

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

ABSENT: David Cundiff, Chairman, Vacant (Deceased)

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

Cline Brubaker, Vice- Chairman, called the meeting to order.

Invocation was given by Supervisor Bobby Thompson.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Supervisor Bobby Thompson.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Terry Cundiff addressed the Board, thanking the Board for their support of the Cundiff family during the recent illness and passing of his brother, David Cundiff, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

❖ Mara Robbins/Mountain Valley Pipe Line/Floyd County, Virginia

Will Communities Benefit From Job Creation in Relation to the Proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline?

As EQT and Next Era begin to pitch their Mountain Valley Pipeline project in this region, one of the questions that come up most often within the potentially affected communities is whether there will be jobs created in associated with the construction and maintenance of the pipelines. The only two jobs relating to "Pipeline construction" listed on the Next Era website as of November 9, 2014 were these:

Executive Director Development, NextEra Energy Transmission. Description: This position is responsible for the development of new transmission projects in North America. The developer will primarily be responsible for originating regulated and contracted transmission opportunities as well as managing and coordinating key functions of project development, in one or more target regions.¹

Project Manager Development, NextEra Energy Transmission. Description: This position is responsible for supporting the development of new transmission projects in North America. The developer will support technical and financial analysis, managing consultants and advisors, contract negotiations, management of internal support teams such as Engineering and Construction, Environmental, Legal and Regulatory, and management of external stakeholder relationships. The end goal is help the team originate transmission development opportunities to build a pipeline of projects that will ultimately be constructed and complete commercial operation. This position will report to the Vice President of Transmission Development.²

These are highly specialized jobs requiring extensive experience in the field and are located in Florida. Whether or not there will be jobs in this area is a mystery, given that Next Era is not the primary investor and appears to be unlikely to hire anyone.

¹ http://www.jobs.net/jobs/nextera_energy/en-us/job/United-States/Executive-Director-Development-NextEra-Energy-Transmission-NEET/J3G0996GYF9125Q8RGZ/

² http://www.jobs.net/jobs/nextera_energy/en-us/job/United-States/Project-Manager-Development-NextEra-Energy-Transmission-NEET/J3F3YZ68WJM2BK5RBJK/

EQT has more pipeline related jobs listed on their website than Next Era, though most require experience, training, or both.

Here's an example of a job opening for Corrosion Technician/Sr. Corrosion Technician: ³

A Corrosion Technician assists in the completion of cathodic compliance activities for all design regulations.

Required Skills

- *Basic knowledge of computer software packages*
- *Basic understanding of computerized equipment*
- *Basic knowledge of mathematics and electricity*
- *Basic knowledge of CFR 49, Part 192⁴*

Required Experience

- *High school diploma or GED*
- *Three years of combined experience in corrosion and natural gas industry.*
- *NACE CP1 or CIP 1 within the first year in job*
- *Appalachian Underground Corrosion Short Course (AUCSC)⁵ through advanced level to be completed within three years in job*
- *Ability to pass a physical capabilities test (which includes, but is not limited to, lifting and carrying 70 lbs., walking 1/2 mile at various inclines, etc.) necessary to demonstrate the physical ability to perform the essential functions of this job*

It is certainly possible for EQT to hire and train local workers for this highly specialized labor, but will they? They claim that they will, at the very least, need construction crews. But other companies similar to EQT have not hired local labor to perform pipeline construction. From Paul J. Nyden in Charleston, WV:

"West Virginia construction workers are upset that Dominion Transmission has decided to hire people from other states to work on pipelines to transmit natural gas from local Marcellus Shale operations.

Dominion hired Holloman Corp., based in Texas, to work on new pipelines in Wetzel County in West Virginia. Instead of using local workers, Holloman is importing workers from Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Florida.

The Affiliated Construction Trades Foundation, which has supported Marcellus Shale development as a promising source of jobs, has organized four protests in front of Dominion Transmission facilities -- in Harrison, Wetzel, Marshall and Ohio counties.

Based in Richmond, Va., Dominion Transmission Inc. is an interstate gas transmission subsidiary of Dominion, which provides gas transportation and storage services.

"Holloman's policies mean lost jobs for local workers," said Larry Young of International Union of Operating Engineers Local 132. "They promote Marcellus Shale like it is the biggest thing in the world that will produce millions of dollars. But the local people sure don't see much of that.

"When Dominion doesn't hire local workers, that makes the company a bad steward of the community."

Chuck Penn, media relations manager for Dominion in West Virginia, said on Tuesday, "Dominion hires contractors that have the technical expertise and the experience to perform the work we need to be done. The contractors in turn hire people who will meet that end as well."

Penn said, "We are sensitive to our state. Dominion has an excellent track record investing in the state of West Virginia. We pay taxes annually. And our record is as good as any corporation in local philanthropy.

"But because of the specialized nature of our work, we have to insure we have contractors in place who can perform work to our specifications. We need to have people in place that have experience and the technical expertise to perform the work."

Steve White, president of the ACT Foundation, said, "A lot of companies doing Marcellus Shale exploration are from the Texas-Oklahoma area. And they bring in contractors they have worked with."

³https://eqt.silkroad.com/epostings/index.cfm?fuseaction=app.dspjob&jobid=217873&company_id=15980&version=2&jobBoardId=1112#

⁴ "Cathodic Protection Tester course presents CP technology to students entering the cathodic protection industry." <http://www.nace.org/cstm/education/Course.aspx?id=9ca1a631-af11-db11-953d-001438c08dca>

⁵ <http://aucsc.com/>

"Out-of-state workers don't have homes here. They don't pay taxes. They spend a little money to buy local food. But the majority of their money goes back to where they are from -- to Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana," Young said.

"It is amazing how many out-of-state license plates you see in these areas, working in remote areas. Very few local people get jobs."⁶

EQT and Next Era's assertions that the Mountain Valley Pipeline will create jobs in this area may be true—certainly, someone will need to build those lines—but the chances of them being local, long-term jobs are highly unlikely.

In regards to the Keystone Pipeline, according to a George Mason University study, via Bloomberg,⁷ the pipeline's construction could create between 2,500 and 20,000 jobs. More likely, it'll be between 2,500 and 4,650.⁸ A huge chunk (as much as 50 percent) of steel production will be outsourced to China, Canada, and India. When construction ends, the number of permanent jobs could fall to 20. Yes, 20.

A more optimistic estimate, from the State Department's report,⁹ puts the number of permanent jobs at 35. A study by Cornell's Global Labor Institute claims that the project may actually kill more American jobs than it creates. "Furthermore, pipeline spills, pollution and increased greenhouse gas emissions incur significant human health and economic costs, thus eliminating jobs."¹⁰ It also claims that 85-90 percent of people hired for the line's construction will not be from the areas through which the pipeline is running.

The alternative? The Union of Concerned Scientists state that: "Compared with fossil fuel technologies, which are typically mechanized and capital intensive, the renewable energy industry is more labor-intensive. This means that, on average, more jobs are created for each unit of electricity generated from renewable sources than from fossil fuels."¹¹

Local communities who seek jobs from these dangerous, unhealthy pipeline projects should consider pursuing and demanding incentives to create even better jobs by investigating and implementing sustainable energy programs in their community. They are the jobs of the future. Creating them in the present will help to ensure that there will be a future to work in at all.

Though this may seem extreme, coastal communities in VA are already working to address the issue of sea levels rising due to the effects of climate change. Extreme weather has affected everyone and likely will continue to increase in severity. One thing everyone can do to address these problems over the long term is to take the issue of climate change seriously and severely limit or eliminate the usage of fossil fuels. Only when we create a market for sustainable energy solutions and pursue those solutions assertively will we begin to move together towards a future that will support and sustain our children and grandchildren.

