article shall be subject to review by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors, provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from any written decision by the program administrator which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

Final decisions of the board of supervisors under this article shall be subject to review by Circuit Court of Franklin County, provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from the date of any written decision by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

Public Hearing was opened.

Phil Nester, stated if the Board was going to table action, he would like to come before the Board next month.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #10-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to table action until April Board meeting.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

Franklin County's Comprehensive Plan calls for the development and implementation of detailed "**Village Plans**" to guide decisions about growth and development in traditional crossroads village communities.

Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning & Community Development, briefly highlighted the proposed Village Plan for Union Hall as follows:

Village Plan for Union Hall, Virginia
DRAFT March 18, 2014



Purpose

"A village is the primary focus for local economic, social activities, and community life as well as providing opportunities for employment. The Commercial District includes convenience shopping, general business, and professional services that serve the needs of the surrounding area intensively. Community facilities include elementary schools, recreation areas, fire and police stations, post offices, and churches. Residential uses include townhomes, town buildings, small subdivisions and apartments located on the upper floors of commercial development. Village public utility of the day street of the area residents, but some services will still be provided outside of the village area. Village residents a "protection radius" of one quarter to one half mile from the village where commercial and community facilities are located."

—2021 Comprehensive Plan for Franklin County

Franklin County's Comprehensive Plan seeks to strike a balance between growth, development, and an expanding population on the one hand, and the preservation of farmland, rural character, and quality beauty on the other. To achieve this goal, the Comprehensive Plan calls for the development of well-planned village centers, where the County will invest in infrastructure and civic amenities, and the private sector is encouraged to develop a mixture of higher intensity uses that provide for the needs of the surrounding community.

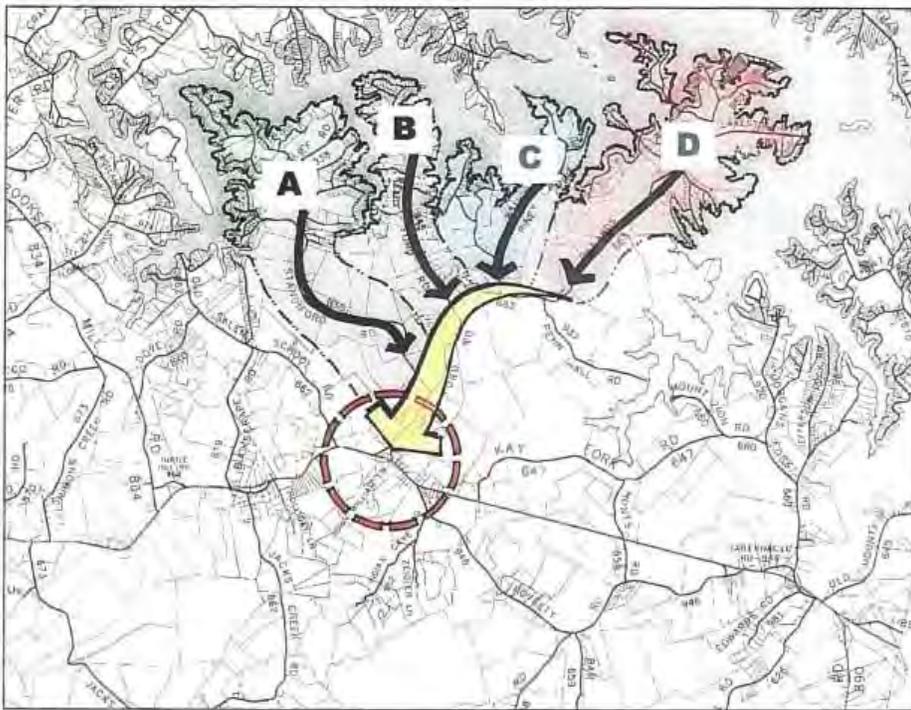
The Comprehensive Plan identifies the historic crossroads community of Union Hall as a "village," and calls for the development of a Union Hall Village Plan to establish more specific policy recommendations to guide future growth. The Comprehensive Plan establishes a planning radius of approximately 1/4 mile from the intersection of Rt. 40 and Kamp Ford Road, although it is anticipated that the boundaries of the planning area may be re-shaped through the village planning process.

The Union Hall village planning process began in March 2013 with a mass mailing survey to all property owners within the Union Hall apt road. Out of nearly 1,500 surveys mailed, the County received feedback from more than 400 property owners on issues including the type and amount of desired commercial development, social and civic amenities, and the community's desire for a unique character and identity.

