K. G. "Rusty" Smith, Jr. District #1

Ken Ard District #2

Alphonso Bradley District #3

Mitchell Kirby District #4

Johnnie D. Rodgers, Jr. District #5 AGENDA
FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
LAKE CITY BEAN MARKET MUSEUM
111 HENRY STREET
LAKE CITY, SOUTH CAROLINA
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2008

6:00 P. M.

Russell W. Culberson District #6

Waymon Mumford District #7

James T. Schofield District #8

H. Morris Anderson District #9

I. CALL TO ORDER:

K. G. RUSTY SMITH, JR., CHAIRMAN

II. <u>INVOCATION:</u>

H. MORRIS ANDERSON, SECRETARY/CHAPLAIN

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE AMERICAN FLAG:

WAYMON MUMFORD, VICE CHAIRMAN

IV. <u>WELCOME:</u>

K. G. RUSTY SMITH, JR., CHAIRMAN

V. MINUTES:

MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 18, 2008 REGULAR MEETING

Council is requested to approve the Minutes of the September 18, 2008 regular meeting of County Council.

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS:

[11]

Council will hold public hearing on the following items:

ORDINANCE NO. 10-2008/09

An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions And Agencies Of The Florence County Code Regarding The Florence County Cultural Commission And Other Matters Relating Thereto.

PROPERTY AGREEMENT

An Agreement For The Exchange Of Property, Said Agreement Being The Conveyance Of A Portion Of Property Owned By Florence County, Shown And Designated As Tax Map No. 00075-01-121, To Align Curb Cuts And To Provide Access To A Sewer Main, In Exchange For Property Owned By Ebenezer Baptist Church, Shown And Designated As A Portion Of Tax Map No. 00100-01-022, And To Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents.

VII. APPEARANCES:

A. <u>STERLING SADLER, CHAIR – ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOVERY CENTER</u> [12] <u>COMMITTEE</u>

Mrs. Sadler On Behalf Of The Environmental Discovery Center Committee Requests To Appear Before Council To Update Council On The Outstanding Success Of The Environmental Discovery Center Located At The Lynches River County Park.

B. <u>COUNTY/COMMUNITY AIR QUALITY OPTIONS – PLANNING AND</u> [14] <u>BUILDING INSPECTIONS</u>

Presentation Of Specific Options To Improve Air Quality In Florence County And Maintain Compliance With Ozone Attainment Levels Established By Federal/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Air Quality Standards.

VIII. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

(Items assigned to the Committees in italics. Revisions by Committee Chair requested.)

Administration & Finance

(Council members K. G. "Rusty" Smith, Jr./Chair, Russell W. Culberson, Waymon Mumford and James T. Schofield)

Public Services & County Planning

(Council members James T. Schofield/Chair, Mitchell Kirby, and Ken Ard)

County facilities

January 17, 2008 Ordinance No. 18-2007/08 (amend the Zoning Ordinance)

June 5, 2008 Ordinance No. 34-2007/08 (Taylor rezone request)

August 21, 2008 Ordinance No. 07-2008/09 (Matthews/Taylor rezone request)

Justice & Public Safety

(Council members Waymon Mumford/Chair, Johnnie D. Rodgers, Jr. and Al Bradley)

June 7, 2007

Litter Enforcement

Education, Recreation, Health & Welfare

(Council members H. Morris Anderson/Chair, Johnnie D. Rodgers, Jr., and Al Bradley)

Agriculture, Forestry, Military Affairs & Intergovernmental Relations (Council members Russell W. Culberson/Chair, Morris Anderson and Ken Ard)

Ad Hoc Water Study Committee

(Council members Ken Ard/Chair, Mitchell Kirby, Russell W. Culberson, and Johnnie D. Rodgers, Jr.)

IX. RESOLUTIONS:

None presented for inclusion prior to publication of the Agenda.

X. ORDINANCES IN POSITION:

A. THIRD READING

ORDINANCE NO. 06-2008/09

126

An Ordinance To Adopt A New Economic Element For The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan In Accordance With The 1976 South Carolina Code Of Laws, As Amended, Title 6, Chapter 29, Section 510.

(Planning Commission approved 10 - 0.)

B. SECOND READING

1. ORDINANCE NO. 08-2008/09

107

An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30 – Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County.

(Planning Commission approved 7 – 0.)

2. ORDINANCE NO. 09-2008/09

1921

An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural District Of Chapter 30 - Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries.(Planning Commission approved 7 - 0.)

3. ORDINANCE NO. 10-2008/09 (Public Hearing)

[98]

An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions, Committees And Agencies Of The Florence County Code Regarding The Florence County Cultural Commission And Other Matters Relating Thereto.

C. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. ORDINANCE NO. 11-2008/09 (By Title Only)

[104]

An Ordinance Authorizing And Providing For The Issuance And Sale Of A Not To Exceed \$1,500,000 General Obligation Bond Of Florence County, South Carolina (Howe Springs Fire District), Series 2008, Or Such Other Appropriate Series Designation; Fixing The Form And Details Of The Bond; Authorizing The County Administrator To Determine Certain Matters Relating To The Bond; Providing For The Payment Of The Bond And Disposition Of The Proceeds Thereof; And Other Matters Related Thereto.

2. ORDINANCE NO. 12-2008/09 (By Title Only)

[107]

An Ordinance Amending The Florence County Code To Remove Job Descriptions Maintained Officially In Human Resources, And Other Matters Relating Thereto.

XI. <u>APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS:</u>

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS LIST

[109]

A list of current and approaching vacancies for 2008 on Boards and Commissions was previously provided to Council.

XII. REPORTS TO COUNCIL:

A. ADMINISTRATION

PROPERTY AGREEMENT (Public Hearing)

[110]

Approve An Agreement For The Exchange Of Property, Said Agreement Being The Conveyance Of A Portion Of Property Owned By Florence County, Shown And Designated As Tax Map No. 00075-01-121, To Align Curb Cuts And To Provide Access To A Sewer Main, In Exchange For Property Owned By Ebenezer Baptist Church, Shown And Designated As A Portion Of Tax Map No. 00100-01-022, And To Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents.

B. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

UPGRADE OF E-911 COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD) SYSTEM

[116]

Authorization To Contract For E-911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System And National Crime Information Center Upgrades In Order To Maintain The Existing System With The Current Software Provider Interact Systems, Inc. Utilizing \$216,214.92 Budgeted In E-911 System Fund 48.

C. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

GRANT AWARD SCDHEC EMS 2009 GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM

[118]

Accept The SCDHEC EMS Grant-In-Aid 2009 Allocation From The South Carolina Department Of Health And Environmental Control In The Amount Of \$29,604.34 For Equipment And/Or Training.

D. PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

1. AWARD BID #07-08/09

[120]

Accept The Bid Of The Lowest Responsive Bidder, L A Cargo Trailers, For The Purchase Of An Enclosed Utility Trailer For Florence County Emergency Management In The Amount Of \$17,264.88; And Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents To Proceed. (3 compliant bids received)

2. DONATION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

[123]

Allow For Donation Of Two (2) Defibrillators Previously Declared Surplus Property By County Council To The Pamplico Rescue And Ambulance Service, Inc.

E. PUBLIC WORKS

GRANT AWARD SC DOT

[125]

Accept The Allocation From The South Carolina Department Of Transportation (SC DOT) Under The C Funds Program, PCN#38100, In The Amount Of \$20,000 For The Paving Of The Parking Ramp For Fire Trucks And Extension Of The Driveway At The Hannah-Salem-Friendfield Fire Station.

F. SHERIFF'S OFFICE

1. CONTRACT AWARD - CIRCLE PARK

[127]

Authorize The Receipt Of Funds From Circle Park In The Amount Of \$13,245 For Services To Be Rendered By The Sheriff's Office As A Participant In The 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team, And Authorize The County Administrator To Amend The FY09 Budget Appropriations And Execution Of All Associated Documents.

- 2. FLORENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT ONE POYNER ADULT/COMMUNITY EDUCATION [131]
 Accept The Recommendation Of The Sheriff's Office And Enter Into The
 Memorandum Of Agreement With Florence School District One (Poyner)
 Adult Community Education To Provide Education Services At The
 Florence County Detention Center And Authorize The County
 Administrator To Execute All Related Documents.
- 3. GRANT APPLICATION FM GLOBAL FIRE PREVENTION GRANT

 Authorize The Submission Of A Fire Prevention Grant Application To FM

 Global In The Amount Of \$13,263 For The Purchase Of Arson Investigative Equipment For The Florence County Sheriff's Office.

XIII. OTHER BUSINESS:

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

1. DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD

[135]

Approve The Expenditure Of Funds From Council District 1 Infrastructure Funding Allocation In An Amount Up To \$183.60 For Two (2) Tons Of Asphalt To Patch Potholes In The Parking Lot At The Disabilities And Special Needs Facilities At 215 And 219 N. Church Street In The East Side Plaza In Lake City.

2. P D COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP

[137]

Authorize The Redirection Of The \$3,334 Balance Of The June 21, 2007, Council Approval Of \$10,000 (\$5,000 Each From Council Districts 7 And 3 Infrastructure Allocations Originally; \$1,667 Each Now Remaining) For Three Computers For The Pee Dee Community Action Partnership Weed And Seed Safe Haven.

3. AMERICAN LEGION STADIUM

[140]

Approve The Expenditure Of Funds From Council Districts 6 And 7 Infrastructure Funding Allocations In An Amount Up To \$1,500 (\$750 From Each District) For The Purchase Of Mortar Sand To Be Used At American Legion Stadium.

XIV. EXECUTIVE SESSION:

Pursuant to Section 30-4-70 of the South Carolina Code of Laws 1976, as amended.

XV. <u>INACTIVE AGENDA:</u>

A. <u>ORDINANCE NO. 34-2007/08</u>

At its regular meeting of June 5, 2008, Council referred this Ordinance to the Committee on Public Service & County Planning, prior to second reading of the Ordinance. An Ordinance To Rezone Property Owned By Sharon M. & Jerry D. Taylor Sr. Located At 3465 James Turner Road, Florence From R-1, Single-Family Residential District To R-3, Single-Family Residential District, Limited Shown On Florence County Tax Map No. 127, Block 1, Parcel 273 Consisting Of 1.56 Acres.

(Planning Commission denied 8 – 1.) (Council District 5)

B. ORDINANCE NO. 07-2008/09

At its regular meeting of August 21, 2008, Council referred this Ordinance to the Committee on Public Service & County Planning. An Ordinance To Rezone Properties Owned By Cynthia T. Matthews And Jerry D. Taylor, Sr., And Sharon M. Taylor Located At 3434, 3435, 3465, 3501 James Turner Road, Effingham And 3 Parcels Located Off State Hwy. 35, Effingham From R-1, Single-Family Residential District To RU-1, Rural Community District, Shown On Florence County Tax Map No. 127, Block 1, Parcels 10, 11, 46, 72, 162, 273 And 274 Consisting Of 131 Acres.

(Planning Commission approved 8 – 2)(Council District 5)

XVI. ADJOURN:

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Minutes

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Council is requested to approve the minutes of the September 18, 2008 regular meeting of County Council.

OPTIONS:

1. Approve minutes as presented.

2. Provide additional directive, should revisions be necessary.

ATTACHMENTS:

Copy of proposed Minutes.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2008, 9:00 A.M., COUNCIL CHAMBERS, ROOM 803, CITY-COUNTY COMPLEX, 180 N. IRBY ST., FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRESENT:

K. G. "Rusty" Smith, Jr., Chairman
Waymon Mumford, Vice-Chairman
H. Morris Anderson, Secretary-Chaplain
Mitchell Kirby, Council Member
Johnnie D. Rodgers, Jr., Council Member
J. Ken Ard, Council Member
Alphonso Bradley, Council Member
James T. Schofield, Council Member
Richard A. Starks, County Administrator
James C. Rushton, III, County Attorney
Connie Y. Haselden, Clerk to Council

ALSO PRESENT:

Kevin V. Yokim, Finance Director
William H. Hoge, Planning & Building Department Director
Chrystine Rathburn, GIS
Ray McBride, Library Director
Sheriff Kenney Boone
Barbara Coker, Sheriff's Office

ABSENT:

Russell W. Culberson, Council Member

A notice of the regular meeting of the Florence County Council appeared in the September 17, 2008 edition of the <u>MORNING NEWS</u>. Copies of the agenda were faxed to members of the media and posted in the lobby of the City-County Complex and on the County's website (<u>www.florenceco.org</u>).