⁶ <http://www.wvgazette.com/News/201105240990>

⁷ <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-02-13/keystone-s-thousands-of-jobs-fall-to-20-when-pipeline-opens-1-.html>

⁸ http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/globallaborinstitute/research/upload/GLI_KeystoneXL_012312_FIN.pdf

⁹ <http://keystonepipeline-xl.state.gov/documents/organization/221135.pdf>

¹⁰ https://www.ilr.cornell.edu/news/092811_GLI_study_finds_Keystone_XL_pipeline_will_create_few_jobs.html

¹¹ http://www.ucsusa.org/clean_energy/our-energy-choices/renewable-energy/public-benefits-of-renewable.html#.VGAmWDTF_2g

Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Dear Mr. Yoder, Mr. Allen, Mr. Clinger, Mr. Turman, and Mr. Gerald:

When my family moved to the Floyd/Carroll county line in 1979, it was in part because my parents chose to abandon a middle-class lifestyle in North Carolina that they could have pursued in a way that achieved some people's perceptions of "The American Dream." My father had a good job at the Research Triangle Institute in Raleigh, NC. He left that position and everything it gave us in terms of financial and social stability and took his family to a small farmhouse with no electricity or running water—until we installed a hand pump—on the banks of Deepwater Creek out in Indian Valley. At nine years old, I learned how to operate a wood cook stove, how to wash clothes in a wringer-washer, how to carry water for a family of five (and how to conserve water for the rest of my life as a result), and how to live with the confusion and judgment of our extended family because many of them could not understand the circumstances that led my parents to make such a seemingly extreme—some would even say irresponsible—decision.

After working in the sawmills and the hayfields, and a few other jobs that required hard labor and honest effort, my father was hired as the coordinator for *Citizens for the Preservation of Floyd County*. The struggle to keep the 765 KV power lines out of Floyd had been ongoing for a few years already and when dad got involved, most of the community was already aware that APCO planned to build these giant lines that would carry coal-powered electricity from WV to NOVA. What my father did, so far as I can recall, was to bring the community together and help to organize the resistance that was ultimately unsuccessful in keeping the lines out but remarkably successful in bringing the community together. To this day those giant power lines are, to my knowledge, the only existing energy infrastructure in Floyd County that are not related directly to Floyd County's energy needs.

Most of you probably knew my father, Wayne Bradburn, or you may know of him. Over the years he participated in the community in various ways, including a job as the small business incubator manager at the Jacksonville Center, working for the 2000 census, and a brief stint with the Ruritan Club.

When I began to lead the effort to keep the Mountain Valley Pipeline out of Floyd, my father was a huge inspiration to me. Though he did what he had to do over the years to

keep his family afloat, his professional decisions were never based on profit. He did not ever choose to own land, claiming that his moral and ethical position was that land is not something that can be owned by anyone, that we all have a responsibility to be stewards for the earth upon which we reside. Wayne died five years ago. It is, perhaps, unreasonable to claim that your father was also your best friend, but I truly felt that way about my dad. As a widow and a single parent, he was not only a friend and father to me; he also played a very large role in the upbringing of my daughter. It took me a very long time—and a great deal of community support—to “recover” from that loss.

I’m giving you this background so that you can, perhaps, understand a little bit about why the work I have done over the last few months has been motivated by a true love for community and for the remaining authenticity of the people and the work of Floyd, in the sense that we still carry on some of that heritage. There are those who are still working horses, cooking with wood or choosing to build homes that do not conform to the “standards” that most Americans choose to live by. Most people in Floyd have a deep respect for the earth, whether they consider themselves environmentalists (a word that has some unfortunate associations) or simply people who value and intend to protect the land that they live on.

Floyd also has some unusual alliances and relationships, and though there are certainly different “segments” of the community, I believe that when push comes to shove, there’s a valuable and unusual willingness to come together in support of a common goal in a way that transcends personal ideologies, lifestyles or choices.

This is what I have witnessed over the last few months as the director of *Citizens Preserving Floyd County*. Everyone has been willing to pitch in. We’ve worked together in a manner that does not always seem possible in other communities; though I hope that perhaps it is something we are learning, as a society, to pursue. Though this country was founded on independence, our system of government, at its best, encourages inter-dependence.

Though I have voted in every election possible since I was eighteen and participated in social movements of various sorts from the time I was twelve, I have never felt so much like I was truly interacting and participating in local government until now. You have all been incredible. I have felt from the beginning like everyone here was really listening, genuinely concerned, and actually committed to representing and supporting

the interests of Floyd. There has been an open line of communication, a legitimate sharing of resources, and you have all challenged any cynicism I held about special interests, greed, deception or corruption. I am an admitted idealist—and though I think of myself as a practical idealist, I still recognize that my idealism has contributed to my perception of the entire situation in an as-yet-undetermined manner. For example, when I go to the Roanoke Board of Supervisors meeting this afternoon, I will approach them as allies, not as enemies. Until I know differently, I will assume that the information and perspective I have to share will be one that is valued, heard and potentially acted upon. This may or may not be true, but it is you who have given me the foundation to stand on that allows me to believe that is possible, and for that, I offer you the deepest of appreciation. You've gone above and beyond. Thank you.

As we move beyond the initial threat of the Mountain Valley Pipeline ripping through Floyd County, many of us involved in the resistance are committed to being emissaries for the surrounding region. We have so much to share that we've gathered over the last few months and we're willing to assist them in their own struggle. *Preserve Floyd: Citizens Preserving Floyd County* (PF: CPFC) has become a chapter of the *Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League* (BREDL) and we are working with this organization to learn how to effectively identify and address threats to our environment. What is perhaps unique about PF: CPFC is that we do not limit our definition of the environment to the ecosystem or the natural resources we have in abundance here in Floyd. We're also considering our cultural heritage and our way of life, and looking at ways we can support and encourage that growth and preservation as environmental advocates.

At this point, we have a lot of refiguring and reframing to do, and we welcome your participation in the dialogue so that we can continue to serve the community to the best of our ability.

When it was announced that the pipeline would no longer be routed through Floyd, it was a bittersweet "victory" for me. What I know now about the fracking industry, the sustainability of these proposed high-pressure transport lines and the issues of injustice that surround these sorts of projects are things I cannot ever *not know* again. Though the proposed route does not pass over our county line, it now could potentially affect our neighbors in Bent Mountain and Montgomery County. My personal decision is to continue my efforts to ensure that EQT, an irresponsible, disrespectful and incredibly

corrupt corporation, does not build this pipeline at all. But I did have a moment when I realized that we did, indeed, win. The power lines made it through despite my father’s best efforts, but the pipeline did not. And I know that he is smiling about that and patting me—and Floyd County—on the back.

Because I have been the public face and the voice for this movement, I am getting a lot of credit for what’s happened. It was not me, though. It was Floyd. Hundreds of citizens who have contributed in whatever ways they could—yourselves included—and honestly, one of my biggest challenges over the past few months was to find something for everyone to do. So many, many people have offered their minds, hearts and shoulders. So many voices have been included in my public statements. It has been—and will continue to be—an honor to serve my community in this way. I hope that you will help us to determine the best manner in which *Preserve Floyd: Citizens Preserving Floyd County* can continue to benefit the community as we move forward.

Vice-Chairman Cline Brubaker, stated Mountain Valley Pipeline will hold a public forum meeting on Tuesday, December 16, 2014 @ 5:30 P.M., at the Harvester Center.

CONSENT AGENDA

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR OCTOBER 21, & NOVEMBER 5, 2014

APPROPRIATIONS

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Sheriff	Canine Replacement Donation	3102- 57008	\$7,215
Sheriff	Citizen Academy Donation	3102- 55505	\$1,000
Sheriff	Project Lifesaver Donation	3102- 55105	\$2,000
Clerk of Court	Part Time Reimbursement	2106- 51003	\$1,040
Public Safety	RSAF Grant	3505- 57001	\$28,880
Treasurer	Credit Card Fees Collected	1213- 53002	\$71
Library	Donations, Reimburse for lost items	7301- 55411	\$2,511
Library	Westlake: Donations, Reimb for lost items	7302- 55411	\$25
Parks and Rec	Waid Park Donation	CIP	\$100
General Properties	Elevator Repairs at Y	4302- 53004	\$9,635
Commissioner of Revenue	Land Use Operating Supplies	1224-	\$2,225
Economic Development	Tobacco Payment Reimbursement	CIP	\$3,000
Tourism	Civil War Days	8110- 55902	\$3,387
Tourism	Ag Fair	8110- 55903	\$5,987
Landfill	Litter Control Grant	4203- 55467	\$15,789
Economic Development	Repayment of Incentive Grant	CIP	\$50,000
Economic Development	Tobacco Commission Funds	CIP	\$65,000
			\$197,865
Transfers Between Funds or Capital Accounts			
None			

CITIZENS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

In February 2009 Franklin County approved the implementation of a Citizens Alerting System (CAS) system which was identified as a priority in the 2009 Franklin County Strategic Plan. The CAS system that was implanted was integrated with the 911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) mapping software. The recent switch to Southern Software as the county CAD vendor created

the need for staff to study alternative options for providing emergency notifications to the public since the previous system became inoperable with the CAD change.