A series of public workshops were held in April 2013 to solicit input and address residents' concerns. More than 150 local residents attended the workshops. In addition to the need for more commercial, convenience and social opportunities within the village center, citizens expressed a strong desire to carefully manage the development of farmland around the village to residential growth pressure increases in the future. Specifically, citizens expressed a concern about the potential impacts of high-density residential development in the A-1 Agricultural zoning category.

The Union Hall Village Plan contains a set of "concepts" that should help guide future decisions about growth and development. It is intended as a guide, not as a regulatory document. The Union Hall Village Plan sets forth a set of shared values and expectations to be used by decision makers — in both the public and private sectors — when evaluating future development proposals.

Background



Union Hall is conceptualized as a Village Center (because of its location relative to a rural "countryside" village, and thus, typically supporting development to accommodate the needs of the local population).

The local road network originally developed in a rural setting, long before the creation of Smith Mountain Lake. Now, many local residents find that the only way to and from their homes is to drive through the village of Union Hall. This captive traffic is a plus for local businesses, but too much traffic (and an underdeveloped infrastructure) could threaten the health of the commercial village.

Below is an analysis of existing traffic patterns in the "captive" traffic area, along with an analysis of the potential for new trip generation as undeveloped land becomes developed in the future.

Union Hall village boundary, its role within the County's 2025 Comprehensive Plan

- A** Skiffers Road traffic shed
Approximately 178 existing homes
Approximately 1,030 acres undeveloped.
 - B** Kemp Fort Road traffic shed
Approximately 140 existing homes
Approximately 226 acres undeveloped.
 - C** Piney Point Road traffic shed
Approximately 150 existing homes
Approximately 515 acres undeveloped.
 - D** Daniels Hill Road traffic shed
Approximately 400 existing homes
Approximately 1,000 acres undeveloped.
- A + B + C + D = combined traffic shed**

The combined traffic shed of Skiffers Road, Kemp Fort, Piney Point and Daniels Hill roads contains a total of approximately 870 existing dwelling units. Using the VDOT average of ten (10) vehicle trips per day per dwelling unit, these existing homes produce an estimated 2,700 vehicle trips per day.

If this same combined traffic shed contained approximately 2,000 acres of undeveloped land. If developed residentially at a density of one unit per five (5) acres, this undeveloped land would yield an additional 800 dwelling units, or 5,600 additional vehicle trips per day. If developed residentially at a density of one unit per acre, this undeveloped land would yield an additional 2,000 dwellings, or 38,000 additional vehicle trips per day.

Based on existing road patterns, all vehicle trips to this combined traffic shed must travel Kemp Fort Road to the village regardless of RL 40.

Concept 1: Interconnectivity

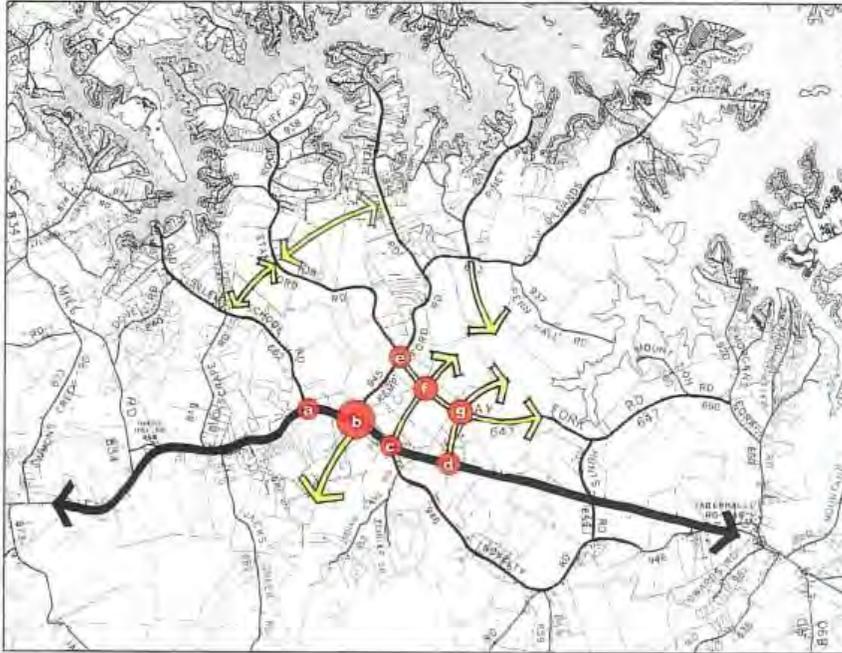


Successful parks, villages, and commercial centers may not only reduce the volume of vehicle traffic entering an area, but also provide an alternative for business. Traffic congestion, on the other hand, can decrease business and most quality of life for those who live in or near the Village Center. Interconnectivity helps to relieve traffic pressure by providing the traveler with multiple choices of routes. The goal is to improve the village center, and to offer a variety of means of accessing and traveling through the center.