Chairman Smith called the meeting to order. Secretary-Chaplain Anderson gave the invocation and Vice-Chairman Mumford led the Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag. Chairman Smith welcomed everyone attending the meeting.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Councilman Anderson made a motion Council approve the minutes of the August 21, 2008 regular meeting of County Council. Councilman Kirby seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

The Chairman opened public hearing for the following Ordinance and published the title:

ORDINANCE NO. 06-2008/09

An Ordinance To Adopt A New Economic Element For The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan In Accordance With The 1976 South Carolina Code Of Laws, As Amended, Title 6, Chapter 29, Section 510.

APPEARANCES:

RESOLUTION OF RECOGNITION

The Clerk published in its entirety a Resolution of Recognition for Jolette Law in honor of her meritorious achievements. Councilman Mumford made a motion Council approve the Resolution. Councilman Bradley seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously. Councilmen Mumford and Bradley presented a framed resolution to Ms. Law.

JOAN ASSEY, CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - SCJUDICIAL DEPT.

Ms. Assey appeared before Council to discuss the statewide Court Case Management System (CMS) and presented a deployment proposal. Judge Nettles commented the practical reason to employ CMS was that the civil docket would be managed so much more effectively. Solicitor Ed Clements stated he was in favor of the general concept but two questions he had were 1) did the \$25,000 maintenance fee for software outlined in the presentation include the Solicitor's Office and 2) if it doesn't connect to the Sheriff's Office, LEC, City PD, etc. that would be a problem; it would be critical for those departments/offices to be included in the connectivity. Ms. Assey provided additional information regarding a proposal for the Solicitor's Office, which would include the Marion County Solicitor's Office, as well. After some discussion, Councilman Anderson made a motion Council proceed with the assessment phase of the deployment proposal then review the completed joint assessment. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

WILLIAM H. HOGE, PLANNING DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR – AIR QUALITY REPORT

Mr. Hoge made a presentation to Council regarding new National Air Quality Standards and the status of air quality in Florence County. Chairman Smith stated the County needed to be proactive and set an example on this issue and begin addressing air quality in Florence County by implementing a plan for the County fleet to reduce harmful emissions.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

There were no Committee Reports.

RESOLUTIONS:

RESOLUTION NO. 04-2008/09

The Chairman published the title of Resolution No. 04-2008/09: A Resolution For The Adoption Of The Digital Zoning Map Layers As The Official Zoning Map For Florence County. Councilman Ard made a motion Council approve the Resolution. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

RESOLUTION NO. 05-2008/09

The Chairman published the title of Resolution No. 05-2008/09: A Resolution Authorizing The Submission Of An Application By Florence County To The State Of South Carolina Community Development Grant Program For Computer Equipment To Be Used By The Public At The Olanta And Timmonsville Branch Libraries. Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council approve the Resolution. Councilman Kirby seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

ORDINANCES IN POSITION:

ORDINANCE NO. 02-2008/09 - THIRD READING

The Clerk published the title of Ordinance No. 02-2008/09: An Ordinance To Amend Section 6.20 Water And Sewer Systems For New Subdivisions And Section 6.25 Small Family And Private Development-D Of The Florence County Land Development And Subdivision Ordinance And Section 28.6-8 Water And Sewer Systems For New Subdivisions And Section 28.6-85 Small Family And Private Development-D Lots Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County To Provide Additional Exemptions For Percolation Tests And Related Septic Permits. Councilman Mumford made a motion Council approve third reading of the Ordinance. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

ORDINANCE NO. 03-2008/09 - THIRD READING

The Clerk published the title of Ordinance No. 03-2008/09: An Ordinance To Zone Properties Owned By Bryan Miller And Danette P. And Ricky H. Foshee Located Off Of Country Club Drive, Johnsonville To R-1, Single-Family Residential District Shown On Florence County Tax Map No. 00441, Block 5, Parcel 188 Consisting Of 1.2 +/- Acres And Parcel 215 Consisting Of 1.8 +/- Acres. Councilman Ard made a motion Council approve third reading of the Ordinance. Councilman Schofield seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

There being no signatures on the sign-in sheet, the Chairman closed the public hearing for Ordinance No. 06-2008/09.

ORDINANCE NO. 06-2008/09 - SECOND READING

The Chairman published the title of Ordinance No. 06-2008/09: An Ordinance To Adopt A New Economic Element For The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan In Accordance With The 1976 South Carolina Code Of Laws, As Amended, Title 6, Chapter 29, Section 510. Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council approve second reading of the Ordinance. Councilman Ard seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

ORDINANCE NO. 08-2008/09 - INTRODUCED

The Clerk published the title of Ordinance No. 08-2008/09 and the Chairman declared the Ordinance introduced: An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, Section 30-274 Penalties For Violations And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30 – Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County.

ORDINANCE NO. 09-2008/09 - INTRODUCED

The Clerk published the title of Ordinance No. 09-2008/09 and the Chairman declared the Ordinance introduced: An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural District Of Chapter 30 – Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries.

APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS:

FLORENCE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

Councilman Mumford re-appointed Ms. Lucille Windom to represent Council District 7 on the Florence County Board of Health with the appropriate expiration date.

REPORTS TO COUNCIL:

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR DECEMBER 11, 2008 COUNCIL MEETING

Councilman Mumford made a motion Council Approve the Change Of Venue For The December 11, 2008 Regular Meeting Of County Council To Lynches River County Park And Associated Employee Recognition Programs. Councilman Kirby seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

CAPITAL PROJECTS, 2008 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Councilman Ard made a motion Council Authorize The County Administrator To Commence Work On The Following Capital Projects Utilizing Funds Appropriated In The 2008 Capital Project Fund, Line 315-411-401-000-8699 Up To The Following Amounts By Project: \$125,000 For Recreation Improvements In The Timmonsville Area; \$161,000 For Paving Of Savannah Grove Park Public Parking Area; \$200,000 Additional Funding For The Johnsonville Library Branch Construction; \$200,000 For Recreation In The Pamplico Area; Up To \$260,000 For Construction Of 3rd Animal Control Facility Bay (Change Order With Current Contractor Authorized); And \$100,000 For Improvements To Greenwood Park Recreation Facility. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

NON-EXCLUSIVE, NON-EMERGENT AMBULANCE FRANCHISE

Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council Award A Non-Exclusive, Non-Emergent Ambulance Franchise To First Care Medical Transport, LLC. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