A Citizens Alerting System (CAS), is a method used to provide mass notification to citizens during emergency events by delivering recorded phone messages to both land-based and cellular phones. Changes in technology since 2009 have improved in how messages are transmitted to the public and now offer additional means of providing these notifications. The previous CAS primarily provided notifications using land based telephones to distribute notifications. An optional function allowed citizens to register to receive emergency notifications through text messages sent to cell phones and digital pagers. The previous system was not used often but had proven to be beneficial in keeping the public informed of major events when utilized. The system was used to notify residents of planned water system maintenance, criminal activities in neighborhoods, and was used to notify residents of sheltering information and to deliver post disaster information following the Derecho weather event in June 2012. One criticism of the former CAS was that it did not have the capability to deliver real time weather messages when needed for fast approaching weather systems such as tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flooding rains. Technology has improved and vendors are now offering an integrated weather feature with their emergency notification products.

A Citizens Alerting System for Franklin County needs to incorporate both new and old technology to provide notifications. In portions of the county where there is no cellular phone or internet service the CAS must be able to send notifications to home phones and email addresses. In areas with cellular service people are less reliable on home phone service and are more reliant on cellular phones. The CAS must be able to provide multiple methods of notifications in order to reach residents quickly and effectively. In researching a replacement CAS, both Public Safety and Information Technology staffs have researched various CAS platforms that would provide emergency notifications that incorporate traditional as well as progressive notifications.

Staff has reviewed the emergency notification product, Code Red, and determined that it will meet the county's demands and is easily integrated with the current CAD system. The Code Red Emergency Notifications System provides the following notifications:

- Traditional phone message alerts to home and cellular phone numbers.
- Email alerts sent to registered email addresses.
- Text messages sent to registered devices.
- Wireless emergency alerts sent to unregistered cellular devices that are within range of designated cell towers.
- Weather alerts for residents that register for this feature.

The system may also be used for internal messages to county staff and departments such as weather related closings, delays, and informational updates. Law enforcement and public safety specialty teams can be dispatched to emergency events using the Code Red system.

Franklin County budgets \$31,000 annually to provide for service and maintenance of the previous mapping software that included the CAS feature. In addition to this amount, the county budgets an additional \$5,000 to pay for notifications as the county was billed "per call" based on the number of notifications that were needed when using the previous CAS product. County staff obtained quotes from 3 vendors for the CAS system and Code Red submitted the lowest quote. The quoted cost for the county to move to Code Red to provide emergency alerts is \$15,000 annually with no additional "per call" cost for the use of the system. The costs to provide all notifications, no matter how large or small, is included in the \$15,000 quoted amount. The cost to purchase the Code Red emergency alert system has been budgeted in line item 3504-53005 in the FY 14 – 15 E911 Center operations budget.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Supervisors authorize the County Administrator to finalize and enter into a contract with Code Red, Inc., for the purchase and installation of the Citizen Alerting System.

(RESOLUTION #05-11-2014)

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

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

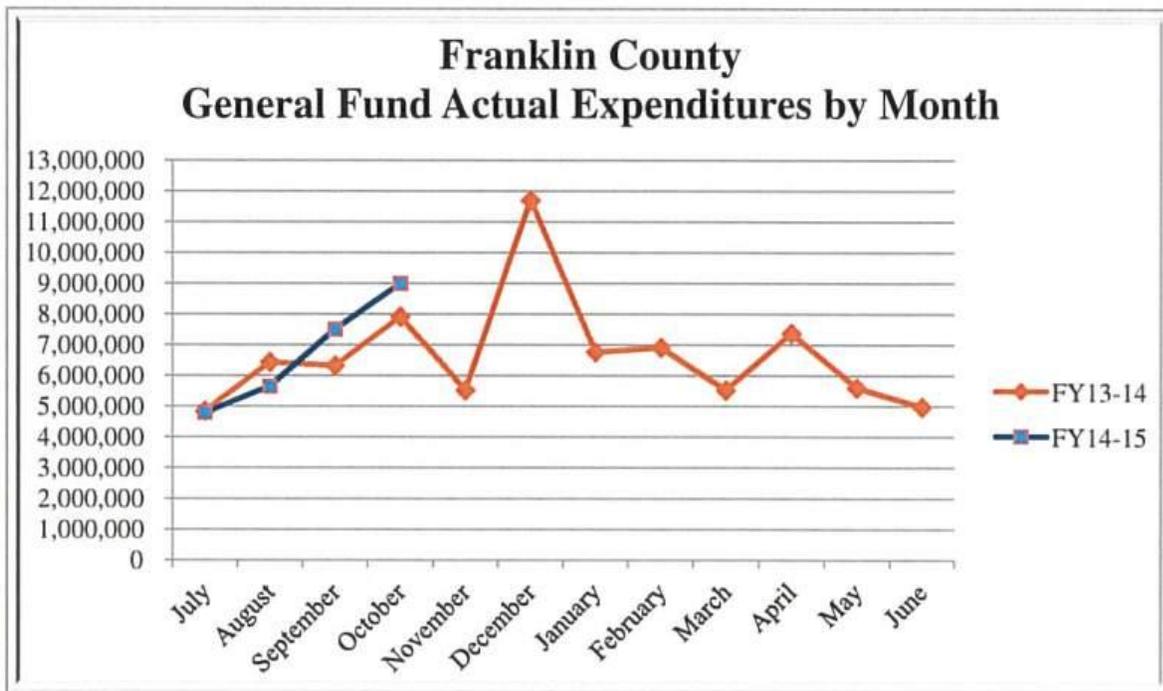
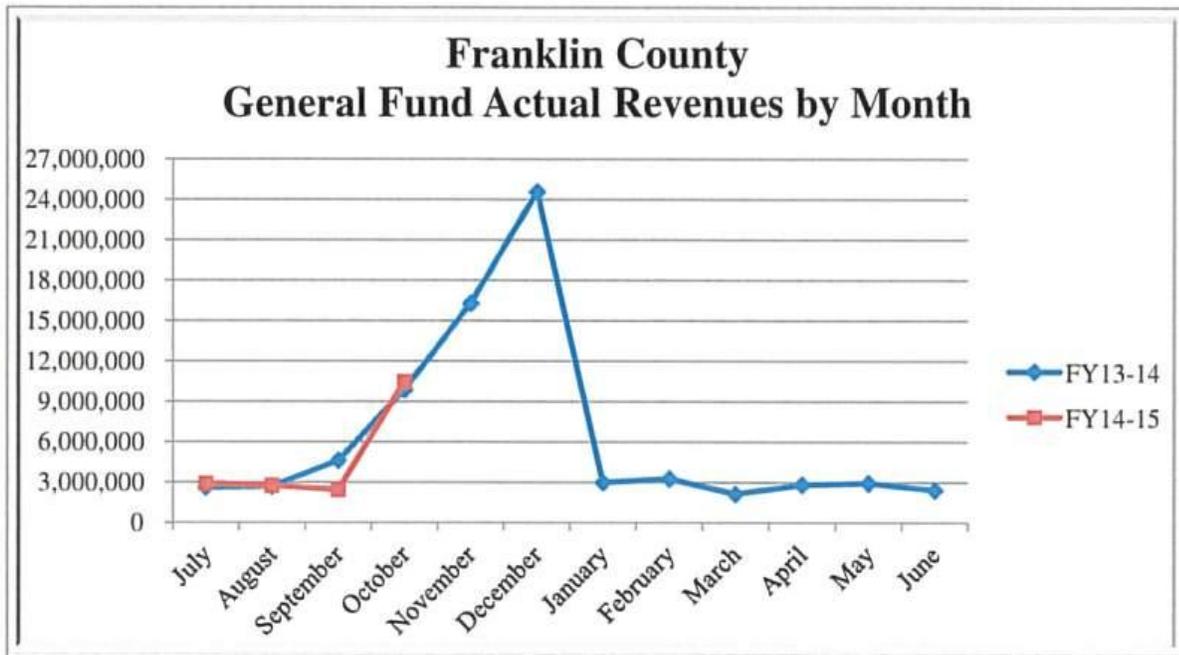
ABSENT: Cundiff