Opportunity for new road network to create interconnectivity and improve local travel options (see in new development).

- 1 An undeveloped road in the northern perimeter is developed, one that can be used to manage interconnectivity between new neighborhoods. This road would be able to act as an alternative without having to add more congested potential routes.
- 2 There have already been approvals for a large commercial building center on the east end of RL 40, opposite the intersection of Kemp Fort Road. This location will likely feature a regional destination in the future. The shopping center represents an opportunity to develop a multi-modal transit node.
- 3 A new street grid is proposed in order to provide "steps" to the commercial village, allowing local connectivity to access the center from multiple points. Existing "T" intersections (e.g., Skiffers, heavily used by residents) tend to develop the new grid.
- 4 Existing roads, such as Ray Fork, might be considered for redevelopment and interconnectivity to access the center on an additional village grid. Any or redesigned street regional opportunities for creative traffic distribution and pedestrian alternatives.
- 5 With more than 1,600 undeveloped acres, 42% of the land property represents a significant opportunity in the future for new development, including public uses. The new street network should ensure local interconnectivity to the Park Village area.
- 6 Given Union Hall's proximity to nearby Piedmont, opportunities may exist to link the village with a series of high-speed rail alternatives to RL 40. Ray Fork and Skiffers roads offer good interconnectivity to nearby village center routes.

Village Plan for Union Hall, Virginia
DRAFT March 16, 2014



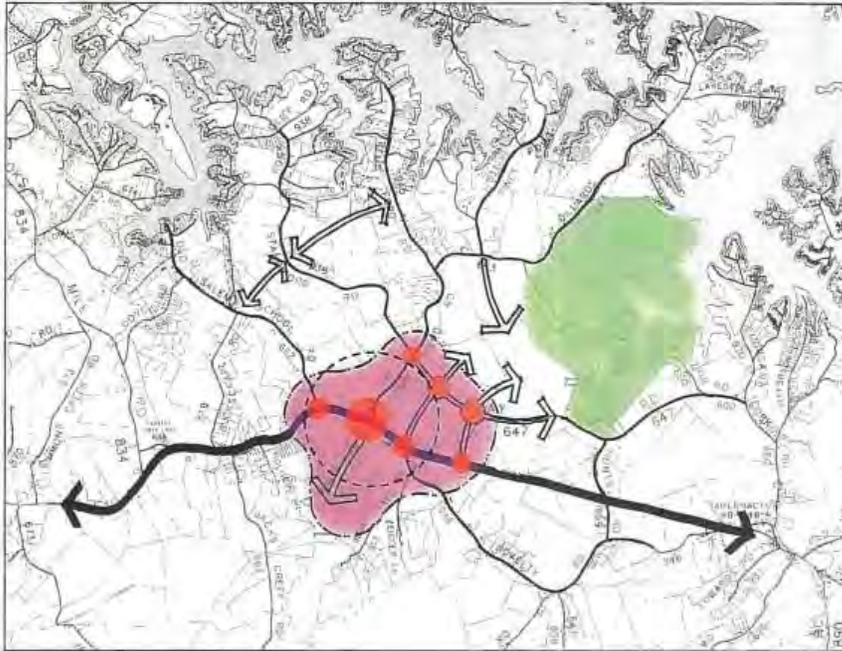
Concept 2:
Nodes as focus of activity

A successful village works as a place of gathering and activity. Commercial, civic, and mixed-use development are encouraged at key "nodes" located at key intersections within the village plan.

Nodes should be well-served developments offering a high degree of pedestrian accessibility. To the extent possible, parking and street access should be located among developments to reduce traffic conflicts along Rt. 40 and other busy streets.

