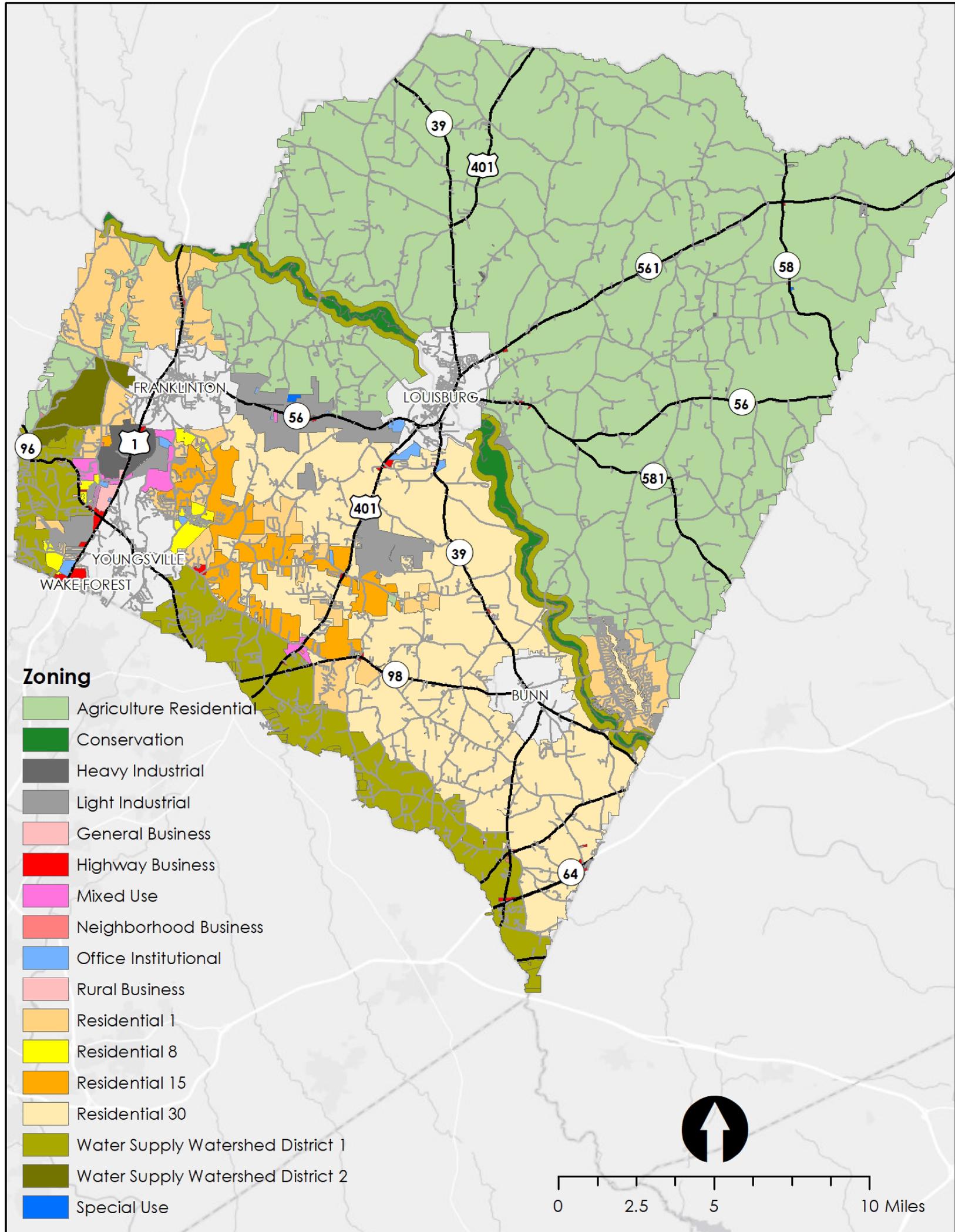
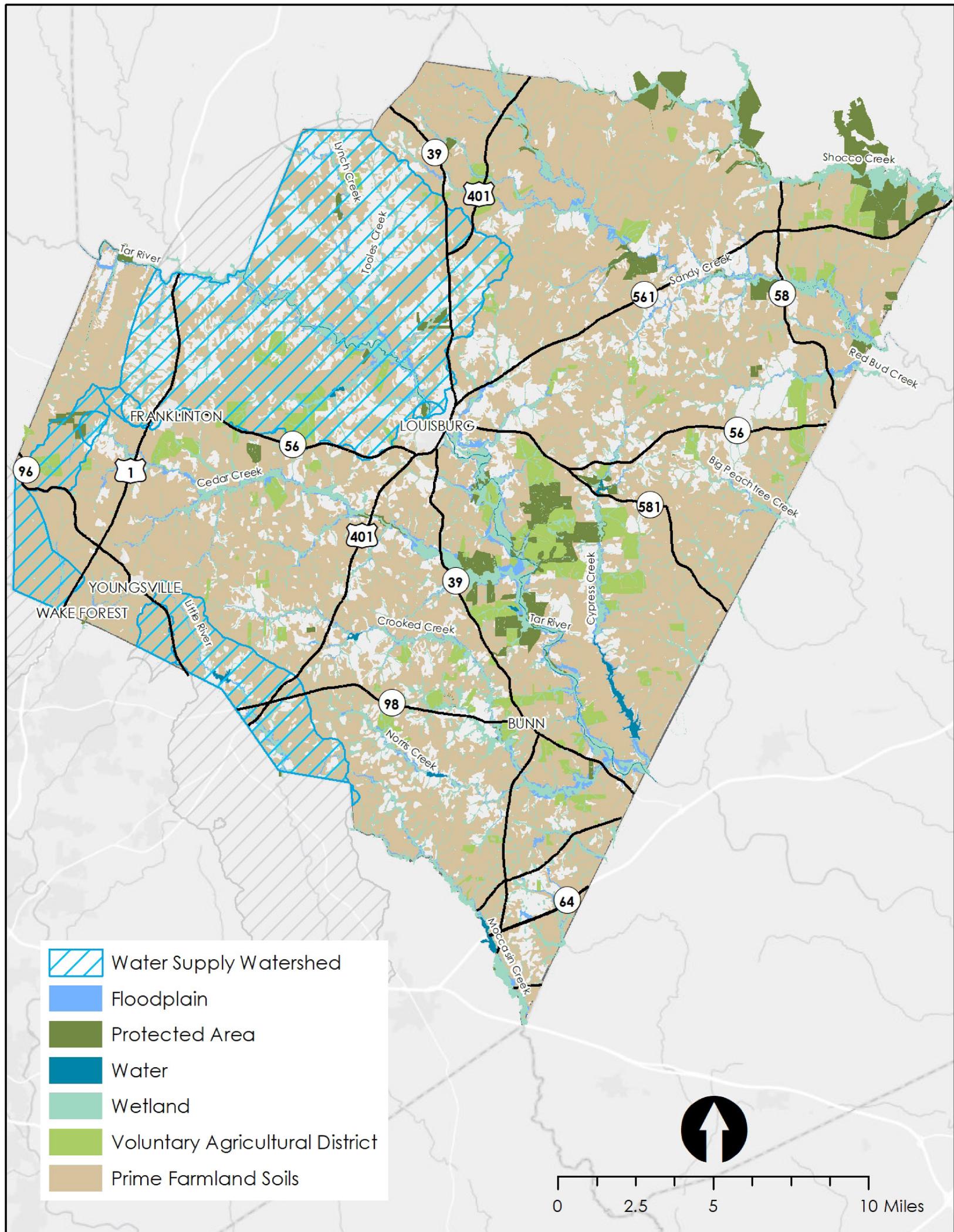