AWARD BID #03-08/09

County Administrator Richard Starks stated that due to some contractual questions, this matter would be deferred until after executive session. (Council was asked to Accept The Bid Of The Lowest Responsive Bidder, Architectural Floor Solutions, For The Construction Of A Low Profile Raised Floor At The Emergency Operations Center For The County Emergency Management Department In The Amount Of \$20,250.00 From Funds Budgeted Within The Department; And Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents To Proceed.) (3 compliant bids received/1 non-compliant bid received)

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Councilman Ard made a motion to Declare Asset #V0549 A 1999 Ford Explorer As Surplus Property And Allow For Donation Of Said Property To Pamplico Rescue And Ambulance Service, Inc. Councilman Bradley seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Councilman Anderson made a motion Council Declare (14) Defibrillators And Equipment From The EMS Department As Surplus Property And Authorize The County Administrator To Dispose Of Said Property In The Most Advantageous Manner. Councilman Bradley seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Councilman Ard made a motion Council Declare Two Vehicles And One Ambulance As Surplus Property And Authorize The County Administrator To Dispose Of Said Property In The Most Advantageous Manner. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

GRANT AWARD UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council Accept The Fiscal Year 2008 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Award From The USDOJ In The Amount Of \$20,396 For Mobile Radios And Accessories For The Detention Center Staff Of The Sheriff's Office. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

ADMINISTRATION

JOHNSONVILLE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Councilman Ard made a motion Council Approve \$20,481 Appropriated In The FY08/09 General Fund Budget For The Johnsonville Rural Fire Department For The Purchase Of Extrication Equipment To Be Redirected To The Purchase Of Poly-Based Water Tanks To Be Installed On Existing Tanker Trucks To Allow Emergency Repairs Needed Immediately. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

GAS CONVERSION AT LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER

Councilman Ard made a motion Council Approve The Expenditure Of \$80,000 From The 2008 Capital Project Fund To Convert The Equipment At The Law Enforcement Complex (LEC) From Propane To Natural Gas And Authorize The County Administrator To Enter Into A Contract To Supply Natural Gas To This Facility. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously. Chairman Smith stated that based on discussions he had been involved in with economic development and industry this would be a useful tool. He asked the Administrator to engage in discussions with the natural gas provider regarding the possibility of providing natural gas, not only to the LEC but to industry as well.

OTHER BUSINESS:

ROAD SYSTEM MAINTENANCE FEE (RSMF) FUND

DEVONSHIRE ROAD

Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council Approve the expenditure of funds from Council District 1 RSMF funding allocation in an amount up to \$22,217.32 for MBC stone and 2" of crushed asphalt for Devonshire Road. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

UTILITY SYSTEM FUND:

FIRE HYDRANT – TARA VILLAGE AREA

Councilman Mumford made a motion Council approve the expenditure of funds from Council Districts 5 and 7 utilities system funding allocations in an amount up to \$1,500.00 (\$750.00 from each district) to assist with the elevation of a fire hydrant in the Tara Village area to bring the hydrant above ground level for reliable operation during emergencies and meet the fire district's public safety standard. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND:

TOWN OF PAMPLICO

Councilman Ard made a motion Council approve the expenditure of funds from Council District 2 infrastructure funding allocation in an amount up to \$36,500.00 to assist the Town of Pamplico with a Streetscape Project. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

COUNCILMAN MUMFORD:

COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE & PUBLIC SAFETY

Councilman Mumford informed the group that an Environmental Services Officer was hired in August to handle Litter Enforcement and the Committee on Justice & Public Safety would meet again sometime in January to evaluate the progress and determine the path forward with regard to litter control.

COUNCILMAN SCHOFIELD:

COMMENTS

Councilman Schofield stated it was erroneously reported by members of the media that one of the land options for the proposed Judicial Center was property in the South Park Shopping Center and that the property was owned by Mr. Schofield and family members. He stated for the record this was not correct, the property was sold by his family over three years previously.

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

Councilman Rodgers made a motion Council enter executive session to discuss a contractual matter concerning the Florence Museum, contractual matters concerning pending real property transactions, and pending legal matters. Councilman Kirby seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Council entered executive session at 10:25 a.m. Council reconvened at 11:56 a.m.

Subsequent to executive session, Council took the following actions:

ORDINANCE NO. 10-2008/09

Chairman Smith published the title and declared Ordinance No. 10-2008/09 introduced: An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards and Commissions and Agencies of Florence County Code regarding the Florence County Cultural Commission and other matters related thereto.

CITY OF FLORENCE PROPERTY PURCHASE

Councilman Mumford made a motion Council authorize the County Administrator to purchase from the City of Florence property located at the corner of Dargan and Cheves Streets for the new Florence Museum; option purchase amount is \$200,000 with \$5,000 earnest money. Councilman Bradley seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously; to be funded from funding allocations in the 2008 Capital Projects Fund.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - FLORENCE MUSEUM

Councilman Schofield made a motion that the County sign the Memorandum of Understanding between the Florence Museum and Florence County with regard to how to proceed with developing a new museum. Councilman Rodgers seconded the motion. Councilman Kirby stated he was committed to the project, but he could not vote to approve any additional millage. Chairman Smith stated this agreement would not commit the County in any way for tax dollars to go for a match for bricks and mortar; this was simply an agreement of understanding and the County had committed to the operation and maintenance in the annual budget process through the hospitality tax. This agreement would help work toward obtaining a match for a grant from other resources. Motion was approved unanimously.

RFP SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR VOTER'S REGISTRATION BUILDING

Chairman Smith appointed Councilman Schofield to serve on the RFP Selection Committee for the Voter's Registration Building.