- a** Old Salem Internal Road at Rt. 40
Intersection is contained within the Camp Plan's existing 90 mile radius for village. Could serve as a major gateway with connectivity to various surrounding areas. Existing uses are commercial in nature, providing a "soft" transition from the surrounding rural area to the more intense village center.
- b** Harry Ford Road at Rt. 40 (in Berger Loop)
Considered the epicenter of the village, with residential, business uses. Major commercial project has been approved for the south side of Rt. 40 outside the village limits, including a multi-story office and multi-level development. Will eventually feature a multi-story and additional ten levels. Berger Loop is used by residents as a "bypass."
- c** Harry Ford at Rt. 40
Intersection is within the Camp Plan's 90 mile village radius. Site of several existing businesses, which have recently expanded on both Rt. 40 and Henley Road. Intersection is slowly aligned.
- d** Key Park Road at Rt. 40
Intersection is outside Camp Plan's 90 mile village radius. Site is zoned for business, manufacturing site of various retail. If included in the village, may present opportunity for retail gateway and associated amenities.
- e** Starbuck Road at Key Park Road
Intersection is just outside Camp Plan's 90 mile village radius. Site of historic church. County owns property near the intersection. In the discussion as a system to allow.
- f** Potential new intersections, nodes
As the street grid is extended off of Rt. 40, new opportunities for nodes and activity centers can be created. Some not yet officially determined. Civic, recreational, and higher density residential uses might also be considered.
- g** Key Park and Starbuck (Development)
If new development is successful in extending Starbuck (northward) and including Key Park in future access to Rt. 40, then the intersection of a highway Key Park will be an important Starbuck location in the future. This site particularly given the development potential (RFP's 1,500+ acre "Pine Hill" property) to the east.

Village Plan for Union Hall, Virginia
DRAFT March 16, 2014



Concept 3:
Village boundary

- Union Hall village boundary (a) with radius established by the County's 2025 Comprehensive Plan
- Developments around key intersections, or "nodes," should be places of activity, providing better access to transit
- Proposed Union Hall village boundary, incorporating key intersections and nodes of activity
- RFP parcel (Pine Hill property) - Approximately 1,500 acres. Potential for future residential, civic, and mixed-use development

The existing Union Hall village boundary, as defined in the 2025 Comprehensive Plan, does not include all of the areas along Rt. 40 that are currently developed with commercial uses, or are likely to be developed in the future. Village Plan's simple, clear, walking conditions approach to an "extended" village.

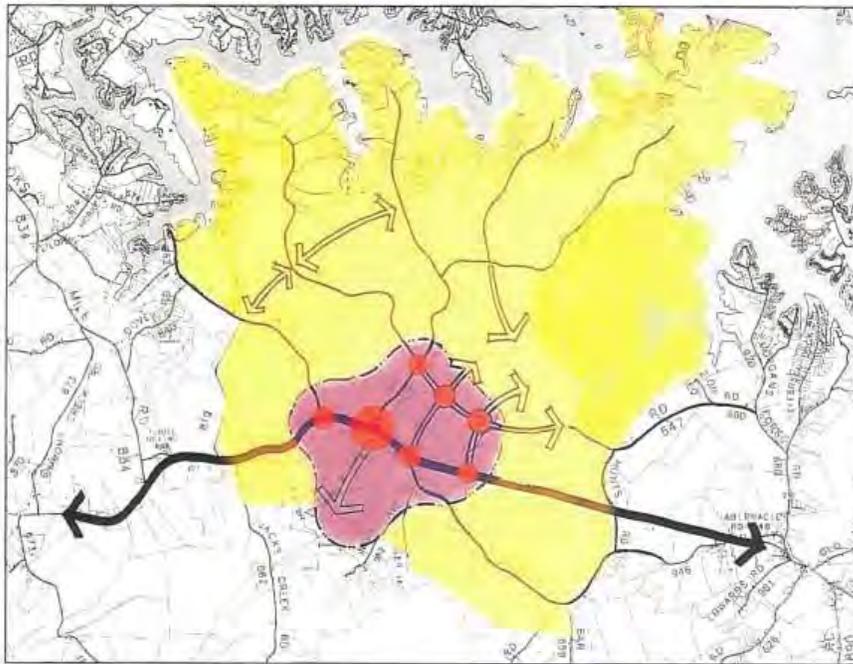
The village boundary should incorporate all key commercial intersections and nodes of activity, including those nodes that might be created by future expansion of the village street grid.

The epicenter of the village is likely to occur at the intersection of Harry Ford Road and Rt. 40. A major commercial project is planned and already approved for the south side of Rt. 40 opposite the intersection. The project, which includes a grocery store and other retail development, also includes significant acreage in the south. It has been reported that much of this land will be reserved for many decades to support the commercial center. However, if public uses and other development in Union Hall, much of this acreage could be developed with a mixture of uses, including residential uses. Such development should be integrated into the commercial core, with strong pedestrian connections and opportunities for social interaction.

Given the presence of commercial development adjoining all the intersections of Key Park Road and Rt. 40, and the potential use of Key Park as a means of access to the Pine Hill property, it is recommended that the village boundary (a) extended to the east to capture the potential interaction.

The Village boundary is not intended to be a rigid border. Decisions must be made on a case-by-case basis when considering the development potential of land around the edges of the village.

When land development at the edge can demonstrate that it will be well-served by the village (through street access, active transit connections and pedestrian connectivity), then such development can be considered a logical extension of the village. Mixed-use edge development could be integrated into village roads, but such edge development should be discouraged.