Franklin County + Zoning

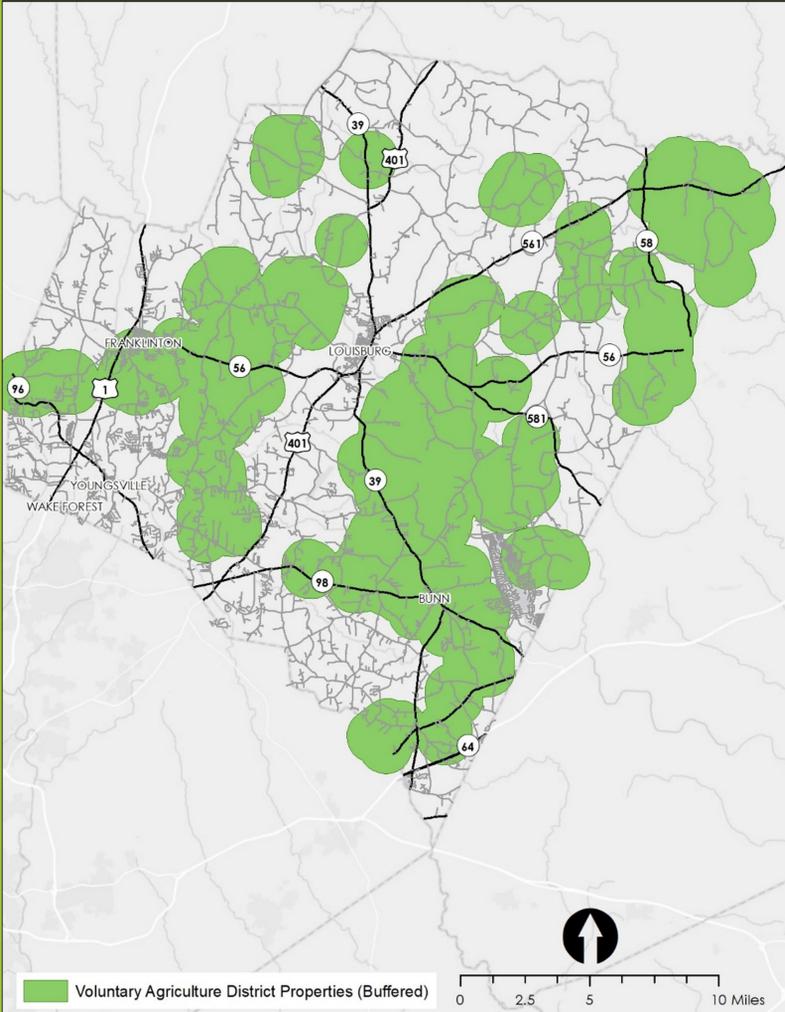


Franklin County + Agriculture



Agriculture

Franklin County Agriculture



- 538 farms
- 107,967 acres (~1/3 of county) in farmland
- 3,831 parcels participating in the present use value (PUV) program
- 15,791 acres participating in VAD and EVAD

As stated in the Franklin County Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Plan (2010), "Franklin County first passed a Voluntary Farmland Protection Ordinance that established a local VAD Program in 2003." In exchange for restricting development on their land for a 10-year period, VADs raise awareness of local farm locations and affords commercial agriculture stronger protection from nuisance suits. The VAD is delineated by a 1/2-mile buffer around participating parcels.



58

Average age of farmers in Franklin County



Solar "farms" are growing in Franklin County. Competing for land, they now occupy approximately 1000 acres in the county.

Franklin County Agriculture...

\$50-99.9M
County cash receipts from farms (2014)

<2%
of County employment

Employs **172** in County

Did you know?

The Tar River was once an important transportation route for agriculture industry. Moving lumber was a primary role.



A recent study by the NC Horse Council estimated 6,060 horses in the county, resulting in \$37 million in inventory value, placing Franklin County among the top quarter of equine counties in the state. Franklin County boasts the largest equine inventory in the area (up to 11 times the inventory of neighboring counties).

USDA AgCensus, 2017



Cropland
42,824
Acres



Corn
1,034
Acres



Wheat
5,806
Acres



Cattle
13,522
Inventory



Hogs
25,486
Inventory

Market/Economic Development

Retail Leakage



Source: Northeast Area Study, CAMPO, 2014

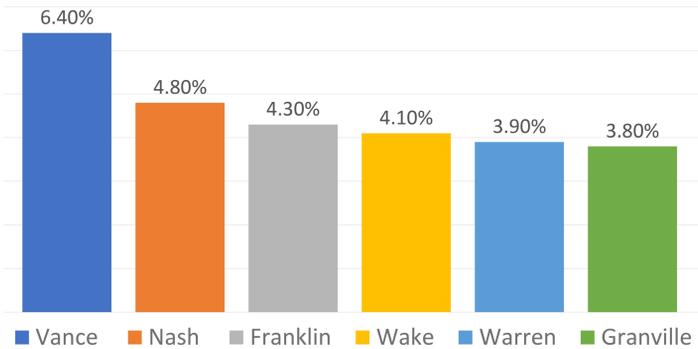
Did you Know?

This County is located near three world-renowned research universities: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University, and North Carolina State University.

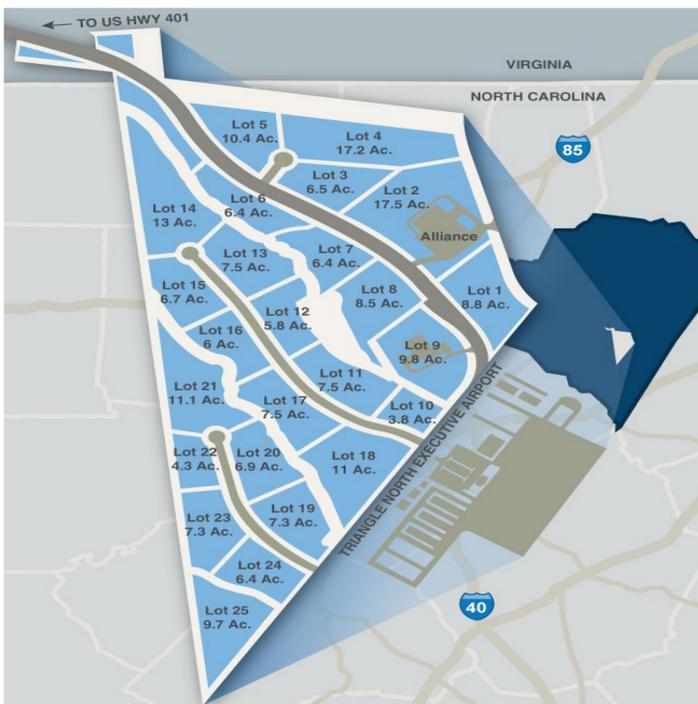
Interesting Tidbits:

- The overall economy of Franklin County employs approximately 13,000 people
- Located in the Raleigh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)
- The largest industries in the County are Manufacturing, Retail, and Healthcare & Social Assistance

Unemployment Compared to Surrounding Counties



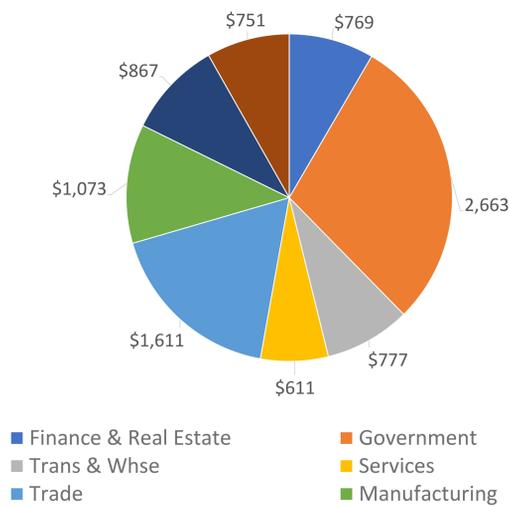
Announced Business Activity in Franklin County:



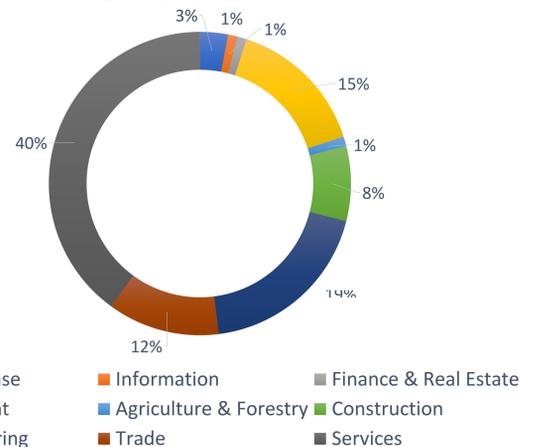
"Triangle North Business Park is a 252-acre business park adjacent to Franklin County's Triangle North Executive Airport with a 33,900 square foot shell building and a 100,000 square foot building for lease or sale. The Park has existing infrastructure, including broadband, readily available. The airport houses [130] aircraft with five businesses presently operating from the airport site."