AWARD BID #03-08/09

Councilman Schofield made a motion Council accept the bid of \$14,384 for Bonnitz Contracting for the construction of a low profile raised floor at the Emergency Operations Center for the County Emergency Management Department from funds budgeted within the department. Councilman Anderson seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

TEMPORARY LEASE

Councilman Ard made a motion Council authorize the County Attorney to proceed with a temporary lease for \$1 on Eaddy and Persimmon Bluff Landings. Councilman Kirby seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

RECREATION PROPERTY PURCHASE

County Administrator Richard Starks stated for the record that on this next item, the property in question was actually in the estate of K. G. Smith, Sr. and Mr. Starks had been working with the sole family member that manages the property without the Chairman's knowledge because the property had interest to the County the Chairman was unaware. Therefore the Chairman recused himself from the discussion on this matter in executive session. Chairman Smith yielded the Chair to Vice Chairman Mumford to handle this item. Councilman Ard made a motion Council authorize the County Administrator to proceed with the purchase of property on Dargan Street identified as Tax Map Number 90002-09-009 and 90089-02-010 for \$119,000 plus all other closing costs and document fees, excluding any sales commissions; and, if for any reason, the purchase was not concluded or the Seller's offer was withdrawn, the County Administrator was authorized to proceed immediately with the purchase of property on Irby Street identified as Tax Map Number 90-089-02-019 for \$150,000. Councilman Anderson seconded the motion and stated this was an appraiser's valuation of the property. The motion was approved unanimously; Chairman Smith recused himself from the vote. Vice Chairman Mumford returned the Chair to Chairman Smith.

There being no further business to come before Council, Councilman Anderson made a motion to adjourn. Councilman Mumford seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

COUNCIL MEETING ADJOURNED AT 12:03 P.M.

H. MORRIS ANDERSON SECRETARY-CHAPLAIN

CONNIE Y. HASELDEN CLERK TO COUNTY COUNCIL

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Public Hearings

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Council will hold public hearing to receive public comment with regard to the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 10-2008/09

An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions And Agencies Of The Florence County Code Regarding The Florence County Cultural Commission And Other Matters Relating Thereto.

PROPERTY AGREEMENT

An Agreement For The Exchange Of Property, Said Agreement Being The Conveyance Of A Portion Of Property Owned By Florence County, Shown And Designated As Tax Map No. 00075-01-121, To Align Curb Cuts And To Provide Access To A Sewer Main, In Exchange For Property Owned By Ebenezer Baptist Church, Shown And Designated As A Portion Of Tax Map No. 00100-01-022, And To Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents.

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Appearances Before Council

Sterling Sadler, Chair

Environmental Discovery Center Committee

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Administration

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Mrs. Sadler Requests To Appear Before Council to update Council on the outstanding success of the Environmental Discovery Center located at Lynches River County Park.

ATTACHMENT:

Copy of Request to Appear Received Via Email From Mrs. Sadler.

Connie Haselden

From: Sterling Sadler [S.Sadler@satis.net]

Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2008 3:33 PM

To: Connie Haselden

Subject: October Council Meeting

Connie:

Several members of the Environmental Discovery Center Committee and I would like to attend the October 16th County Council meeting and appear before Council. We would like to update Council on the outstanding success of the Environmental Discovery Center located at the Lynches River County Park.

Please email me back with the time of the meeting. I look forward to seeing you and meeting with Council.

Sterling Sadler Chair, EDC Committee

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

Item For Meeting On: Thursday, October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Community Air Quality Program Options

Presentation to Council

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Planning and Building

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

[Presentation Of Specific Options To Improve Air Quality In Florence County And Maintain Compliance With Ozone Attainment Levels Established By Federal/Environmental Protection Agency National Air Quality Standards.]

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Recent changes by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the air quality standards for Ozone have Florence County facing possible non-attainment in the next two years.
- 2. The County's Comprehensive Plan already includes goals to "strive to protect air quality in Florence County and the Pee Dee region before it becomes an observed problem," "promote alternative forms of energy," "protect and promote solar natural resources," and "explore and encourage the purchase of local and substitute products."
- 3. There are a variety of program options that can be adopted in the near, mid, and long-term that can work to improve air quality for Florence County and ensure the increased air quality standards are met in the coming years.
- 4. Failure to meet the increased air quality standards could have a significant impact on Florence County and its ability to attract new industry, business, and residents.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Provide Directions From The List of Presented Options For Those To Be Pursued For Adoption by Florence County To Improve Our Community's Air Quality in The Near, Mid, And Long-Term.
- 2. Provide an Alternative Direction

ATTACHMENTS:

Copies of the following are attached:

- 1. Chairman's Memorandum, Subject: Air Quality, Dated: September 22, 2008
- 2. Concept Paper for Community Air Quality Program Options



FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To: Richard A. Starks, County Administrator

From: K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman 3/d-

CC: Members of Florence County Council

Date: September 22, 2008

Re: Air Quality

Pursuant to the presentation by the Florence County Planning and Building Inspections Department, I am of great concern that Florence County needs to lead the way in the abatement of ozone issues. As per the discussion, one of the main issues is vehicle fleets, and Florence County probably has one of the largest in the whole region. It is imperative that you act immediately to implement some of the suggestions of the Planning Director concerning our vehicles and set an example for others to follow with our rolling stock; public works, EMS, Sheriff's Department, etc. Get with me about a proposal and we will also send a request to the school districts from me as Chairman of County Council, explaining the situation and requesting they follow likewise for all state agencies, county agencies, etc. Let's be proactive and lead the way on this issue. I do not want this to be an impediment to our outstanding economic development endeavors. Let's move forward.

KGRSjr/ch

Community Air Quality Program Options

Concept Paper I

October 2008

In response to impacts to human and economic health highlighted by recent air quality standard tightening by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Florence County is exploring unique programs to improve regional air quality.

The County's Comprehensive Plan includes goals in the Natural Resources Element such as "strive to protect air quality of Florence County and the Pee Dee region before it becomes an observed problem" (Goal 3), "promote alternative forms of energy" (Goal 5) and "protect and promote solar natural resources" (Goal 6).

The Economic Element of the County Comprehensive Plan includes a goal to "explore and encourage the purchase of local and sustainable products" (Goal 7).

I. Near-Term (2008 and 2009)

A. For home, business and vehicle owners

1. Rebate for new hybrid vehicle purchase

The County could offer a \$500 to \$750 cash rebate toward each hybrid purchased new in SC and registered new in Florence County, SC by a resident of Florence County, by its first owner (Cost: limited to the amount appropriated annually):

- First come, first served; no retroactive allocations
- Capped at \$20,000 total in funding in year one, increased up to \$50,000 in following years.