Concept 4:
Suburban area of influence

- Proposed Union Hall village boundary, incorporating key intersections and nodes of activity
- AEP-owned Pines Hill property. Approximately 1,500 acres. Potential for future residential, civic and mixed-use development
- Area of suburban influence around the Village of Union Hall. To be considered a study area for comprehensive rezoning.

The combined traffic load of Shenandoah, Kemp Ford, Pines Hill and Dilwells Hill roads already constitutes more than 4,700 daily vehicular trips through the village of Union Hall. Additional development of currently-vacant land in this traffic shed will increase traffic, potentially leading to congestion and a loss of rural character.

Beyond this combined traffic shed, it must be recognized that AEP's Pines Hill property, of more than 1,500 acres, represents a significant growth-changer if ever developed in the future. Kemp Ford Road simply cannot handle the traffic potentially generated by the development of Pines Hill. Other roads of access are required.

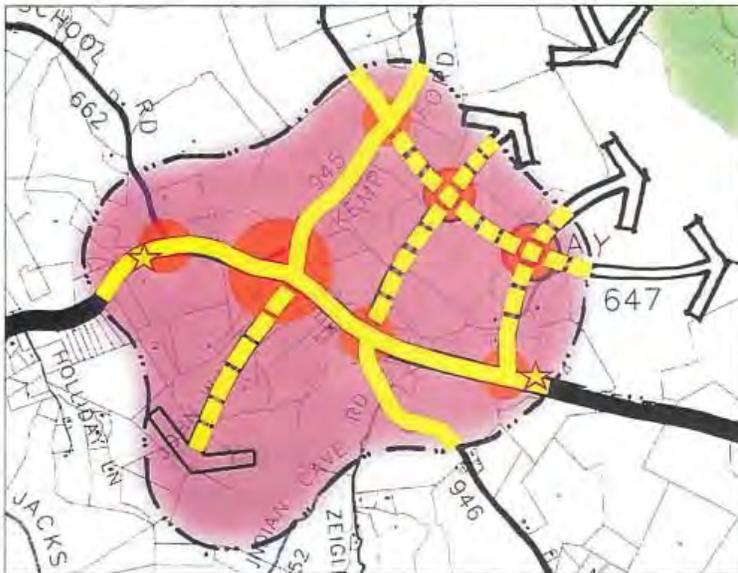
It is recommended that the Village Plan for Union Hall include an area of suburban influence, beyond the village boundaries, as an area of study for comprehensive rezoning. The goal is to allow for combined farming, livestock operations, and general agricultural activities, while allowing some extent of rezoning for any new residential development.

New large-scale residential development should be subject to the rezoning process, rather than allowed by-right under existing agricultural zoning. The rezoning process should be used to regulate:

- limited RDM widths
- street frontage/visibility
- setback/visibility
- open space
- tree retention

It is recommended that any development of land larger than five (5) acres within the identified suburban area of influence be evaluated for potential comprehensive rezoning. The County's zoning ordinance should be adjusted to include a "suburban" agricultural category that would allow for combined agricultural uses, but would not allow for high residential development at densities greater than one and one-half (1.5) acres. An development in compliance in the future, the rezoning process should be used to encourage well-planned, interconnected neighborhoods with significant open space and pedestrian amenities.

AEP may represent a willing partner in the comprehensive rezoning process. Comprehensive rezoning of Pines Hill, as a final step, could help set the stage for subsequent comprehensive rezoning.



Concept 5:
Opportunity for Right-of-Way improvements

- Existing village street segments, linking key intersections and nodes of activity. Recommend opportunities for ROW improvements.
- New village street segments, linking key intersections and nodes of activity. Opportunity to implement new design standards.

Union Hall today is not a very pedestrian-friendly place, due in large part to its rural character. It is not as a place designed for foot residents, through-commuters, and light traffic. The Plan creates a vision of a walkable Union Hall that is a destination rather than a pass-through, a place where the traveling public is invited to stop, shop, gather and relax.

As a general rule, the Plan calls for the opening of traffic through Union Hall. As new development occurs, the County and VDOT should coordinate with existing owners to make improvements to the village streets. The following is a list of opportunities for ROW improvements:

- RD 40 (Old Salem School Road) to Kemp Ford Road**
Specify an advance the street ROW width. Right-of-way dedication upon any rezoning activity. Consider landscape treated median to signal arrival, better crossing and driving traffic.
- RD 40 (New Kemp Ford Road) to Mowday Road**
Specify street ROW width. Request ROW dedication upon any rezoning activity. Consider landscape treated median. Include strong pedestrian connectivity.
- RD 40, from Mowday Road to Kay Park Road**
Specify street ROW. Request ROW dedication upon any rezoning activity.