Source: Franklin County

Franklin County Industry Sector Wages

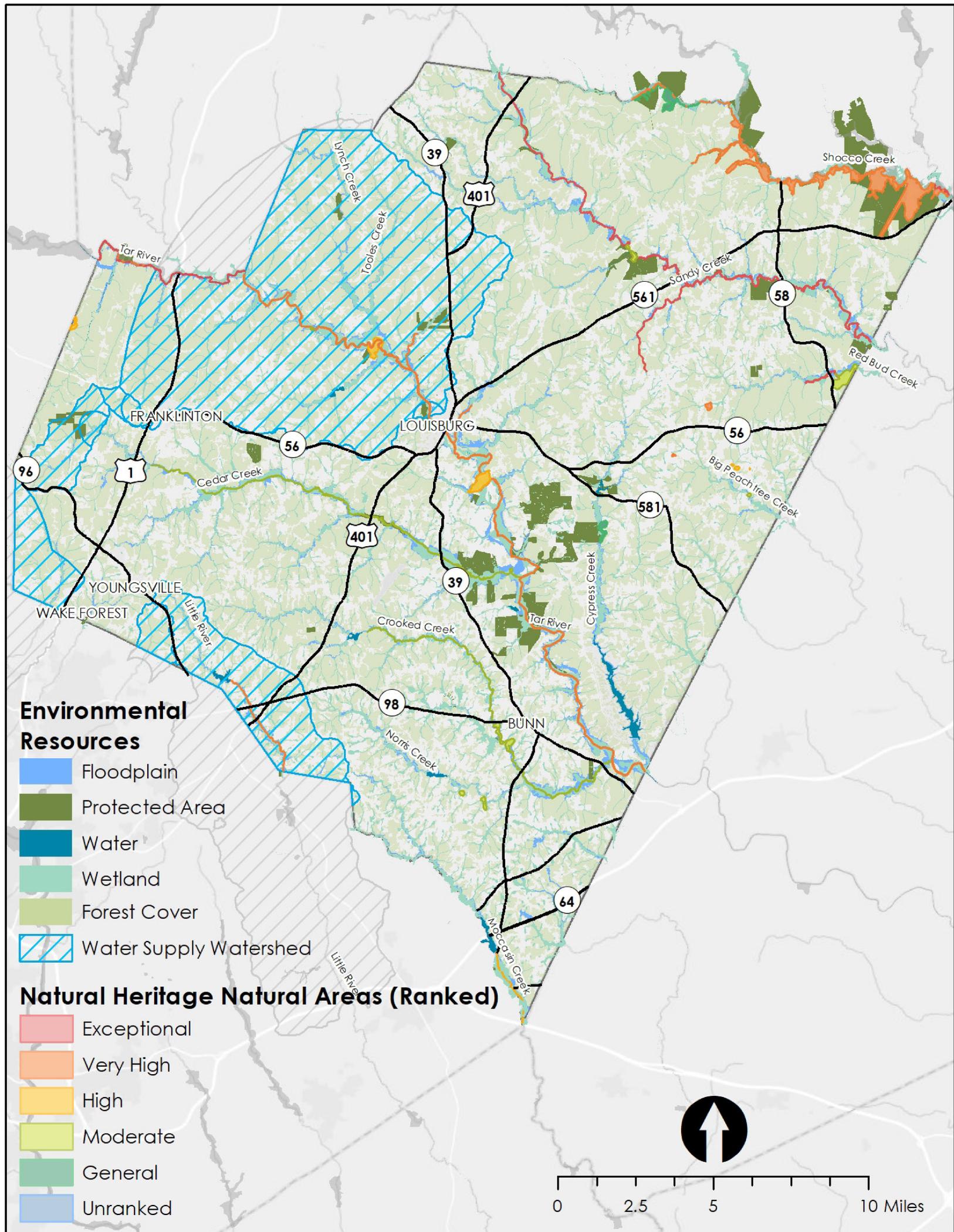


Leading Employment Sectors



Novozymes, the largest private employer in the county, is located along NC-56

Franklin County + Env. Resources



Environment



Franklin County Watersheds:

Cypress Creek Watershed

Spans approximately 31 square miles and contains 117 miles of streams. Considered a major tributary to the Tar River.

Shocco Creek LLC Tract

Smith Creek Watershed Spans approximately 23 square miles and contains 33 miles of streams. Feeds the Wake Forest Reservoir. Current land use is primarily residential and residential/agriculture.

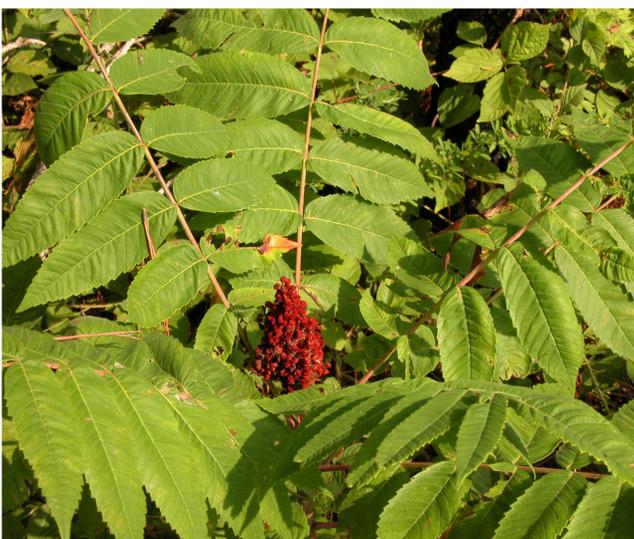
Did you know?

6,451 acres of land across Franklin County are protected by the Tar River Land Conservancy

Conservancy & Clean-Up Efforts

- Tar River Land Conservancy (est. 2000)
- Mission- preservation of water quality, wildlife habitat, natural areas, open space.
- Protection Strategies – conservation easements, land purchase, trusts and planned giving.
- Partners- private landowners, businesses and public agencies.
- Numbers- 13 tracts of land have been acquired by the Conservancy for protection. (including Shocco Creek shown here)

Endangered Species found in Franklin County:



Michaux Sumac

Threatened by habitat destruction and herbicides



Dwarf Wedgemussel

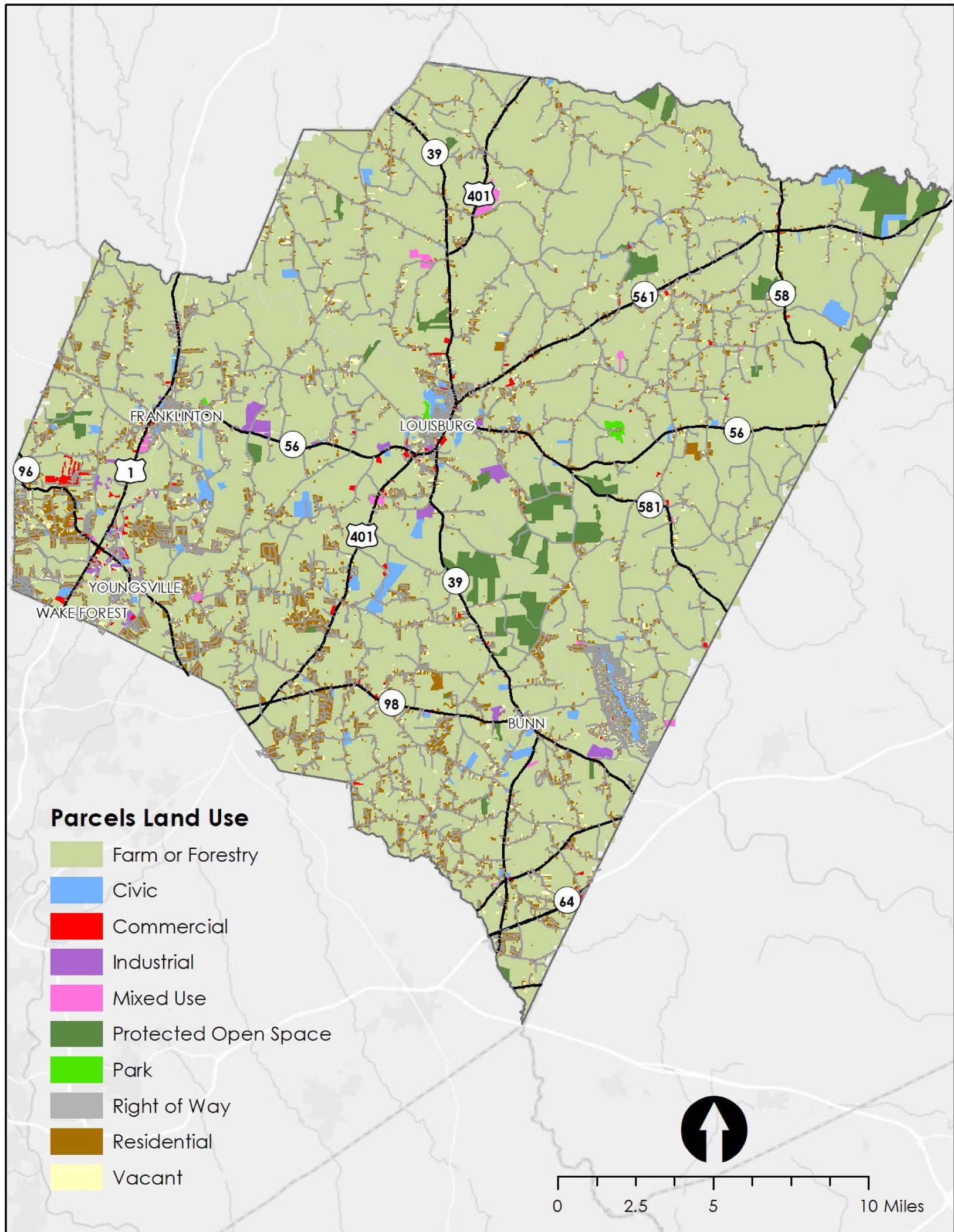
Threatened by stream fragmentation, sedimentation, agricultural, industrial and domestic toxins



Tar River Spiny mussel

Threatened by loss of habitat, pesticides, bank instability and development.