2. Rebate for newly installed green power

The County could offer up to a \$750 (for year one, \$1,250 every year afterward, limited to a maximum of 10% of the total project cost), rebate for solar, wind, or other significant "green" improvements to houses or businesses in Florence County that invest \$5,000 or more. (Cost: limited to the amount appropriated annually):

- First come, first served;
- Based on Leadership in Energy and Environmental and Design (LEED) certification parameters (attached), except that in the case of private residences upgrading from having only wood heat to electric or gas heat, the allowance will be 10% of the project cost, not to exceed \$750 in year one, \$1,250 in subsequent years, and the project can be any amount.;
- Capped at \$20,000 total in funding in year one, increased up to \$50,000 for following years.

3. Plan Review and Permit Fee Schedule

Fees for building permits will be restructured to offer lower costs to developers of subdivisions and commercial sites that voluntarily utilize 'green' standards including those whom choose to avoid burning debris (subcontractors must not burn either) and keeping a maximum number of trees in place. Standards from the Leadership in Energy

and Environmental and Design (LEED, attached) building rating system will be utilizing to scale reductions in permit fees for new subdivisions and commercial developments. (Cost: nominal)

Table 1. Comparison of Current Schedule and Future Options for Plan Review and Permits

	Current Fees	Prop	posed Fees		
Skerch Plans		Traditional Plan	Green Plan (meet LEED certification)		
Residential	\$100 plus \$25/lot	\$100 plus \$25/lot	\$100 plus \$10/lot		
Commercial	\$25/acre	\$25/ acre	\$10/acre		
Development Plan					
Residential Commercial	no charge	\$100 plus \$25/lot	\$10/lot		
Final Plat Review	no charge	\$25/acre	\$10/acre		
Residential	no charge	\$25 plus \$25/lot	\$25		
Commercial Building Pennit	no charge	\$25 plus \$25/acre	\$25		
Residential	\$15 - \$2,000 per project size	\$15 - \$2,000 per project size	25% reduction		
Commercial	\$15 - \$50,000	\$15 - \$50,000	25% reduction in plan review and		
Stormwäter	per project size	per project size .\$125 plus \$75/acre	25% reduction in building permit 50% reduction		

4. Curbside Refuse Pickup

In order to reduce the cost to residents of taking trash to convenience centers, and the public cost of running and maintaining numerous transfer sites and convenience centers, curbside pickup might economically replace the need to dispose of household garbage and recyclables with two provided bins, one for household waste and one for recycling. Such a service might eliminate significant burning sources throughout the county, as well as greatly increasing recycling volumes, another federal mandate.

5. Land Use

The County Planning Department continues to address the Future Land Use element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. As the County draws closer to non-attainment status; that status may force businesses and industries to look for opportunities in attainment areas beyond the county lines to escape time-consuming permitting and emission control costs. With adequate land use and zoning in place, business and industry placement can continue to reflect residents' vision of the County. (Cost: nominal)

6. Tree Preservation/Landscape Code Language

Code modifications could help residents understand the benefit of tree resources, including their potential to increase air quality by acting as a filter of noxious gases and particulate matter, regulating surface temperatures and mitigating stormwater quantities and quality. The County was recently successful in applying for an Urban and

Community Forestry grant which offers training and arborist certification to three County employees, helps with outreach on the importance of trees, and produces updates to tree preservation and landscape regulations for consideration. (Cost: nominal)

B. For County business

1. Fleet Vehicles

a. Purchases

Current vehicle purchases can be frozen for tighter "green" scrutiny, even if such delay crosses fiscal years. The County could adopt a procedure to purchase alternative fuel vehicles (compressed natural gas (CNG) in the long run, hybrid vehicles immediately) and appropriate infrastructure (Cost: dependent upon number of vehicles and technologies adopted):

- i. Five (5) or 30% of new purchases include new hybrid or CNG converted vehicles per year;
- ii. 20% of fleet sourced with alternative energy in 5 years;
- iii. V-8 powered vehicles must be approved by Council.

The following list of estimations reflects the potential cost to initiate a natural gas system:

- i. CNG Fueling Station: about \$200,000 and up, depending on type
- ii. CNG conversion for 2007/08 Ford Crown Victoria: about \$12,000 \$22,500/vehicle (28 currently in fleet, source: GreenCar.com)
- New SUV hybrid example: Ford Escape \$27,000 (source: Broward County, FL)
- iv. New Sedan hybrid example: Chevrolet Malibu \$22,000 (source: Broward County, FL)
- v. New CNG example: Honda Civic \$27,000 (source: Broward County, FL)

b. Automated Vehicle Locator (AVL) System

The County may install GPS devices on fleet vehicles in order to study and improve work site routing. The AVL system can report on the efficiency and effectiveness of mobile county assets utilizing temporal information. AVL, in connection with analysis from existing software, can establish the most efficient daily route. (Cost: \$37,000 plus \$1,650/vehicle and monthly cost of communications - from Richland County implementation; different systems costs may vary, and some may be able to utilize Florence County's present communications infrastructure as well)

c. Take-Home Vehicles

The County can consider dramatically reducing take-home vehicles in every department. Since county policy prohibits use of vehicles for personal reasons, and non-official riders in most cases, take-home vehicles can multiply the combined miles of a driver's public/private vehicles. (*Cost: possible savings*).

d. Anti-Idling Policy

The County can adopt a policy to minimize idling of all vehicles, including law enforcement and ambulances. Adopting this policy will significantly increase fuel use efficiency and reduce emissions. (*Cost: nominal*).

e. Diesel Conversion

Pursue federal grant monies (from DHEC via the State Diesel Grant) to up fit or replace diesel powered vehicles to comply with 2007 engine emission standards (*Cost: matching funds – about \$10,000 and up*)

2. Work Schedule

For all non-emergency County facilities, employees' work week could be shortened to four days, achieving energy savings for the additional day when building energy and fuel use is reduced to that of a weekend day. The additional hours of work during the four days will be minimal since energy use would carry into off-peak hours and daily fuel use would increase insignificantly. Likewise, personal costs of commuting would decrease dramatically (20%). (Cost: none – public education on days of facility closure would be necessary. Greatest savings occur when buildings are down for three consecutive days)

3. Carpooling

The County can sponsor a service that would enable employees to coordinate carpools. The system would be designed to connect employees that share similar routes to work. When successful, other government agencies could be invited to participate. (Cost: minimal using a web service such as NuRide)

4. Encourage Improved Burn Practices

Produce a position paper to distribute to State House and Senate members urging enhancement and increased enforcement of burn restrictions. This focus would be towards burning practices that produce significant noxious emissions such as household waste, brush piles and construction materials. To be most effective, such regulatory actions should be statewide (*Cost: nominal*)