Kemp Ford Road, from Dilwells Hill to RD 40
Specify street ROW width. Request ROW dedication upon any rezoning activity. Include strong pedestrian connectivity.

Kay Park Road realignment
Specify street ROW width and alignment. Vegetation alignment, infrastructure improvements through rezoning process. Develop pedestrian-friendly systems for improvements.

New street grid, linking RD 40, Kemp Ford and Kay Park
Provide strong pedestrian connectivity. Provide bicycle accommodations to allow cyclists access through the village without having to use RD 40 (RD 40)

New streets within commercial stopping areas
Provide strong pedestrian connectivity within bar center.

Delivery locations. To help establish Union Hall as a destination for the traveling public, the Plan recommends the installation of welcoming gateway features along RD 40. These features may take the form of improved landscaping, welcome signage, or thematic wayfinding signage.

context	VILLAGE CENTER			NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER			RURAL CLUSTER			
	Commercial Street	Village Main Street	Residential Street	Village Main Street	Residential Road	Rural Road	Residential Street	Rural Road		
Traveled way width:										
Target (posted) speed	35 mph	25 mph	25 mph	25 mph	25 mph	25-35 mph	25 mph	25 mph	25-35 mph	
Number of travel lanes	2-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Lane width	10'-12"	10'-12"	10'-11"	10'-11"	10'-11"	11'-12"	10'-11"	11'-12"	11'-12"	
Parking lanes	7'-8"	7'-8"	7'-8"	7'-8"	7'-8"	n/a	7'-8"	n/a	n/a	
Bicycle lanes / shoulders	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	10' multi-use path or min 4' shoulder				
Horizontal (min./max. radius) VDOT Road Design Manual	65-7 593	65-7 277	65-3 102'-251'	65-7 277	65-7 277	65-3 102'-483'	65-3 273	65-4 102'-192'	65-4 102'-192'	
Vertical alignment (max. grade based on terrain)	8%	5%	11%	11%	11%	9%	11%	9%	11%	
Median	optional 14'-15'	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	
Access management	Limit the number of driveways and encourage alley or parallel street access on all streets (with the exception of rural roads).									
Typical traffic volume range (vpd)	1,000-10,000	500-5,000	400-3,000	1,000-10,000	500-5,000	500-5,000	200-1,000	400-2,000	100-500	
Intersection main										
Crosswalks	yes	yes	optional	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Curb return radii / edge of traveled way	15'-25'	10'-20'	10'-20'	10'-20'	25'	50'	25'	50'	25'	
Roundabouts	Consider single-lane roundabouts at intersections with less than 20,000 entering vehicles per day (vpd) and double-lane roundabouts at intersections with less than 40,000 entering vpd.									
Roundabout radius										
Street width	10'-15'	10'-15'	5'	5'	5'	n/a	5'	n/a	n/a	
Lighting	Pedestrian-scaled lighting is encouraged on all streets (with the exception of rural roads) placed 50' apart on center.									
Street trees	tree wall	tree wall	planting strip	tree wall	planting strip	n/a	planting strip	n/a	n/a	
Examples of streets & street segments for each context category:										
	Rt. 40, from Old Salem School to Kemp Ford Rt. 40, from Kemp Ford to Newell Rt. 40, from Newell to Kay Fork Kemp Ford Road, from Standford to Rt. 40 Standford Road (extended) to connect in Kay Fork Kay Fork Road (re-aligned)			Newell Road, south of Rt. 40 Berger Loop New streets within shopping centers, nodes			New streets within nodes New streets within neighborhoods		New streets within neighborhoods Existing rural roads	

Concept 6:
Street context and design criteria

Streets will play an important role in defining the character of Union Hall as a village. As new development occurs - in the form of commercial development within the village, or residential development surrounding the village - the existing street network will remain critical to the village. New development will also create unique opportunities for new streets, street lighting, and other improvements. Future street being used as a model, such right-of-way improvements can be used as an opportunity to manage traffic, accommodate pedestrians and cyclists, and create a pleasant streetscape.

For that end, the Union Hall Village Plan offers detailed design criteria for streets in and around the village, based on the accepted design standards contained in VDOT's 2010 South Mountain Lane Corridor Study. These standards presented here are presented as a guide, not a rule. The standards are flexible and other changes, based on the street's context and function characteristics.

The following street "context zones" are excerpted from VDOT's 2010 South Mountain Lane Corridor Study:

Village Center
 Characteristics: Urban/semi-urban. Village Center are neighborhood scale, compact, mixed-use areas, organized into residential uses.
 General Description: Occupies the downtown core with a mix of uses, traditional types, storefronts. When applied to the Neighborhood, it is a local street. Heavy commercial activities can occur along the street activity, however it is not the primary focus of the street.