Franklin County + Existing Land Use



Housing

Franklin County Housing Statistics

70%
of housing units were built before 1980

\$1,174
median monthly housing cost (own)

.805%
Co. tax rate per \$100 valuation

27,462
number of housing units in Franklin Co.

\$763
median gross rent

1.1%
of occupied units lacking complete plumbing or complete kitchen facilities

2.6
average household size

98%
of housing units have 1 or less occupants per room

.79%
of housing units that do not have heat

Housing Types by Percent in Franklin County



68%
Single-Unit

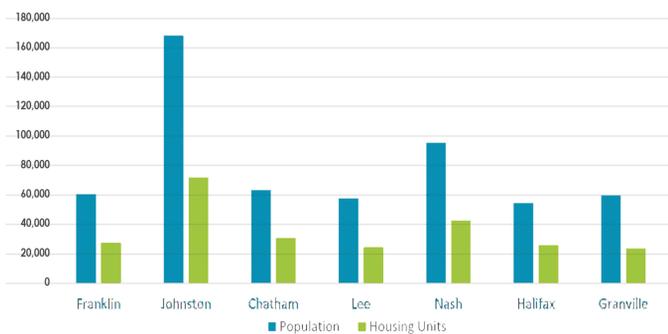


5%
Multi-Unit

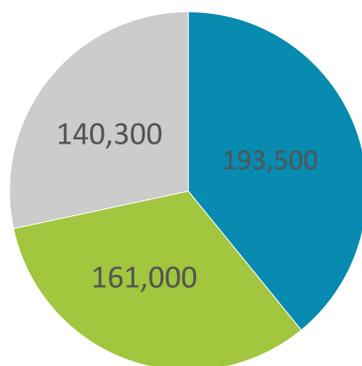


27%
Manufactured

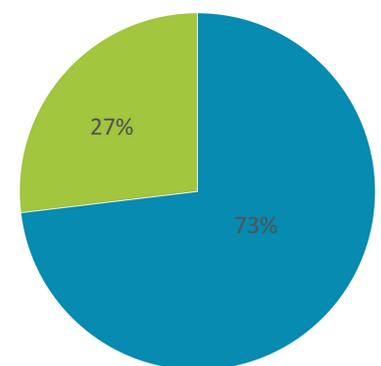
Median Home Value - Population/Housing Units



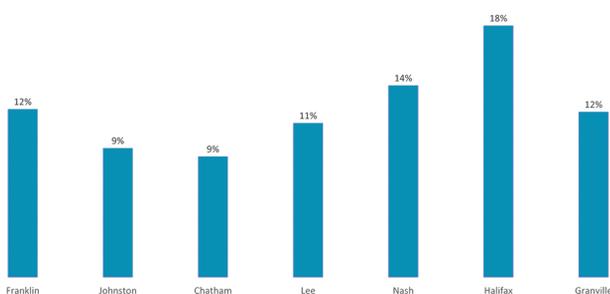
Median Home Value - County/State/Nation



Rent vs. Own



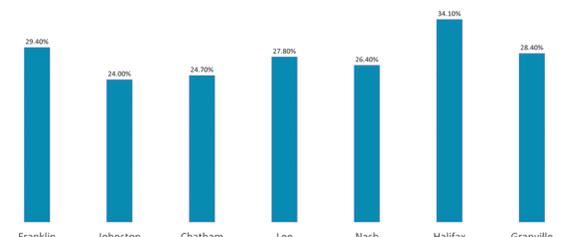
Housing Vacancies Compared by County
(People need a place to live. Low vacancy rates can limit growth)



Median Home Value - by County Comparison



Percentage of Households where monthly housing costs exceed 30% of household income
(to be considered affordable by HUD, monthly mortgage/rent+utilities can not exceed 30% of household income)



Did you know?

The population over the age of 65 years has grown from 12.7% in 2010 to 22.3% in 2018. The Baby Boomer generation is expected to double by 2030 and is expected to grow another 15% by 2050. **Where will they live?**

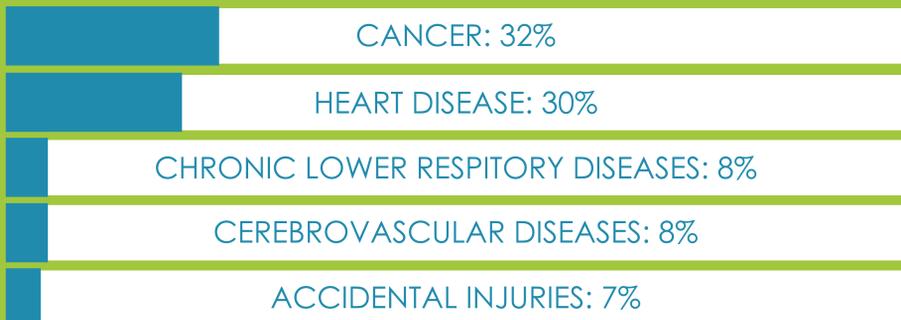
Health + Well-being

Top 2 priority health issues

per the 2018 Community Health Assessment (CHA):

- Access to Health Services
- Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight

Franklin County top 5 Leading Causes of Death



Source: CDC WONDER, 2014-2016



Health Partners:

- County Health Department
- Cooperative Extension Center
- Franklinton Senior Center
- Louisburg Senior Center
- FGV Smart Start
- Faithful Families Eating Smart and Moving More Program
- Feeding Franklin
- Franklin County Schools
- Maria Parham Franklin

Did you Know?

According to Franklin County's 2015 Community Health Assessment (CHA) survey findings, just over 44% of respondents do not exercise.



The Former Franklin Medical Center located in Louisburg, which closed in 2015, has reopened (2018) through an agreement for Duke Lifepoint to operate the hospital as part of the system's Henderson hospital, Maria Parham Franklin. It houses an emergency dept and behavioral health unit.



The Farmer's Market estimates that they served about 2,800 customers (2017). The site of healthy food demonstrations and tasting of fresh, local produce, the Market estimated approximately 200 people attended the tomato tasting event.

Franklin County Markets

Barrell's Produce of Youngsville
8 Tarboro Road, Youngsville, 27596
Open: Tuesday - Friday, 10am-6pm, Saturday, 9am-5pm
Forms of payment accepted: Cash, Check, Credit, Debit, SNAP/ Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT)

Franklin County Farmers Market
103 S Bickett Blvd, Louisburg, 27549
Open: Tuesday - Friday, 9am-until sold out, Saturday, 8am-until sold out, May-December, Select days January-April
Forms of payment accepted: Cash, Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFNMP) Coupons

Vollmer Farm
677 NC Highway 98 East, Bunn, 27508
Open: Saturday-Sunday, 9am-7pm, Wednesday-Friday, 9am-5pm, April-July and September-November
Forms of payment accepted: Cash, Check, Credit, Debit

Wood's Strawberries
59 King Road, Castalia, 27816
Open: Monday - Friday, 8am-6pm, Saturday, 8am-4pm
Forms of payment accepted: Cash, Check, Debit

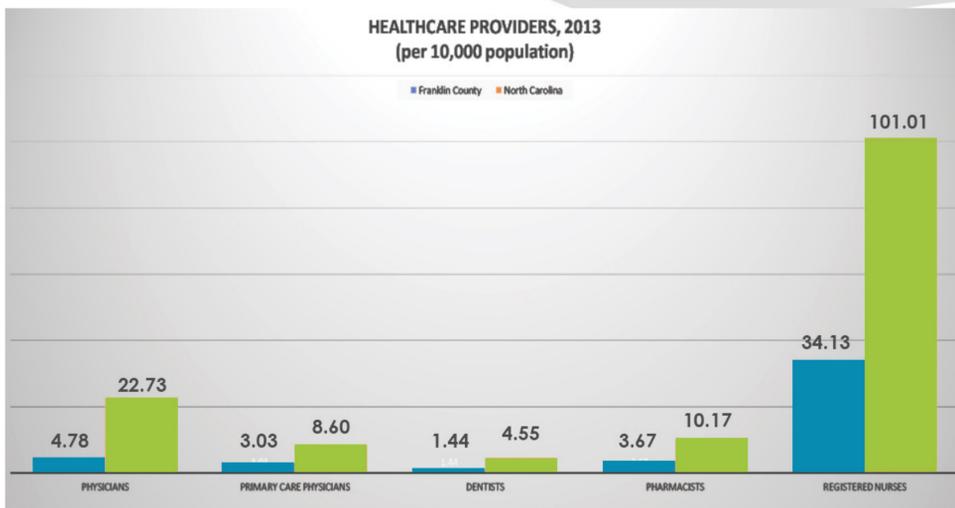
NC Fruit and Vegetable Outlet Inventory: https://www.communityclinicalconnections.com/What_We_Do/NC_Fruit_and_Veg/index.html

The primary care provider rate in the county is comparatively low and decreasing considerably