II. Mid-Term (3-5 years)

A. Photovoltaic (PV) systems

The newly refurbished planning building is ideal for solar array on the recently renovated 7,000 sq. ft. roof. In addition, the City/County Complex's design may lend to mounting solar panels on the outside. These panels would generate electricity while insulating the building from direct sunlight. Currently the Planning Department is working with Progress Energy on conservation practices. (Cost: \$8.5 - \$9/watt per Argand Solar, Inc.; total costs would need to be calculated by building, along with estimated savings)

B. Pollution Fines for Public Outreach

The County receives a portion of fines levied against entities that violate DHEC regulations. These funds could be partitioned and designated for outreach, incentives or actions declared to improve environmental conditions in the County, perhaps even to help fund incentive rebate programs described elsewhere in this concept paper. (Cost: nominal)

III. Long-Term

A. B² (Breathe Better)

The B² (Breathe Better) DHEC program is an anti-idling/clean air campaign. The goal of B² is to help protect the health and safety of children by reducing harmful vehicle emissions around school campuses. Solutions involve the efforts of students, faculty, administration, staff, local government and community partners working together. (*Cost: nominal*)

B. Take A Break From the Exhaust

This DHEC program is an alternative commute program in which employees are encouraged to take voluntary actions to help reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT); ultimately reducing air pollution and our dependency on foreign oil. TABFTE is a web-based program that can be accessed on your computer and also provide ground-level ozone forecasts when they are being issued. (Cost: nominal)

C. Reconvene the Air Quality Steering Committee

This County initiative was a re-machination of the Early Action Compact, a group of community, business, industry and government stakeholders that formed in the 2000's to focus on increasing air quality to assuage federal non-attainment restrictions. A reconvention could be aimed at developing support for Air Quality Improvement initiatives countywide. (Cost: nominal)

D. Exemplify a Location with Ideal Air Quality

A County outreach campaign could show what residents of a similarly sized town do and how those activities increase air quality. These same activities could be attributes to incorporate into a Florence County way of life. Some potential examples of the cleanest air quality cities are Katsuyama, Japan; Bern, Germany; and Wellington, New Zealand. (Cost: variable, depending on approach; often reduces littering and illegal dumping)

E. Safe Routes to School Program

This SCDOT grant program assists schools and communities in the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools while promoting a healthy lifestyle for children and their parents. (Cost: nominal)

F. Lawnmower exchange

This DHEC program allows citizens to get involved in cleaning our air by trading in their gasoline-powered lawn mower for a certificate good for the purchase of a Neuton electric lawn mower. Lawn mowers, string trimmers and other gasoline-powered lawn care equipment are the nation's leading source of off-road air pollution. Gasoline-powered lawn mowers contribute to

ground level ozone and particulate matter pollution in much the same way as cars and trucks. (Cost: nominal)

G. Truck Stop Electrification

The County, together with DHEC, Pee Dee Electric Cooperative, the Pee Dee Council of Governments and IdleAire, Inc. previously applied for a TSE grant for this project. The subject site for the electrification would be the Petro Stopping Center @ I-95 Exit 169, which is 2 miles from the ozone monitor. The proximity of this truck stop to the monitor makes the location a high priority. (Cost: potentially significant)

H. EnergyStar Programs

EPA provides local and state governments, as well as federal agencies, a proven energy management strategy and low-cost tools to save energy and money and demonstrate their environmental leadership. These programs can be integrated into County buildings. The County previously completed energy audits and made improvements to several buildings, but technologies have improved much since then, and some additional changes might be warranted. (Cost: subject to programs implemented)

Yes ? No	Project Name:					
	Project Address:					
	Yes ?	No				
Project Totals (Pre-Certification Estimates) 69 Poir			Project Totals (Pre-C	ertification Estimates)		69 Points
Continue of the continue of			Certified: 26-32 points	Silver: 33-38 points	Gold: 39-51 points	Platinum: 52-69 points

Yes	??	No	_		
			Sustain	able Sites	14 Points
YES			Prereg 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Danning
	rginidationist rectifications		Credit 1	Site Selection	Required
			Credit 2	Development Density & Community Connectivity	1
		17 County (25.013) 12 (31.115), 64	Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1
# Y 4.78.4			Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation	1
			Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	1
			Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation, Low-Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles	1
			Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity	7
	o ne de como Nacionalista		Credit 5.1 Credit 5.2	Site Development, Protect or Restore Habitat	1
			Credit 6.1	Site Development, Maximize Open Space	7
			Credit 6.2	Stormwater Design, Quantity Control Stormwater Design, Quality Control	1
	19-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-		Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect, Non-Roof	7
			Credit 7.2	Heat Island Effect, Roof	1
300 de 300 de 1900	A-4-7-3		Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1

Yes	?	No			
			Watters	fficiency	5 Points
			Credit 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%	1
			Credit 1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping, No Potable Use or No Irrigation	1
		\$ 10 to 0.5	Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	1
			Credit 3.1	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction	7
			Credit 3.2	Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction	1

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Last Modified: May 2008



Yes ? No		
Energy	∕ & Atmosphere	7.Points
Yies Prereg 1		
W. The second se	Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems	Required
viered i	Minimum Energy Performance	Required
rrered i	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Required
*Note for EAc1: All LEED for New Construc	tion projects registered after June 26, 2007 are required to achieve at least two	o (2) points.
Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	1 to 10
	Credit 1.1 10.5% New Buildings / 3.5% Existing Building Renovations	ĵ
	Credit 1.2 14% New Buildings / 7% Existing Building Renovations	2
	Credit 1.3 17.5% New Buildings / 10.5% Existing Building Renovations	3
	Credit 1.4 21% New Buildings / 14% Existing Building Renovations	4
	Credit 1.5 24.5% New Buildings / 17.5% Existing Building Renovations	5
	Credit 1.6 28% New Buildings / 21% Existing Building Renovations	6
	Credit 1.7 31.5% New Buildings / 24.5% Existing Building Renovations	7
	Credit 1.8 35% New Buildings / 28% Existing Building Renovations	8
	Credit 1.9 38.5% New Buildings / 31.5% Existing Building Renovations	9
Service Annual Conference of the Conference of t	Credit 1.10 42% New Buildings / 35% Existing Building Renovations	10
Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	1 to 3
	Credit 2.1 2.5% Renewable Energy	1
	Credit 2.2 7.5% Renewable Energy	2
	Credit 2.3 12.5% Renewable Energy	3
Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	1
Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	- 1
Credit 5	Measurement & Verification	1
Credit 6	Green Power	1