FINANCE MONTHLY REPORT

Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance, presented the following monthly reports:

Franklin County
Cash Basis Revenue and Expenditure Summaries (Unaudited)
General Fund and School Fund Only
For The Three Month Ending October 31, 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	47,349,410	8,800,902	(38,548,508)	18.6%	10,138,173
Other Local Taxes	11,040,728	3,681,588	(7,359,140)	33.3%	3,445,281
Permits, Fees and Licenses	372,000	129,386	(242,614)	34.8%	133,075
Fines and Forfeitures	98,000	61,458	(36,542)	62.7%	57,562
Revenue from the use of Money and Property	1,193,283	142,331	(1,050,952)	11.9%	300,196
Charges for Services	2,670,621	916,112	(1,754,509)	34.3%	1,000,062
Miscellaneous Revenue	230,300	410,909	180,609	178.4%	151,612
Recovered Costs	415,390	159,390	(256,000)	38.4%	240,558
Revenue from the Commonwealth	15,584,767	4,173,859	(11,410,908)	26.8%	4,231,588
Federal Government	135,151	45,626	(89,525)	33.8%	43,830
Subtotal	79,089,650	18,521,561	(60,568,089)	23.4%	19,741,937
Carryover Funds	693,670				
Total General Fund	<u>79,783,320</u>				
Schools					
Cafeteria, Misc, State, Federal	49,717,136	13,469,550	(36,247,586)	27.1%	13,546,958
Local Funding from County	32,707,176	13,517,573	(19,189,603)	41.3%	10,869,381
Total School Fund	<u>82,424,312</u>	<u>26,987,123</u>	<u>(55,437,189)</u>	<u>32.7%</u>	<u>24,416,339</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	4,195,798	1,746,352	2,449,446	41.6%	1,590,759
Judicial Administration	2,244,094	753,783	1,490,311	33.6%	758,156
Public Safety (Sheriff, Corrections, EMS)	13,200,214	4,625,853	8,574,361	35.0%	4,667,464
Public Works	3,533,150	1,015,211	2,517,939	28.7%	947,992
Health and Welfare	11,677,165	3,512,252	8,164,913	30.1%	3,395,837
Parks, Recreation, Libraries, Cmty Colleges	1,945,495	661,386	1,284,109	34.0%	637,465
Community Development	2,367,082	1,087,873	1,279,209	46.0%	1,144,841
Transfers to Schools, Capital, Debt	40,620,322	13,535,735	27,084,587	33.3%	12,353,401
Total General Fund	<u>79,783,320</u>	<u>26,938,445</u>	<u>52,844,875</u>	<u>33.8%</u>	<u>25,495,915</u>
School Fund	<u>82,424,312</u>	<u>26,383,092</u>	<u>56,041,220</u>	<u>32.0%</u>	<u>23,672,850</u>



Franklin County Public Schools
Monthly Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Cash Basis
Month October 31, 2014

REVENUES:

Description	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations	Net Category Transfers	Revenues for Month	Revenues Year-to-Date	Unrealized Revenues Year-to-Date
State Funds	\$30,682,197	\$0	\$0	\$2,164,541	\$9,208,912	\$21,473,285
State Sales Tax	8,025,338	0	0	670,939	2,704,419	5,320,919
Federal Funds	8,010,170	0	0	494,453	1,240,971	6,769,199
Other Funds	2,983,009	0	0	233,052	317,037	2,665,972
County Funds	32,358,730	313,700	0	5,104,318	12,882,937	19,789,493
Canneries	51,168	0	0	7,154	28,816	22,352
Total Revenues	\$82,110,612	\$313,700	\$0	\$8,674,457	\$26,383,092	\$56,041,220

EXPENDITURES:

Description	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations	Net Category Transfers	Expenditures for Month	Expenditures Year-to-Date	Remaining Unspent Budget
Instruction	\$53,826,810	\$0	\$0	\$5,835,501	\$15,671,034	\$38,155,776
Title I - Instruction	1,780,452	0	0	201,013	644,096	1,136,356
Title VI-B-Instruction	2,099,607	0	0	260,739	661,986	1,437,621
Administration, Attendance & Health	2,685,952	0	0	275,524	811,507	1,874,445
Pupil Transportation	5,647,255	313,700	0	730,633	1,849,146	4,111,809
Operation and Maintenance	6,926,054	0	0	744,655	2,495,916	4,430,138
School Food Services	3,972,897	0	0	415,499	1,081,526	2,891,371
Facilities	0	0	0	8,800	17,138	(17,138)
Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	2,650,459	0	0	0	2,069,265	581,194
Technology	2,469,958	0	0	194,939	1,052,662	1,417,296
Canneries	51,168	0	0	7,154	28,816	22,352
Total Expenditures	\$82,110,612	\$313,700	\$0	\$8,674,457	\$26,383,092	\$56,041,220

5-Year Capital Plan	\$784,576	\$0	\$0	\$3,679	\$236,511	\$548,065
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Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance, shared with the Board State Budget Reductions to the following departments:

<u>DEPARTMENT/REVENUE SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Library	\$4,661
Clerk of Court	\$6,633
Registrar	\$1,382
Juvenile Justice Grant	\$649
Recordation Tax	\$5,816
Rolling Stock Tax	\$1,236
Commonwealth Attorney	\$13,577
Sheriff - Courts	\$15,579
Sheriff - Local Jail Operations	\$23,723
Commissioner of Revenue	\$2,292
Comprehensive Services	\$83,019
Treasurer	\$2,184
	<hr/>
Total	\$160,751
	<hr/> <hr/>

JOINT FUEL PRESENTATION

J. T. Hodges, Purchasing Coordinator, School Division, presented the following PowerPoint for the Board's review and consideration THE Joint Fuel Presentation:

FLEET FUELING SERVICES CONSOLIDATION




SCHOOL DIVISION / COUNTY GOVERNMENT

J.T. Hodges
Coordinator of Purchasing
Franklin County Public Schools

Daryl Hatcher
Director of Public Safety
Franklin County

Committee Members

Mr. Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance – County Government
 Mr. Lee Cheatham, Director of Business and Finance – School Division
 Mrs. Sharon Tudor, Clerk to the Board / Procurement Specialist – County Government
 Mr. J.T. Hodges, Coordinator of Purchasing – School Division
 Mr. Daryl Hatcher, Director of Public Safety – County Government
 Mr. Jon Crutchfield, Director of Facilities and Transportation – School Division
 Mr. Mike Thurman, Director of General Properties – County Government
 Mr. Tony Mills – Office of the Sheriff, County of Franklin

What is “generally” being studied and proposed?

That the Franklin County Public Schools and the Franklin County Government work together to consolidate its fleet fueling services and sites countywide to reduce our collective liability risks, increase overall capacity, increase accessibility and realize savings in future capital costs and fuel costs.

Issues to consider...

- Age and condition of existing fuel tanks owned by county government and school division
- Investment in fueling infrastructure to adequately support the growing fleets of both entities
- Combining vehicle fuel bids county wide *may* help both entities realize savings in fuel costs
- Reducing liability by upgrading to modern double walled tanks and by reducing the number of sites in the county

What was considered when drafting the proposed plan...