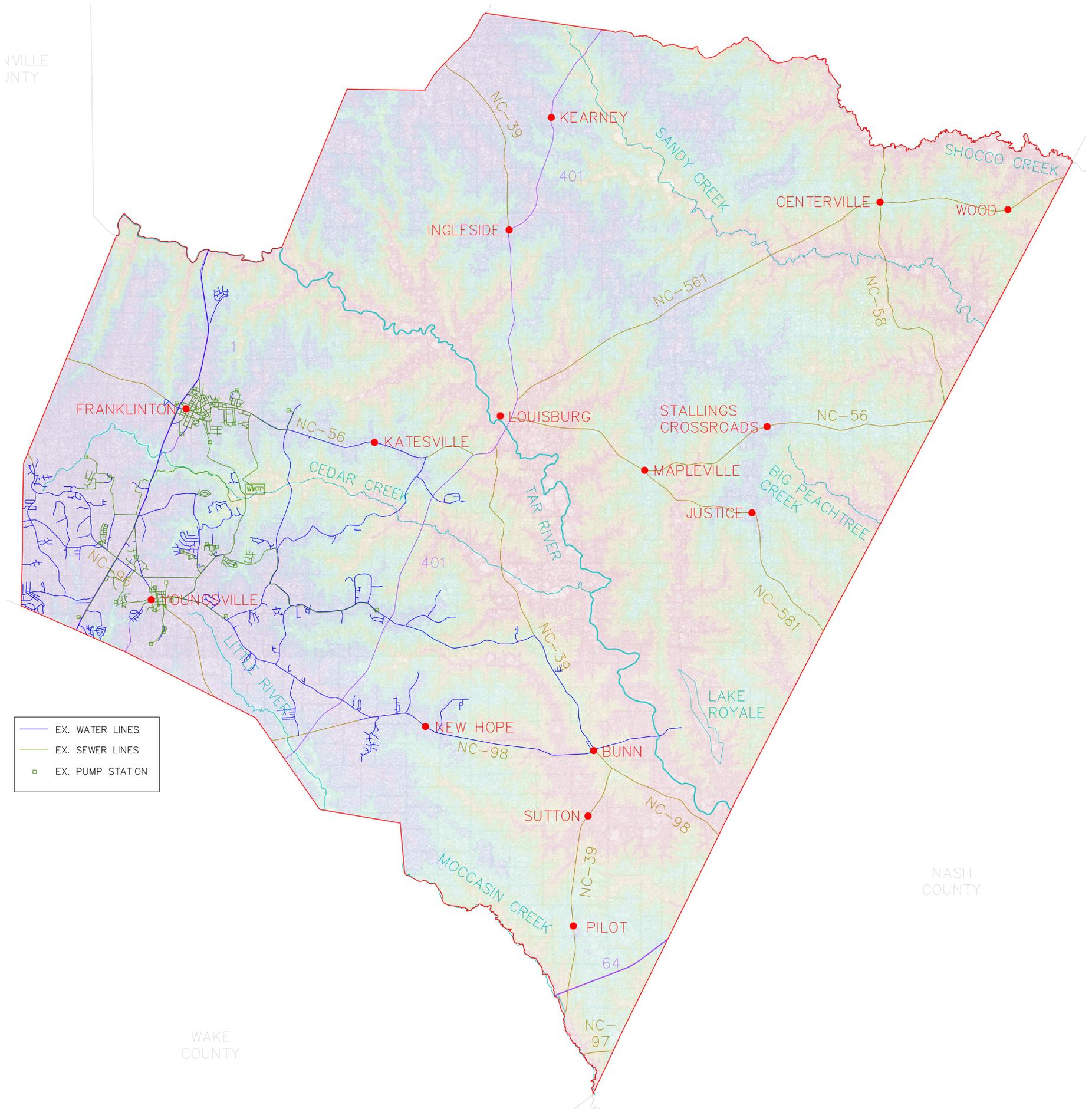
Over 52% of 2018 CHA survey respondents have been told by a health care professional that they are overweight/obese



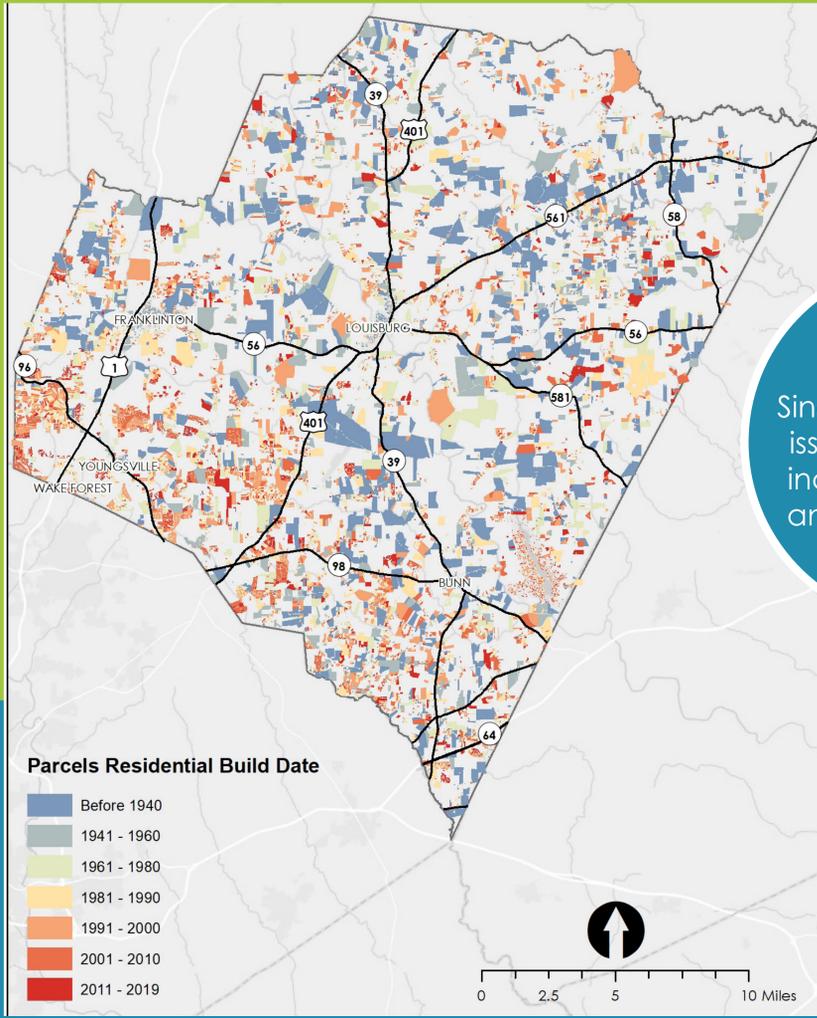
Access to healthcare providers has become an increasing issue for Franklin County residents. Franklin County when compared to its peer, Nash County, has less health care providers per 10,000 population. The barriers to access healthcare are related to the number of healthcare providers located within Franklin County. Many citizens have little or no transportation to and from surrounding counties to receive quality of care. Another barrier to access healthcare was identified in the 2015 Community Health Assessment surveys where 56.4% explained that lack of insurance or inability to pay for doctor's visits was the main reason that kept people from seeking medical treatment.



Franklin County + Infrastructure



Land Use / Development



93.1%
county jurisdiction

6.9%
municipal jurisdiction
(1.5% within town limits and 5.4% in extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) of municipalities)

Jurisdictional areas of the county's 494 square miles (or 316,755 acres):

639
Single family permits issued in 2018; 17% increase over 2017 and 369% increase since 2009



Approximately 4.6 people are moving to Franklin County daily

As shown on the Existing Land Use map, parcels are categorized based on the current use. A total of nine land use types are displayed. The existing development pattern and recent building permit activity reveal the following:

- The county is urbanizing on south side due to growth from Wake County (Raleigh). Almost 30% is zoned for residential uses, and most neighborhoods are comprised of single-family detached homes on 1-acre+ lots.
- The county remains relatively rural north of Tar River.
- Agriculture remains an important component of the development pattern.
- Almost 60% of the county is zoned for agricultural uses.

Suitability of Land for Future Development

The suitability of land refers to the capacity of land to support a type of land use as well as the attributes that make the area or parcel more or less attractive for future growth. Suitability analysis is based on the factors that typically influence site selection. In the three maps shown below, green areas are more suitable and red areas are generally less suitable.