Neighborhood Center
 Characteristics: Urban/semi-urban. Neighborhood Center consist of commercial facilities, such as schools, child care facilities, accessible or integrated into neighborhood.
 General Description: Focus point of the community where residents come together for a shopping, local shopping, or to conduct. Neighborhoods generally contain some form of public open space and provide services to local business. These centers are usually less accessible for multiple modes of transportation, including bicycles, bus, car, or by foot.

Neighborhood
 Characteristics: Urban/semi-urban. Neighborhoods are generally defined as areas that are a maximum range of 1/2 mile radius. They are the least accessible of community design.
 General Description: Primarily single-family residential with scattered medium-density uses and business facilities, oriented landscape character.

Rural Cluster
 Characteristics: Rural/semi-rural. Rural Cluster are rural residential located in the rural area. These clusters occur on the local level by an existing rural community. Rural clusters generally include a mix of uses by a rural area. The local level is usually located at the intersection of two rural roads.
 General Description: Distinct residential clusters along developed rural roads, scattered uses and preserve rural character. In the presence of the adjacent rural roads, clusters allow for the preservation of residential, rural character, open space, and preserve rural landscape and other benefits street center space of the cluster of the development.

Public Hearing was opened.

The following people spoke regarding the Union Hall Village Plan:

Matthew Pagans urged the Board not to take action on the proposed plan. He felt more time and study and public input was needed.

Ron Willard, II, felt some decisions were needed in making changes. Mr. Willard felt civic amenities and life styles will be drivers for economic development in this area.

Mike Pagans felt the zoning should be changed.

Haynes Barton urged the Board to place this at the top of the list of priorities and how would you follow this plan?

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #11-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to adopt the Village Plans and incorporate into the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan, whereby the proposed Village Plans 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, will promote good zoning practice and is in accord with Section 25-730 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: Bob Camicia
 SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
 AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Brubaker, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at approximately **6:00 P.M., on Tuesday, March 18, 2014**, in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room in the Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia to

consider the following proposed amendments to Article II – Section 11-47 Levy and Amount of Fee:

Article II-County Vehicle License Fee

Section 11-47 – Levy and Amount of Fee

Effective beginning with the 2014 calendar year the following license fees will be reflected on Personal Property Tax bills which are due December 5 of each year.

- a. Thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$34.25) on each motor vehicle **to include vehicles with vintage license plates which require payment of an annual registration fee.**
- b. Thirty-one dollars and fifty cents (~~\$31.50~~) **twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$28.50)** on trailers and semitrailers with a gross vehicle weight of more than one thousand, five hundred pounds (1,500).
- c. ~~Eighteen dollars and forty nine cents (\$18.49)~~ **Thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50)** on antique or vintage licenses. **(c) to Be Repealed**
- (c) Twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$25.25) on a motorcycle, with or without a sidecar

Public Hearing was opened.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #12-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned advertised amendments to Section 11-47 as follows:

- a. Thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$34.25) on each motor vehicle **to include vehicles with vintage license plates which require payment of an annual registration fee.**
- b. Thirty-one dollars and fifty cents (~~\$31.50~~) **twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$28.50)** on trailers and semitrailers with a gross vehicle weight of more than one thousand, five hundred pounds (1,500)
- c. ~~Eighteen dollars and forty nine cents (\$18.49)~~ **Thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50)** on antique or vintage licenses. **(c) to Be Repealed**
- (c) Twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$25.25) on a motorcycle, with or without a sidecar

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

OTHER MATTERS:

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District, stated he felt the Board should pass a resolution and forward to the House of Delegates regarding the Board's stand on Medicare and State Budget.

(RESOLUTION #13-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to forward a resolution to the Governor of Virginia and the Virginia General Assembly to timely pass a clean budget addressing the issue of Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act should be decoupled from budget negotiations and considered in a separate legislative session to facilitate prompt passage of a state budget.