- 1st – Finding a long term solution to a long term problem to benefit the school division and county government
- 2nd – Take into account the fiscal situation the school division and county government are facing in the short term and long term
- 3rd – Putting together a plan that would strategically address the needs of both fleets in the foreseeable future

What benefits can we expect from consolidation of fueling services?

- A slight drop in the cost of fuel by creating better conditions to lower the cost differential
- Significant savings in capital costs by consolidating fueling sites as well as reducing liability
- A projected drop in the cost of routine maintenance and upkeep of fueling equipment
- Diversification of our fueling operations
- Increased capacity that would increase the likelihood of maintaining adequate operations during times of "short term" fuel shortages

Estimated Capital Costs Compared ... (2014 costs)

As a basis for comparison, the committee studied the total cost to replace the existing fuel systems for both the school system and county agencies based on 2014 cost estimates using a 9 year time table

Schools

\$73,700 per school multiplied by 9 schools equals \$663,300

example used: 5,000 gallon double wall below ground tank with fuel tracking system. Current 20+ year old systems uses 2000 gallon below ground tanks for all outlying schools.

County

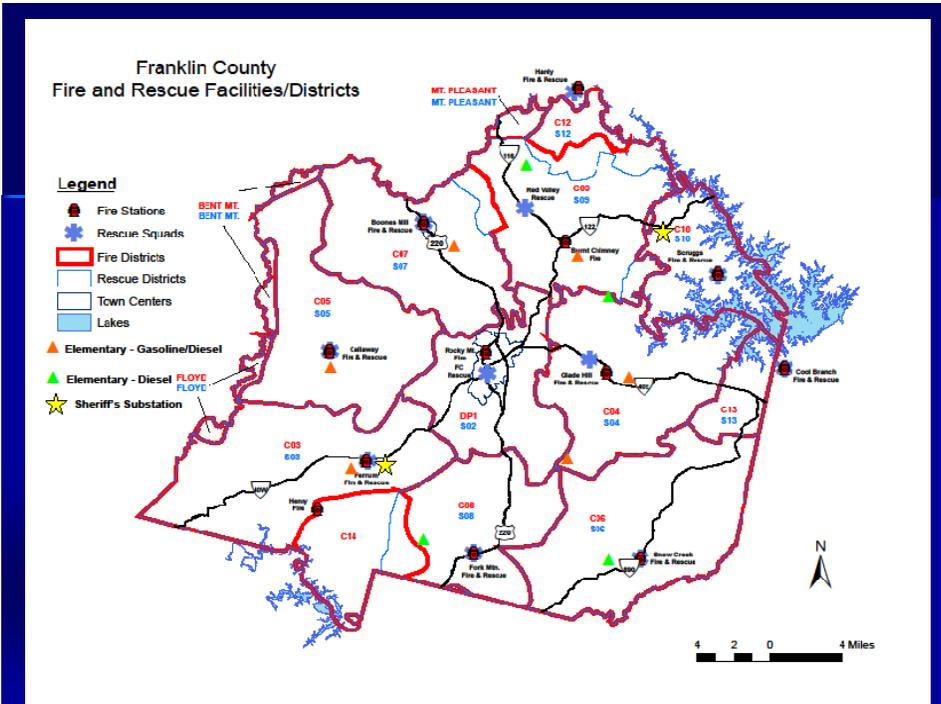
\$64,928 per site multiplied by 10 public safety stations equals \$649,280

example used: 5,000 gallon double wall below ground tank for with no fuel tracking system. Current 20+ year old systems uses 1000 gallon above ground tanks for all fuel stations.

\$663,300 (Schools)

\$649,280 (County)

\$1,312,580 (Total cost to replace entire system)



FUEL STATION CONSOLIDATION – Estimated Cost
PROPOSED PLAN “FINAL DRAFT”

PHASE 1		Sites Eliminated
Sontag Elementary - Shared Facility at the new landfill	Under Separate Plan	Sontag Elem.
PHASE 2		
Snow Creek Elementary (Diesel Only)	\$ 77,000	Snow Creek Fire & Rescue
Boones Mill Elementary	\$119,000 \$196,000	Boones Mill Fire
PHASE 3		
Dudley Elementary (Diesel Only)	\$ 84,000 (possible site @ future Westlake Station along with new site @ school)	Scruggs Fire
Henry Elementary (Diesel Only)	\$ 84,000	Henry Fire/ Fork Mt. Fire
Ferrum Elementary	\$127,000 \$295,000	Ferrum Fire
PHASE 4 (possible shared new site development)		
Burnt Chimney Elementary	\$132,000	Red Valley Res./ Burnt Chimney Fire
Callaway Elementary	\$132,000	Callaway Fire
Glade Hill Elementary	\$132,000 \$396,000	Glade Hill Rescue (possible site @ future Glade Hill Station)
	\$887,000	
PHASE 5 (further site plans may have to be addressed)		
Court House Complex – Sheriff's Office	* TBD*	
School Bus Garage	* TBD*	

It should be noted...

This proposed plan would reduce the number of fueling sites from about 23 sites down to 12 shared sites.

It would also increase our collective storage capacity and decrease our overall liability risk.

Estimated Savings in Capital Costs

\$663,300 (Schools) plus \$649,280 (County)

\$1,312,580

Proposed Shared Plan Final Draft (\$887,000)

\$425,580

ESTIMATED SAVINGS

Estimated Fuel Savings

Current Price Differential (markup)

.1481 (Small Truck) minus .0234 (Tanker) equals .1247

Annual Combined Small Truck Deliveries per Year County/Schools (PROJECTED)

160,810 gallons (County) plus 61,199 gallons (Schools) equals 222,009 gallons

Estimated Annual Savings

220,009 gallons multiplied by a .1247 reduction in differential equals

\$27,684.52

(\$20,053.01 County and \$7,631.51 Schools)

County departments that are currently buying fuel from the school division through our current pilot program are reporting price per gallon savings higher than current estimates

Where do we go from here?

- Complete a cost analysis *(COMPLETE) Revised*
- Compose a final draft plan *(COMPLETE) Revised*
- Determine preliminary site plans *(IN PROGRESS)*
- Identify available funding *(IN PROGRESS)*
- Determine a projected timetable

Funding Request

The joint fuel committee is requesting the Board of Supervisors to appropriate \$75,000 each fiscal year in recurring capital funds in the county's capital budget in a dedicated "joint tank fund" that accumulates funds over time

Not enough to start replacing tanks but enough to create a fund to use (in time) so that when it is time to start replacing tanks the financial burden to the county's financial position won't create as much of a hardship.

Once each individual specific sight plan is completed a joint fuel committee representative would come back to the Board of Supervisors, go over the proposed site plan and request approval for the individual site(s) being submitted for approval at that time.

QUESTIONS...



General discussion ensued.

Mr. Hodges stated a CIP request would be made in the FY'2015-2016 budget year.