Residential Suitability Factors

- Proximity to schools and parks
- Proximity to sanitary sewer lines
- Proximity to water lines
- Proximity to existing residential areas
- Residentially zoned
- Few or no environmental constraints

Commercial Suitability Factors

- Proximity to major roads
- Access to sanitary sewer lines
- Access to water lines
- Proximity to existing commercial areas
- Commercially zoned
- Few or no environmental constraints

Industrial Suitability Factors

- Parcels larger than 50 acres
- Distance from residential development and zoning
- Proximity to major roads
- Access to rail
- Access to sanitary sewer lines
- Access to water lines
- Proximity to existing industrial and commercial areas
- Industrially zoned
- Few or no environmental constraints

Development Status & Potential Land Supply

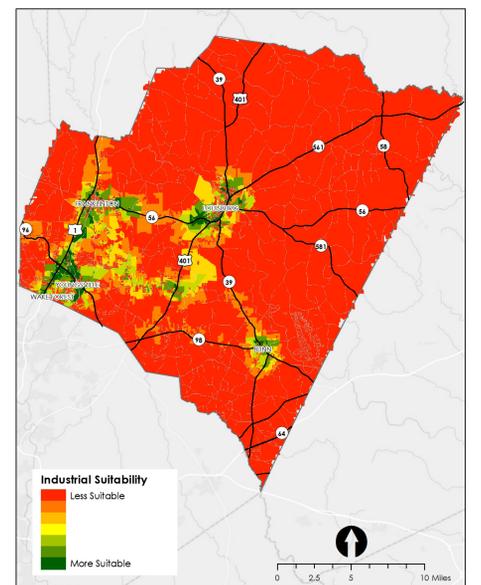
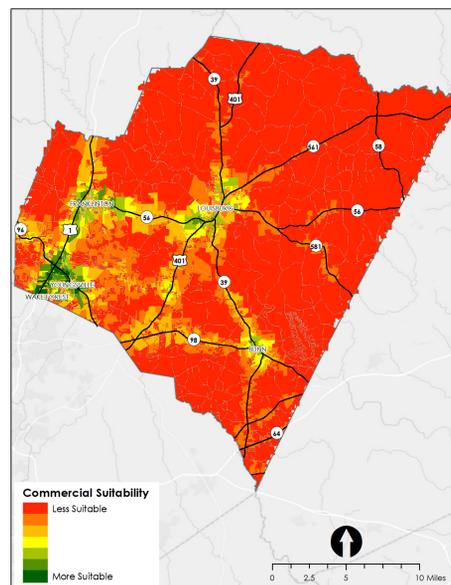
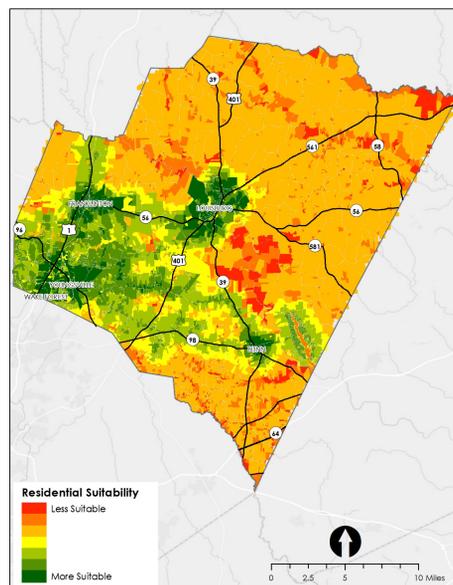
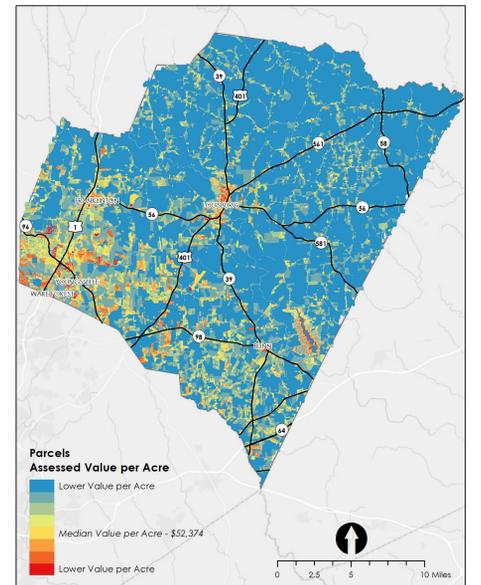
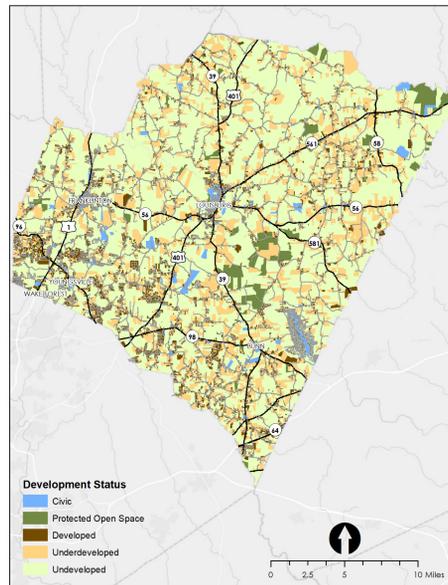
Development status of all parcels in the county. Combined, the "undeveloped" and "underdeveloped" parcels in the county's jurisdiction, constitute the "Land Supply," which is approximately 266,000 acres of land available for future development or conservation.

Existing Land Use

- 82% Agriculture
- 9% Residential
- 3% Vacant
- 3% Open Space
- 2% Civic
- .5% Mixed use
- .5% ROW
- .5% Commercial
- .5% Industrial

Development Status

- 62% Undeveloped
- 22% Underdeveloped
- 10% Developed
- 3% Open Space
- 2% Civic



Population

Did you Know?

In 2010, only 12.7% of the population was over 65 years of age. In 2018, that number rose to 22.3%

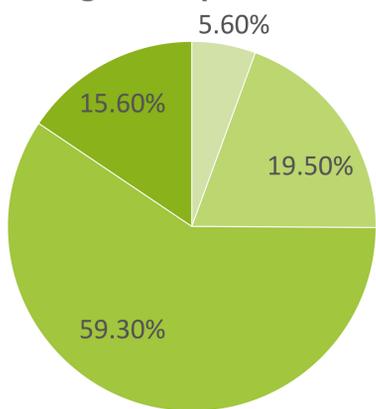
40.9
Median Age

The County is growing!

Franklin County experienced the 8th largest growth rate of all NC counties from 2016-2017 outpacing Wake Co which placed 9th. Nearby Johnston Co ranked 3rd during the same period.

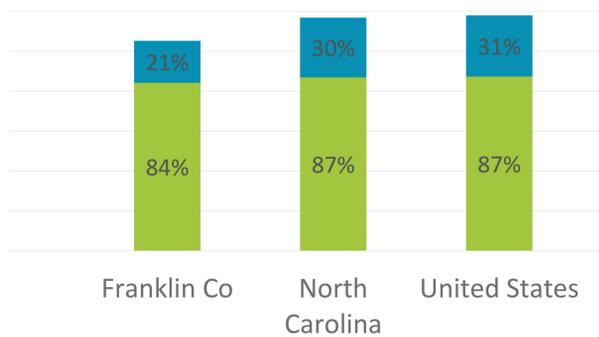
Source: US Census

Age of Population



Source: US Census, 2017

Education Achievement

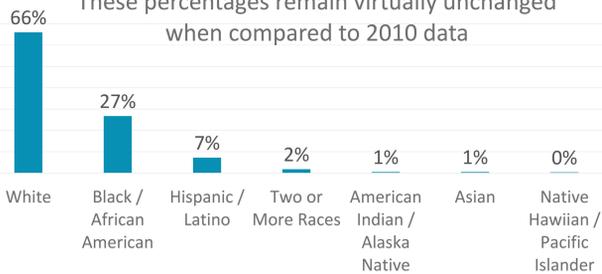


Source: US Census, 2017

Franklin County is presently averaging **4.6** new residents each day

Race & Ethnicity

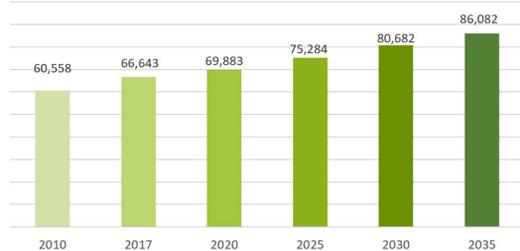
These percentages remain virtually unchanged when compared to 2010 data



Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

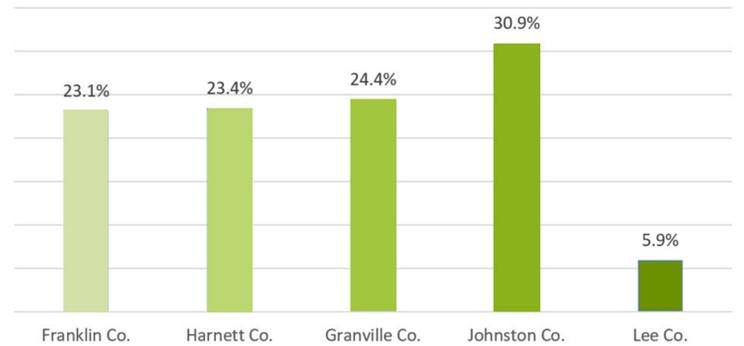
Franklin County Population Projection

Updated Dec 3, 2018



Source: NC OSBM, Standard Population Estimates, 2018

Growth Comparison by County 2010-2018



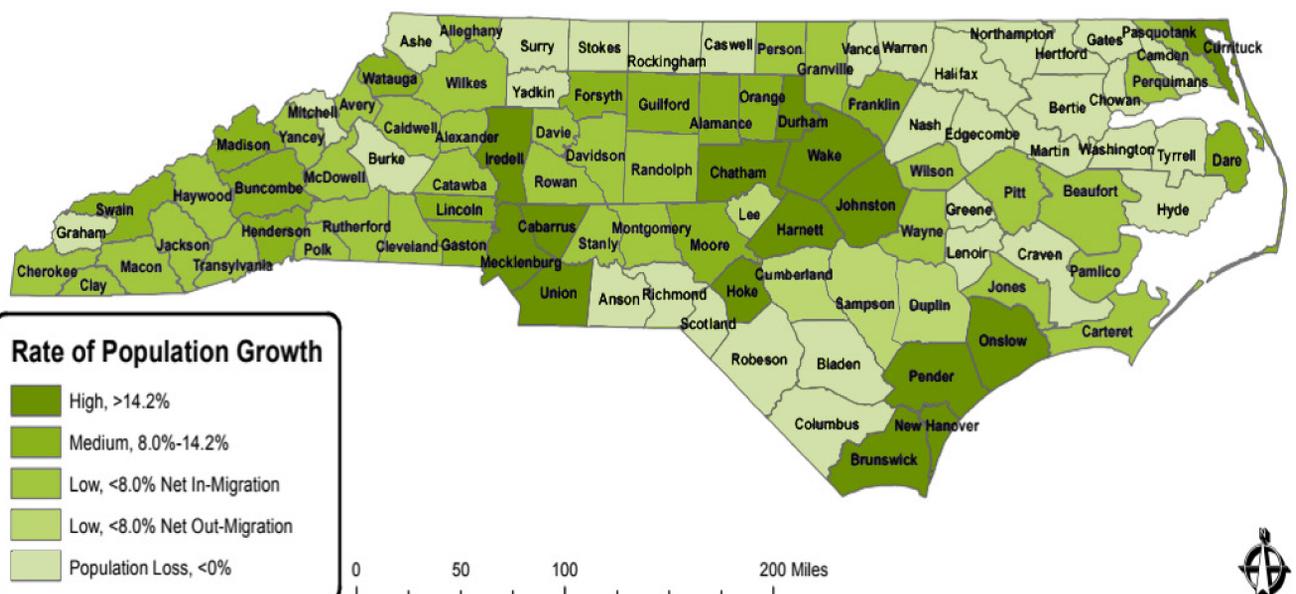
Source: NC OSBM, Standard Population Estimates 2010-2018

Population Migration Patterns

Census data indicates that growth is occurring at a higher rate in unincorporated areas of the county than in municipalities. The only exception to this pattern is in Youngsville where growth outpaces all other areas.



Population Growth, 2010-2020



Source: US Census, 2017

Parks + Recreation

Franklin County Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Draft Completed May 2019 by Others



According to the Franklin County Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Plan, Franklin County has seen dramatic growth in the equine sector in recent years as more equestrian enthusiasts have moved to Franklin County to establish small operations for commercial and personal recreation.

A recent study by the NC Horse Council estimated 6060 horses in the county, resulting in \$37 Million in inventory value, placing Franklin County among the top quarter of equine counties in the state.



Skydiving has become popular at the Triangle North Executive Airport



The Tar River offers great opportunities for outdoor adventure

69%

Households have a desire to use parks, facilities and programs to meet health & wellness needs

(County Parks and Recreation Public Survey)

52%

Respondents report adult fitness & wellness programs as a needed component of County's Recreation Services

(County Parks and Recreation Public Survey)

51%

Indicate dissatisfaction with variety of recreation programs offered

(County Parks and Recreation Public Survey)

49%

Of survey respondents feel that Parks & Recreation is an essential County service

(County Parks and Recreation Public Survey)

Adult Programs offered:

- Adult Dodge Ball (January-March)
- Adult Men's Softball (March-April)
- Adult Coed Kickball (May-July)
- Adult Coed Volleyball (October-December)

Top 5 Facilities/ Amenities Reported as Needed Include:

- Natural Trails
- Indoor Fitness & Exercise Facilities
- Outdoor Aquatics/ Swimming Facilities
- Playgrounds
- Greenway Trails.

Inventory of Existing Recreation Facilities:

- Franklinton Park
- Moose Lodge Park
- Riverbend Park
- Pilot Lions Park
- Joyner Park (90+ Acres)
- Downtown Amphitheater
- Mitchell Park
- Luddy Park
- Louisburg State Park
- Owens Park (167 Acres)

Youth Programs offered:

- Winter Volleyball (January-March)
- Father Daughter Dance (February)
- Easter Egg Hunt (Two weeks before Easter)
- Basketball Camp (June)
- Volleyball Camp (June)
- Cheerleading Camp (July)
- Golf Camp (July)
- Wrestling Camp (July)
- Soccer Camp (July)
- Art Camp (July)
- Basketball League (June-August)

Transportation



31.7 minutes
Average Work Commute



82.3%
people drive alone
to work



9.3%
people carpool



5.2%
people work from
home



0%
people
bike to
work



1.8%
people
walk to
work



0.3%
Public
Transportation

3,436
Commuting In

9,767
Working in
County

16,572
Commuting Out

Source: UNC Carolina Population Center, American Community Survey, AccessNC (2017 US Census)

Did you Know?

NCDOT maintains 783 miles of roads in Franklin County, but 80 miles of those roads are not paved.

Other Transportation Statistics:

- On average, 2 automobile average per family household
- According to the County Health Rankings driving alone to work and having long commute time pose some of the biggest concerns

2014 Franklin Co. & Louisburg Comprehensive Transportation Plan Recommendations

- Impacts on natural/human environment
- Expand transportation for rural areas
- Development for commercial, agricultural and other connecting industries
- Public transportation expansion for equal access to opportunity
- Update county wide bicycle and pedestrian plan
- Take environmental protection into consideration
- Expand highway and freeway systems
- Assisting with elderly, low income and the disabled community
- Economic growth through expanding and building railway systems



Major Corridors with Congestion

Problem Road Segments	Projected Volume (2035)	Current Capacity
US-1 (Wake Co line to Green Rd)	64,000	47,600
US-401 (Wake Co line to NC-98)	29,000	13,300
NC-56 (US-1 to Chavis St)	11,900	11,600

Source: CTP, 2014

Proposed Road Improvements

- US 401: Widen US 401 to a 4 lane median divided, boulevard facility from Fox Park Road (SR 1700) to NC 56/581, and from Main Street (SR 1229) to Warren County.
- US 401 Louisburg Bypass: Construct a new 4 lane, freeway facility on mostly new location west of Louisburg, connecting US 401 from E. F. Cottrell Road (SR 1110) to north of Dyking Road (SR 1235).
- NC 39 Bunn Bypass: Construct a new 4 lane, boulevard facility on new location east of Bunn, connecting NC 39 (Main Street) from the intersection of NC 39 and NC 98 on the southern side of Bunn to north of Hollingsworth Street.
- NC 56 Franklinton Bypass: Construct a new 4 lane, expressway facility on mostly new location south of Franklinton, connecting NC 56 west of Wes Sandling Road (SR 1200), US 1, and NC 56 east of Perrys Chapel Church Road (SR 1003).
- NC 96 Youngsville Bypass: Construct a 4 lane, boulevard facility on new location, east and north of Youngsville, connecting NC 96 at Knollwood Lane to US 1 Alternate.
- Southeast High Speed Rail (SEHSR), TIP4 No. P-3819: Realign rail segments, grade separate and close roads at existing at-grade railroad crossings, and extend roads among other corresponding improvements to improve passenger rail service from Washington, DC to Charlotte, North Carolina.



According to the CTP, Triangle Transit proposed a light rail commuter line from Raleigh to Norlina through Franklin County. The rail system in Franklin County is presently owned and operated by CSX Corporation. It provides passenger (AMTRAK) and freight service in a north-south direction running through Franklinton in the western end of the county.



The Triangle North Executive Airport encompasses an area of 388 acres. There are currently around 130 aircraft based here, as it is an alternative to RDU. The airport master plan is underway, and planned improvements include additional hangar space as well as an upgraded and extended runway to accommodate larger planes.

Utilities



Water

Water treatment capacity- 4.667 MGD
 Avg. Daily usage – 2.739 MGD
 Max daily usage – 3.28 MGD
 Remaining Purchase Capacity-3.36 MGD



Sewer

Water/Sewer Treatment Capacity- 3.0 MGD
 Avg. Daily Discharge - .923 MGD
 Sewer Connections – 3,261

OVERVIEW

- Current consumption is about 46% of available water supply.
- Demand is projected to be 84% of capacity by 2050.
- Sewer average consumption is approximately 30% of system capacity; however peak flow can be much higher.
- The County's water system has about 170 miles of water mains.
- The sewer system is comprised of 44 miles of sewer mains.
- The primary source of system expansion is through private development where the infrastructure is constructed by private developers and dedicated to the County.