RESOLUTION #

(Urging the Governor of Virginia and the Virginia General Assembly to timely pass a clean budget)

WHEREAS, each year the foremost duty of the Virginia General Assembly is to pass a budget or budget amendments that serve as Virginia's financial blueprint for each fiscal year; and
WHEREAS, Virginia is consistently recognized for its sound fiscal management and budgetary practices as illustrated by its AAA bond rating and the strong bond ratings of many local government divisions throughout the Commonwealth; and
WHEREAS, the County of Franklin is currently in the process of developing and adopting its budget for the upcoming fiscal year; and
WHEREAS, the County of Franklin relies on the timely passage of a budget to allocate funding to local government services and make policy and hiring decisions for the upcoming fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, 56,159 residents of Franklin County depend on county government to provide critical services such as education and public safety; and
WHEREAS, failure to pass a timely budget will result in uncertainty for the County of Franklin, which receives over 42% of its funding as direct aid from the Commonwealth; and
WHEREAS, the Franklin County School Board relies on the timely passage of the state budget in order to set its budget and make staffing decisions, which includes teacher contracts; and
WHEREAS, interruption of the provision of education services to Franklin County students will have a significant negative impact on students and families; and
WHEREAS, in interruption of public safety services would likely result in the loss of property, serious injury, or loss of life for Franklin County citizens, and
WHEREAS, critical mental health services to Franklin County residents are provided via funds that flow from the state budget through county, and
WHEREAS, the Virginia General Assembly adjourned sine die on Saturday, March 8, 2014 without adopting a budget for the two year biennium beginning July 1, 2014,
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors, that the Governor of Virginia and the Virginia General Assembly are urged to pass a budget as soon as practicable to ensure the continued functioning of state and local governments; and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the issue of Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act should be decoupled from budget negotiations and considered in a separate legislative session to facilitate prompt passage of a state budget; and
BE IT LASTLY RESOLVED, that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Honorable Terence R. McAuliffe, Governor of the Commonwealth and the members of the Virginia General Assembly so that they may be apprised of the sense of the Franklin County Board of Supervisors in this matter.

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

MOTION PASSED WITH A 4-3 VOTE.

FY' 2014-2015 BUDGET DISCUSSION

General discussion ensued.

(RESOLUTION #14-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize staff to advertise the proposed budget and tax levies as follows:

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR FY' 2014-2015

<u>Expenditure Function</u>	<u>Proposed Expenditures</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
General and Financial Administration	\$4,195,798	3.24%
Judicial System	\$2,271,594	1.75%
Public Safety	\$14,251,880	10.99%
Public Works	\$3,651,558	2.82%
Health and Welfare	\$11,654,429	8.99%
Schools	\$82,382,004	63.55%
Recreation and Cultural	\$1,928,496	1.49%
Community Development	\$2,332,382	1.80%
Debt Service	\$2,887,432	2.23%
Non-Departmental	\$288,164	0.22%
Capital Outlay	\$3,235,501	2.50%
Utilities	\$545,326	0.42%
Sub-Total	\$129,624,564	100.00%
Transfers Between Funds	\$41,006,290	
Total	\$170,630,854	

Adult Education Regional Program \$893,653

<u>Revenue Function</u>	<u>Proposed Revenues</u>	<u>Percent Of Budget</u>
General Property Taxes/Other Local Taxes	\$59,025,138	45.54%
State Funds – County	\$15,580,032	12.02%
State School Funds	\$38,327,513	29.57%
Federal School Funds	\$7,496,539	5.78%

Local School Funds	\$2,999,431	2.31%
Other County Funds	\$5,410,601	4.17%
Fund Balance	\$785,310	0.61%
Sub-Total	<u>\$129,624,564</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Transfers Between Funds	\$41,006,290	
Total	<u>\$170,630,854</u>	

Adult Education Regional Program \$893,653

Real Estate	\$0.56 per \$100 assessed valuation
Personal Property	\$2.36 per \$100 assessed valuation
Personal Property: Heavy Equipment	\$1.89 per \$100 assessed valuation
Machinery & Tools	\$0.70 per \$100 assessed valuation
Merchants Capital	\$1.08 per \$100 assessed valuation
Vehicle License Fee	\$34.25 per vehicle, \$28.50 per trailer and \$25.25 per motorcycle

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

RECREATION COMMISSION/SNOW CREEK DISTRICT/GEORGE MARTIN (RESOLUTION #15-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint George Martin to fill the unexpired term of Freeman Witcher on the Recreation Commission with said term to expire 6/30/2015.

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

AGING SERVICES BOARD/UNION HALL DISTRICT/ART DONALDSON (RESOLUTION #16-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint Arthur "Art" Donaldson to fill the unexpired term of Janet Poindexter, Union Hall District Representative on the Aging Services Board with said term to expire July 1, 2015.

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

COYOTE BOUNTY (RESOLUTION #17-03-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appropriate an additional \$1,000 from the FY '13-14 Board of Supervisors Contingency Account to the Coyote Bounty program account.

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

Chairman Cundiff adjourned the meeting.

 DAVID CUNDIFF
 CHAIRMAN

 SHARON K. TUDOR, MMC
 COUNTY CLERK