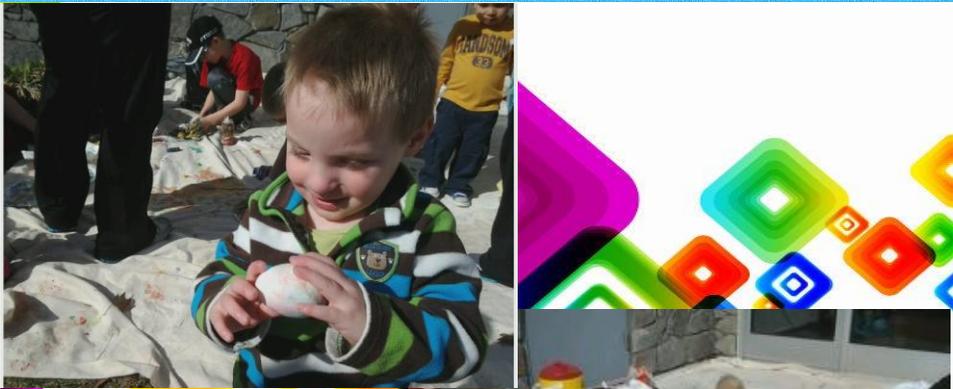
YMCA

Jim Currie, Executive Director, YMCA, updated the Board on activities at the YMCA with the following PowerPoint Presentation:

The Importance of the YMCA in Our Community

CEO Jim Currie







7

Miss Roanoke Valley teaches children to twirl



8

Polar Express



9

Preschool



10

Trunk or Treat



11

Summer Camp



12



**County wide
Swim Team**

13

Youth Black Light Party



**First Responders
Youth Presentation**

15



**Healthy
Kid's Day**



19



Senior Class

20



**Senior
Group Exercise**



Senior Group Exercise



22

Senior Group Exercise



23

Sock Hop



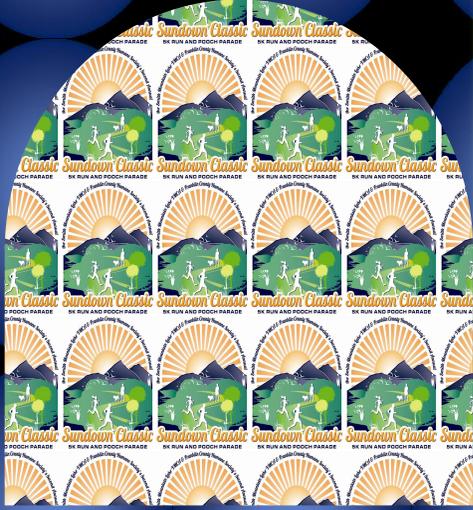
24



26



27



**Ferrum
Mud Run**



**Chalk It Up
5k Run**





31

the Y
FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

**LESS WEIGHT
MORE ENERGY
LONGER LIFE**

Y Weight?
Get Healthy Franklin County!
2014

A promotional graphic for a health program. It features the logo for 'the Y' with the tagline 'FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOR HEALTHY LIVING FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY'. The main text reads 'LESS WEIGHT MORE ENERGY LONGER LIFE' and 'Y Weight? Get Healthy Franklin County! 2014'. Below the text is an image of a green apple, a blue dumbbell, and a measuring tape.

**Healthy
Eating
Education**



33



34



35



36



37



38

**Accessible
to everyone**





Pickleball



Glacier Plunge



Boot Camp



Mixed Martial Arts



43

Push Pull Competition



44

Edge partnership with the YMCA



45



46

**Thank you for your
time & support!**



47

General discussion ensued.

COURTHOUSE SPACE NEEDS PRELIMINARY REPORT

Ronnie Thompson, Boone District Supervisor and Charles Wagner, Rocky Mount District Supervisor, presented a preliminary space needs report to the Board.

Supervisor Wagner stated he and Mr. Thompson spent about 3 hours touring the courthouse. Mr. Wagner acknowledged most all of the available space has been exhausted and he felt the Board should take a careful and long term look at all of the space need requests received.

Mr. Thompson reiterated his feelings for the Board to wait until the construction on the courthouse is completed and the Board would determine the need at that time. Mr. Thompson stated he would like for the full report be given to each Board member that Mike Thurman, General Properties Director has shared with the committee.

(RESOLUTION #06-11-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to allow up to 60 days to collect pertinent data, before taking action on Courthouse space needs.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, stated the County Rabies Clinic was held in October. Freedom's Last Chance made a request to conduct a rabies clinic in late November and in December.

(RESOLUTION #07-11-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize Freedom's Last Chance to hold a Rabies Clinic in late November and in December, 2014.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

UNION HALL BOARD SEAT VACANCY

The Board discussed how they would interview the candidates for the Union Hall Board seat vacancy. The Board stated each candidate would be given an opportunity to make a 15 minute oral presentation to the Board in open session on Friday, November 21, 2014 from 4:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. The Board would then have each candidate give a 20 minute interview in closed session on Tuesday, November 25, 2014 from 4:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M., with another meeting to be held on Monday, December 1st, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. for a closed session discussion with an open session and public vote on the seat selection scheduled for 7:00 p.m.

OTHER MATTERS BY SUPERVISORS

MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE

Ronnie Thompson, Boone District Supervisor, stated the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline was coming through the middle of Boones Mill and he had received numerous calls expressing their concerns for the protection of the water system. Mr. Thompson advised the Board the current water system has 221 connections and served 650 people.

VACO ANNUAL MEETING/HOMESTEAD

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District Supervisor, advised the Board Ronnie Thompson, Rick Huff and himself attended the Annual VACO Conference at The Homestead. Mr. Camicia shared with the Board that other counties within the Commonwealth came down pretty strong expressing the economic benefits from pipelines. Mr. Camicia, advised the Board such individuals from various counties made comments on the benefits brought to the localities from the pipelines.

NEW LIBRARY DIRECTOR ANNOUNCEMENT

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, announced Alison Barry has been named as the new Library Director and she will begin her duties on January 5, 2015.

CLOSED MEETING

(RESOLUTION #08-11-2014)

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 Expansion of an Existing One, a-7, Consult with Legal Counsel, and a-29, Contracts, of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

MOTION: Bobby Thompson

SECOND: Bob Camicia

RESOLUTION: #09-11-2014

MEETING DATE November 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, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

ABSENT: Cundiff

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT DURING VOTE: Cundiff

ABSENT DURING MEETING: Cundiff

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

PETITION FOR REZONE – Petition of Donnie Montgomery, Petitioner/Homestead Creamery, Inc., Ruth Turner, Benjamin Turner, Nancy Brown, and Diane Whitlow, Owners requesting a rezone for a +/- 19.88 total acres (9.92 acres of parcel # 0280011400, 8.212 acres of parcel # 0280011402 and 1.25 acres of parcel # 0280011700) from A-1, Agricultural to B-2, Business District General, with proffers. The subject property is located on SR 122(Booker T. Washington Highway) in the Gills Creek District of Franklin County. The petitioner is now seeking to rezone for truck staging, septic drain fields and future expansion for an existing milk distribution business and retail located on parcel # 0280011400 (Case # REZO-10-14-13471)

Neil Holthouser, Director, Planning & Community Development, presented the staff report for the following petition:

Petition of Donnie Montgomery, Petitioner/Homestead Creamery, Inc., Ruth Turner, Benjamin Turner, Nancy Brown & Diane Whitlow, Owners requesting a rezone for a +/- 19.88 site, including a 9.92-acre portion of Franklin County Tax Map/Parcel #0280011400; 8.212 acres identified as Franklin County Tax Map/Parcel #0280011402; and 1.75 acres identified as Franklin County Tax Map/Parcel #0280011700; from A1, Agricultural District and B-2, Business District General, to B2, Business District General, with proffers. The subject property is located on SR 122 (Booker T. Washington Highway) in the Gills Creek District of Franklin County. The petitioner is now seeking to rezone to B2, Business District General for truck staging, septic drain fields and future expansion for an existing milk distribution business and retail located at 7256 Booker T. Washington Highway. The Future Land Use Map of the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan identifies this site as appropriate for Village uses, and does not prescribe a specific residential density; however, Policy # 1 for Villages states: Encourage small-scale residential subdivision, townhouses, garden apartments and apartments above commercial uses in locations that complement and support established or new villages with supporting convenience shopping, general business, elementary schools, recreational areas, fire and rescue sites and churches. This petition to rezone would not result in any residential development, nor any increase of residential density for this property.

Site Statistics	
Location:	Rt. 122, east of intersection with Rt. 116, in Burnt Chimney
Existing Zoning:	A1, Agricultural; B2, Business District General, with Proffers
Existing Land Use:	Agricultural, Commercial
Proposed Zoning:	B2, Business District General with Proffers
Proposed Land Use:	Truck staging; expanded septic drainfields; future expansion
Adjacent Zoning:	B2, A1
Adjacent Land Uses:	Commercial, agricultural
Utilities:	Site is to be served with public water; private septic



BACKGROUND:

Homestead Creamery, Inc., owns and operates a milk/dairy processing and distribution business located at 7256 Booker T. Washington Highway (Rt. 122), and an associated retail store located at 7254 Booker T. Washington Highway.