Did you Know?

The Franklin County Public Utilities Department has 6,118 water and sewer connections. The average monthly cost (based on 5,000 gallons) is \$110.

Source: UNC SOG Environmental Finance Center 2019

>1/2
 of county utility customers are water only customers with individual septic systems

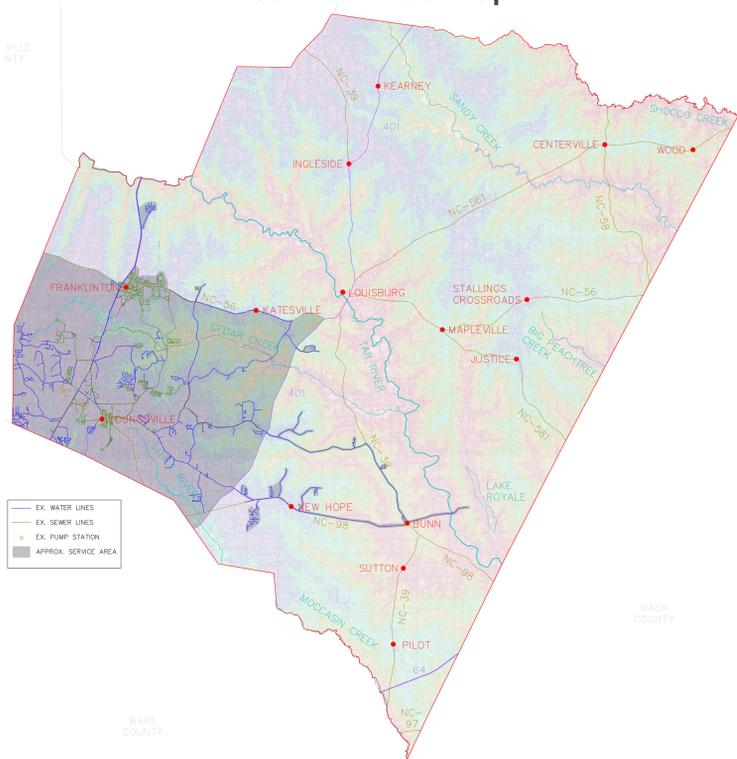
94%

of utility users are residential

Source: ncwater.org, Local Water Supply Plans, Franklin county



Service Area Map



The existing water line which runs between Franklinton and Youngsville as well as the increasing volume of traffic along U.S. 1 have been major stimulants to the growth in this southwestern section of the county. The water line was a significant objective of Franklin County discussed in the 1983 land use plan. There is also a water line running between Franklinton and Louisburg along State Road 56 which has mainly been used to service the increasing industrial development which has been taking place along this corridor since its installation in the early 1980's

The current facilities and capacities of service delivery in Franklin County are as follows:

Franklinton Water Plant (County Plant)	1,000,000 gpd
Franklin County Water	3,000,000 gpd
Franklin County Sewer	3,000,000 gpd
Town of Louisburg Sewer	1,500,000 gpd
Town of Louisburg	1,000,000 gpd
Town of Bunn	50,000 gpd

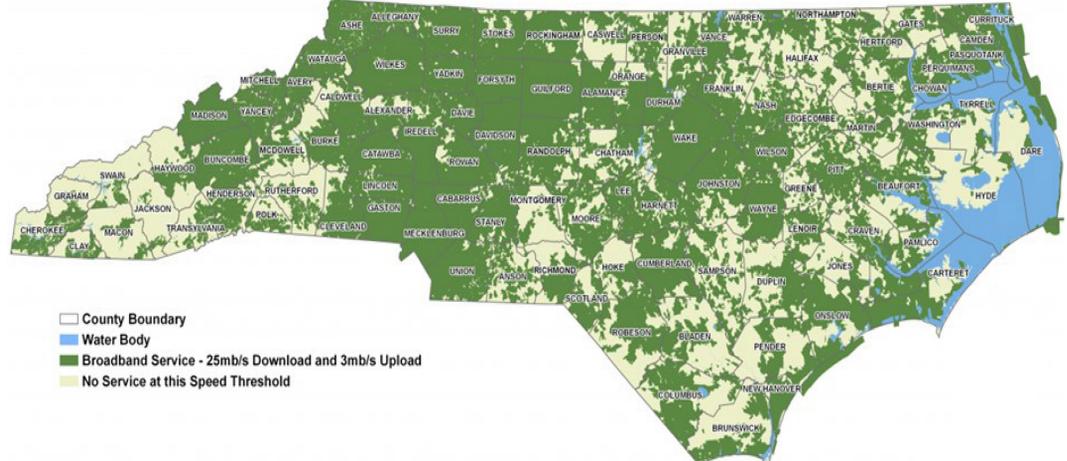
Franklin County Total Water and Sewer Capacity (Gallons per Day)
 Source: 2018 Franklin County Consolidated Annual Financial Report

Electricity

Electric power is provided to county residents by Duke Energy Progress, Wake Electric Membership Corporation and the Town of Louisburg

Natural Gas

Natural gas is made available by Dominion Energy along the US 1/N.C 96 industrial corridor and along NC 56 west of Louisburg



Broadband

Broadband is provided by Century Link, Comcast/Spectrum or through wireless carriers. According to the County Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Plan, 170 of Franklin County's 593 farms have high-speed internet access. It is becoming more widely accepted that rural internet access is a key element for rural development.



Draft Goals

The following goals were drafted using goal statements previously adopted by the County as well as input from the Steering Committee (3.26.19)

Long-term conservation of Franklin County's rural/agrarian heritage and sustainable agriculture

Objectives:

- Stable economy
- Support for farmers
- Community health and well-being (access to fresh, nutritious food, youth education thru farm tours)
- Economic development (tourism, agritourism)
- Recognition of County's past and traditions
- Balance between urbanization and rural conservation

The best possible quality of life for Franklin County's citizens

Objectives:

- Community health and well-being
- Economic development (attraction and retention)
- Education, workforce training – job security
- Diverse recreation and amenities
- Activities for all segments of the population, especially youth
- Access to quality healthcare

Growth management that effectively directs development activity towards those areas that have existing or planned infrastructure capacity to adequately support the nature and intensity of anticipated and proposed land uses

Objectives:

- Create predictability and stability for investors
- Achieve critical mass in key places to ensure the creation of vibrant, mixed-use, walkable areas
- Support/strengthen towns as key population/activity centers
- Full use of urban services
- Utilization of existing infrastructure capacity
- Minimize public costs associated with provision of infrastructure
- Efficient use of land resources
- Lessen impact of development on natural areas with high conservation value
- Support for infill development and redevelopment

Conservation of the community's natural and cultural features that contribute to the character, aesthetic quality, and social fabric of the county

Objectives:

- Historic preservation
- Build community pride
- Community health and well-being
- Maintain quality visual appearance
- Passive recreation
- Community health and well-being (access to nature)

A balanced tax base and tax revenue generation commensurate with growth

Objectives:

- Tax revenue generation sufficient to fund public infrastructure, services, and programs

Preservation of the environmental quality of the county and integrity of its natural resources, including water, air, animals (species), forests, prime farmland soils, and wetlands

Objectives:

- Water quality
- Air quality
- Stormwater management
- Wildlife habitat support
- Viable agriculture
- Hazard mitigation (flooding)

Residential areas that offer a variety of housing options in terms of type, size, cost, and location

Objectives:

- Supply enough product to satisfy existing and future housing demands
- Create a multi-generational community
- Accommodate different preferences based on household size, lifestyle, income, and stage of life

An expanded and connected recreation system that meets the needs of the existing and future populations

Objectives:

- Community health (mental health improvement and exercise to combat obesity)
- Be part of a regional system
- Economic development (amenities that enhance Q of L, a factor that is critical for recruitment)
- Support mobility and active transportation with greenway trails

A stable economy that continues to flourish with job creation in growing industry sectors

Objectives:

- Increase employment opportunities for citizens
- Reduce/reverse commuting
- Improve health and well-being (with reduction in commuting times and increased job security)
- Increase median individual and household income levels

A multimodal transportation network that is safe, efficient, and connected

Objectives:

- Reduce or better manage congestion
- Maximize mobility for those who live and work in--and visit-- Franklin County
- Promote the County's airport as a regional facility and alternative site for smaller aircraft
- Support future investments in public transportation
- Public safety (police, fire, EMS)

Adequate and affordable infrastructure

Objectives:

- Support desired growth that the county will proactively attract
- Creation and management of systems that the county and its partners can, with available resources, develop in a timely manner (with or ahead of development) and maintain over the long term --- utilities (esp water supply), broadband, energy