In 2013, Homestead Creamery announced plans for an expansion of its dairy production business. To help facilitate this expansion, Franklin County partnered with the Western Virginia Water Authority to extend a public water line along Rt. 122 from the Westlake area to the Burnt Chimney area. Homestead Creamery anticipated the need to expand its physical production plant, which in turn required additional employee and customer parking, as well as additional lands for septic drainfields and for stormwater management facilities. The property was recently the subject of a rezoning petition that brought all of the current Homestead Creamery property under one zoning district, subject to substantial conformity with a concept plan that was prepared by Parker Design Group, Inc. The current Plan shows new and expanded areas to the rear of the existing farm store and processing/distribution buildings in order to accommodate additional customer and employee parking, septic drainfield, and stormwater management.

However, as the applicants worked through the development process after the last rezoning, they discovered the need for additional lands in order to accommodate the expansion of the business. The applicants are currently under contract to purchase a portion of an adjacent property currently in farm use in order to provide for truck staging area, additional drainfield capacity, and future expansion.

REQUEST:

Homestead Creamery is now requesting rezoning of approximately 19.88 acres from A1, Agricultural, to B2, Business District General with proffers, for the purpose of developing truck staging areas, and the necessary expansions to the business's septic drainfields. The request includes approximately 9.92 acres of parcel #28-114 owned by members of the Turner family and located to the northeast of the existing truck entrance along Hwy 122; and 9.95 acres including a portion of parcel #28-114.02, and the entirety of parcel #28-117, both belonging to Homestead Creamery, Inc.

The petitioner has submitted a conceptual plan of development in support of this rezoning request. The concept plan shows additional parking areas for customers, employees, buses, and trucks; an area for future development of stormwater management facilities; an outdoor storage area associated with truck staging; and potential future drainfield expansion areas.

The petitioner has not submitted a revised statement of proffers. The property now contains one (1) proffer, to wit:

1. *The proposed development will be developed in substantial conformance to the Concept Plan submitted with the rezoning application, prepared by Parker Design Group and dated March 3, 2014.*

ANALYSIS:

The Comprehensive Plan for Franklin County designates this area as a "village," commonly known as Burnt Chimney. According to the Plan, villages are to serve as "the primary focus for local services, social activities, and community life as well as providing opportunities for employment." The Plan goes on to state that:

...commercial services include convenience shopping, general business, and professional services that serve the needs of the surrounding rural community. Community facilities include elementary schools, recreation areas, fire and rescue sites, post offices, and churches. Residential uses include farmhouses, rural dwellings, small subdivisions and apartments located on the upper floors of commercial development. Villages provide many of the daily needs of the area residents, but some services will still be provided outside of the village area.

Policies for Villages

1. Encourage small-scale residential subdivision, townhouses, garden apartments and apartments above commercial uses in locations that complement and support established or new villages with supporting services such as convenience shopping, general business, elementary schools, recreational areas, fire and rescue sites, and churches.
2. Make future decisions about the location of community facilities so as to strengthen the identity and improve the quality of life of the village.
3. New development in villages should preserve open space and viewsheds; take into consideration existing vegetation; and incorporate these concepts into site planning to preserve the rural character.
4. Development in the village should be based on adopted community plans that include architectural and site development guidelines.
5. In conjunction with community plans, identify villages where small-scale County public water and sewer systems are feasible. Development in the village should be based on adopted community plans that include architectural and site development guidelines.
6. Design standards for the villages for interconnected rectilinear street patterns.
7. Develop the villages in such a way that residents are in walking distance to services and public spaces.
8. Development of villages should include village squares and public spaces.
9. Work to establish, identify, and plan the enhancement of key gateways and entry points to the villages and to establish guidelines for landscaping, setback, and coordination of access so as to enhance the quality of these points.
10. Encourage development of small scale commercial and light industrial in villages for residents to work and provide services to the surrounding rural community.
11. The County will encourage and monitor site plans for new development along key commercial corridors to coordinate entrances according to good engineering practices to reduce safety hazards and congestion and to meet or exceed VDOT commercial highway entrance standards.



Staff believes that Homestead Creamery's existing uses are generally consistent with the goals and policies outlined in the Comprehensive Plan for "villages." The Creamery serves as a significant local employer and its location within the Burnt Chimney village allows its employees to patronize neighboring local businesses conveniently for goods and services. Much of the raw material for Homestead Creamery's production comes from the surrounding agricultural area within Franklin County. In this sense, the processing and distribution facility acts as a market hub for the local dairy community. Homestead Creamery operates a retail store selling milk, ice cream, and other dairy products, and also includes a gift shop and small petting zoo showcasing local products and farm animals. This business serves as a popular local tourist destination, and is often frequented by school children on field trips. Staff believes that all of these uses contribute to the vibrancy and character of Burnt Chimney as a village center.

The Comprehensive Plan supports the growth of local businesses located in the Village Centers. The proposed concept plan shows a truck turn around and staging area close to Route 122 (Booker T. Washington Highway) and it would be beneficial to use existing vegetation and landscaping along Route 122 to protect the viewsheds and rural character of the Village. One of the policies for Villages is that "new development in villages should preserve open space and viewsheds; take into consideration existing vegetation; and incorporate these concepts into site planning to preserve the rural character". The adjacent zoning to the area under review is A1 and B2; consequently the landscaping requirements in the zoning ordinance would offer minimal protection for the existing viewsheds along the Booker T. Washington corridor. However, there are some topographical characteristics and existing evergreen trees along the frontage of the parcel. Staff suggests that with careful site planning and coordination with VDOT and the applicant during the development phase, possibly with additional landscaping to enhance the entrance after the VDOT review has been completed, that the proposed expansion into the adjacent undeveloped parcel could be completed with consideration of the existing vegetation in order to protect the rural character of the Burnt Chimney Village Center.



Staff believes that the uses allowed B2 zoning category is generally consistent with the purpose and intent of the Comprehensive Plan. While not all uses allowed by-right in the B2 category are compatible with villages, staff believes that the applicant's proffered Concept Plan adequately addresses issues of site layout and arrangement of uses. Staff notes that the applicant has not specifically provided any proffers related to uses, or the restriction thereof. However, staff believes that the proffered concept plan effectively limits the use of the 12.76-acre rezoning site to the following uses, which are called out by annotation on the concept plan:

- customer parking (58 spaces)
- employee and overflow parking (62 spaces)
- bus parking
- truck staging area (including the expansion to the adjacent parcel under review)
- outdoor storage area
- stormwater management area
- drainfield expansions (including the expanded area under review)

Staff believes that any development other than what is shown and called out by labeling on the amended concept plan would require a subsequent petition for rezoning, in order to amend the concept plan/statement of proffers.

This request for rezoning has been reviewed by VDOT, which has determined that the request may meet the traffic generation threshold requiring a traffic impact study. VDOT has preliminarily determined that Homestead Creamery's existing commercial entrances along Rt. 122 may not be

sufficient to accommodate the activity that would result from this rezoning request, and has provided the following comments:

1. A VDOT Land Use Permit will need to be established for the existing entrance located North of the Fire Department. The intersection sight distance must meet or exceed the minimum required distance as per Appendix F of the Road Design Manual based upon the speed limit of the roadway and be shown on the construction plans.
2. Please determine if the entrance is in compliance with the Access management Spacing Standards. An Access Management Exception request, form AME, will be required if the entrance does not meet the current minimum required spacing.
3. Improvements to the existing entrance may be required in order to comply with the current Commercial Entrance Standards as per Appendix F of the Road Design Manual, page F-102.
4. Please provide a traffic impact narrative to determine the anticipated traffic for the proposed land use per the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition.

The site will be served by public water once construction of the Western Virginia Water Authority's public water line to Burnt Chimney has been completed. Sewer will be handled privately, with expanded septic drainfields located on site.

Staff notes that the proposed development will require a Site Plan and Erosion & Sediment Control Plan, which will be reviewed in detail by VDOT, Public Safety, Public Works, the Water Authority, and the Virginia Dept. of Health for compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Public Hearing was opened.

Simon Rutrough, Project Consulting Engineer of Parker Design Group representing the applicant offered to answer any questions.

No one spoke for or against the proposed rezone request.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #10-11-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned rezoning with proffers, whereby the proposed rezoning 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 with the following proffers and deviations:

Approved Proffers and Deviations:

1. **Substantial conformity**. The proposed development will be developed in substantial conformance to the Concept Plan entitled "Homestead Creamery Concept Plan" prepared by Parker Design Group, Inc. and dated October 3, 2014.
2. **Limitation of Use**. Use of the site shall be limited to those uses indicated on the concept plan.
3. **4Commercial entrance**. The entrance to the site, including any improvements required within the Rt. 122 right-of-way, shall be constructed to VDOT standards, as approved by VDOT through the Site Plan review process.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

PUBLIC NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions pursuant to County Code Section 5.1-21 notice is hereby given to all interested persons that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Franklin, Virginia, will conduct a public hearing at approximately **6:00 P.M., on Tuesday, November 18, 2014**, in the Franklin County Board of Supervisor's Meeting Room located at 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia.

At this meeting, the Board of Supervisors will consider renewal of the existing cable franchise to Shentel Cable Company to continue operations in Franklin County granted by the Board on September 17th, 2002. A dedicated access channel fee of \$.30/mo./subscriber will be included within the adopted cable franchise.

Public Hearing was opened.

Steve Thomas, IT Director, briefed the Board on the proposed cable franchise changes:

15 houses per mile being changed to 30 houses per mile

Chris Kyle, Vice-President of Shentel, Regulatory, presented the following PowerPoint presentation:



Chris Kyle
Vice President – Regulatory
(540) 984-5187



Overview

- 112 year old company (NASDAQ: SHEN) focused on delivering Broadband, CATV, and Phone to rural markets in Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland
 - Advanced/upgraded network
 - Great customer support
 - Local community investment
- 700 employees (490 in VA, 120 in WVA, and 90 in MD & PA)
- Offices in West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland
 - Weston, Summersville, Mullens, Pineville/Welch (West Virginia)
 - Edinburg, Rustburg, Rocky Mount, Farmville, Covington, Bedford, Wytheville, and Lebanon (Virginia)
 - Oakland (Maryland)
- \$309 million in annual revenues and profitable (consolidated results based on wireless, wireline and CATV segments)
 - Acquired Rapid (2008), JetBroadband (2010), Suddenlink Oakland/Salem system (2010), Rural Retreat, VA, and Ronceverte, WV (2013)



2013/2014 Highlights

- Investments, Improvements, New Products
 - Coopers Cove (100 homes)
 - Other New homes “connected” : 222 in 2011, 194 in 2012, and 211 in 2013
 - More sports programming offered (MLB, NBA, NFL Redzone)
 - OTT (over the top) platform for consumers to view 40 of our channels on-line
 - Maestro (whole home DVR)
- Customer Service
 - Average speed of “call answer” under 60 seconds
 - Approximately 60% of calls answered under **20 seconds**
 - Approximately 70 video “troubles” per month (most resolved same day) – half the industry average
- Continued support for Channel 12 (\$3,700 month)



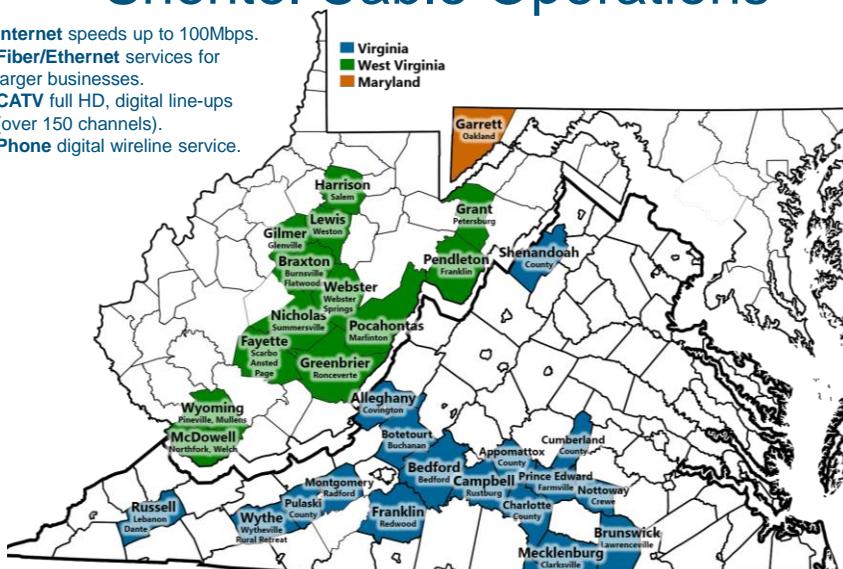
Other Highlights

- Business
 - First telecom provider in the state of VA or WV to offer 100G (gigabit) Ethernet service
 - “Middle mile” capacity → critical to ensure end-user INET speeds
 - Increased redundancy for our fiber backbone to Ashburn
 - Launched 100M (megabit) INET services for local businesses



Shentel Cable Operations

- Internet speeds up to 100Mbps.
- Fiber/Ethernet services for larger businesses.
- CATV full HD, digital line-ups (over 150 channels).
- Phone digital wireline service.



January 2015 Rate Increase Overview

- Shentel is extremely concerned with the rising cost of TV programming
 - A cost that is rising much faster than the rate of inflation or any other Shentel cost
- Shentel has been aggressively negotiating with local TV broadcasters over the fees they charge Shentel's customers for the right to receive their programming



Retransmission Consent Fees

- These fees are known as retransmission consent fees or broadcast TV surcharges and are being increased by the local broadcasters at an unprecedented rate
- Networks broadcast their signal for free to anyone with an antenna within range. The retransmission consent fee is what the networks can charge Shentel for the right to retransmit that signal to our customers through a cable line



Cable Rate Increases/Bundling Demands

- Shentel has also been fighting large fee increases from popular cable channels so that our customers can receive their programming as well
- On top of the outrageous price increases, the cable channels are also demanding that Shentel carry all of their channels regardless of their popularity
- This forces our customers to pay for channels they may not want, raising their monthly cable bill



Wide Spread Problem

- All cable and satellite TV providers and their customers are facing the same problem
- As the so-called “middlemen” all cable and satellite providers must negotiate with the local TV broadcasters and cable channels for the right to deliver their programming



Outrageous Price Increases

- To help put the rate increases the content providers are seeking in perspective consider this:
 - Approximately 10 years ago, Shentel paid \$0.10 per channel/per subscriber/per month for the channels it provided as part of its cable packages
 - This year, Shentel has been aggressively fighting rate increase demands that range from \$1.50 – \$2.50 per channel/per subscriber/per month



- **THAT IS AN INCREASE OF OVER 1000%**
- Shentel is not opposed to reasonable price increases – however these are reasonable.



2015 Rate Adjustment Summary

- Retrans (Broadcast Surcharge)
 - \$3.45 → \$7.00
- Grandfathered packages
 - Economy \$23.95 → \$26.95
 - Essentials \$61.95 → \$64.95
 - Digital Essentials \$69.95 → \$75.95
- New packages
 - Starter \$26.95 → \$26.95
 - Advanced \$64.95 → \$64.95
 - Ultimate \$72.95 → \$75.95



No one spoke for or against the franchise agreement.

Public Hearing was closed.

(RESOLUTION #11-11-2014)

BE IT THEREFORE ORDAINED, by the Board of Supervisors to renew the existing cable franchise to Shentel Cable Company to continue operations in Franklin County for a period of fifteen (15) years with a dedicated access channel fee of \$.30/mo./subscriber will be included within the adopted cable franchise.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Ronnie Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

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

ABSENT: Cundiff

Vice-Chairman Brubaker recessed until Friday, November 21, 2014 @ 4:00 P.M.

CLINE BRUBAKER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

SHARON K. TUDOR, MMC
COUNTY CLERK