LEED for New Construction v 2.2 Registered Project Checklist

Yes	?	No			
			Matieria	ils & Resources	
Yes			Prereq 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	
			Credit 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	Required
			Credit 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 95% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	1
N 1000 AE			Credit 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1
		of the state of	Credit 2.1	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50% from Disposal	. 1
			Credit 2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75% from Disposal	1
			Credit 3.1	Materials Reuse, 5%	1
			Credit 3.2	Materials Reuse, 10%	1
			Credit 4.1	Recycled Content, 10% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	1
			Credit 4.2	Recycled Content, 20% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	. 1
2 2 4 4 7 1			Credit 5.1	Regional Materials, 10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured	1
	ad re		Credit 5.2	Regional Materials, 20% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured	1
	ve au		Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	
10.00 mm 有		v vare i	Credit 7	Certified Wood	1
			•		1

Yes	?	No
····		

	indoor	Environmental Quality	15 Points
Yes	Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance	Required
7(25)	Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	Required
	Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	. 1
	Credit 2	increased Ventilation	1
THE STATE OF THE S	Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction	1
	Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy	1
	Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants	1
	Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints & Coatings	1
	Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet Systems	1
	Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	1
	Credit 5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	
	Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems, Lighting	,
	Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Thermal Comfort	1
	Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort, Design	1
	Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort, Verification	1
	Credit 8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces	1
	Credit 8.2	Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces	1

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Last Modified: May 2008



LEED for New Construction v 2.2 Registered Project Checklist

Yes	?	No			
			linnova	tion & Design Process	5 Points
			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1
			Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	1
			Credit 1.3	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	Ţ
			Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design: Provide Specific Title	7
contracts for			Credit 2	LEED® Accredited Professional	1

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FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

Item for Meeting on: Thursday, October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Ordinance No. 06-2008/09

Third Reading

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Building Inspections William Hoge

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

[An Ordinance To Adopt A New Economic Element For The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan In Accordance With The 1976 South Carolina Code Of Laws, As Amended, Title 6, Chapter 29, Section 510.]

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

1. Council District(s): All Florence County Council Districts

2. According to state law, a new Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan must be developed every ten years.

3. The original passage date of the Economic Element was March 5, 1998.

4. This Element of the Plan examines the characteristics of the local economy including the available workforce and industry. This element provides a baseline analysis of the current economic condition for the County and offers goals for an economic policy.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approve Ordinance No. 06-2008/09 as unanimously recommended by the ten Planning Commissioners present at the July 22, 2008 meeting.
- 2. Provide an Alternative Directive

ATTACHMENTS:

Copies of the following are attached:

- 1. Ordinance No. 06-2008/09
- 2. Resolution for PC#2008-51
- 3. Staff Report for PC#2008-51
- 4. Proposed Economic Element

Sponsor(s) Planning Commission Consideration Planning Commission Public Hearing Planning Commission Recommendation First Reading/Introduction Committee Referral Second Reading County Council Public Hearing Third Reading Effective Date	: August 21, 2008 : : September 18, 2008 : September 18, 2008 : October 16, 2008	I,
County Council Public Hearing	: September 18, 2008	

ORDINANCE NO. 06-2008/09

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

[An Ordinance To Adopt A New Economic Element For The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan In Accordance With The 1976 South Carolina Code Of Laws, As Amended, Title 6, Chapter 29, Section 510.]

WHEREAS:

- 1. SC 6-29-510 requires a new Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan be developed every ten years; and
- 2. The original passage date of the Economic Element was March 5, 1998; and
- 3. Passage of this element will fulfill state law requirements, and provide goals for improving the local economy and meeting the challenges described therein.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan Economic Element attached hereto, is hereby adopted and implemented, and supersedes all other versions of this Element which were adopted previously.

Section 2. Provisions in other Florence County ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

ATTEST:	SIGNED:
Connie Y. Haselden, Council Clerk	K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman
	COUNCIL VOTE: OPPOSED:
Approved as to Form and Content James C. Rushton, III. County, Attorney	ABSENT:

ECONOMIC ELEMENT



FLORENCE COUNTY/MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



DRAFT

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Florence County/Municipal Comprehensive Plan

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Table 5-35	Mine Permits in Florence County.	34





INTRODUCTION

The economic element of the Comprehensive Plan examines the characteristics of the local economy including the available workforce and industry. This element provides a baseline analysis of the current economic condition for the County and offers goals for an economic policy. The importance of economic development is quite basic. It is about residents and business owners working together to maintain a strong economy and quality of life. This objective is accomplished by creating, attracting and retaining desirable jobs that will provide a good standard of living. For example, when personal income is increased, the tax base increases which allows a broader level of public services. The well-being of a community is enhanced by a balanced and healthy economy.

A community can anticipate changes and determine its future direction by investing in economic development. It enables them to guide or choose the type of development that is desirable to their community. Some economic developers are employed to maintain and enhance the community's values.

In the last decade, changes within the County and largely on the national scale have had an influence in the types of jobs available. Florence County is significantly affected by transformations in the economy due to evolving technology, a growing global market and the increasing level of education in the workforce. Education is a basic factor in achieving the best results for the economy. Computer literacy is critical in the market today due to the sophistication of machinery as well as a means of communication. Overall, industry businesses are encouraged to relocate to Florence County which in turn provides growth to the County's economy.

Significant biomedical and financial businesses are located in Florence County either in the downtown area or i-95 and i-20 connectors. Specifically, two hospitals and two major pharmaceutical companies as well as banking regional offices and many large local banking services are locally established.

Florence County offers businesses a wide range of transportation options. The CSX Railroad has a major local switching yard and offers a direct rail service to two major seaports: Charleston, S.C. and Wilmington, N.C. The Florence Regional Airport offers commercial connections daily to major southeastern and international hub airports in Charlotte and Atlanta. The airport has expanded their facilities and continues to better serve the regional interests. Furthermore, the interstate highway system, including I-95 and I-20, services the entire County with future road widening projects funded by a one cent capital project sales tax.

All of the elements that make up the Comprehensive Plan play a major role in the developing of the economy. This economic element will provide statistical data and trends pertaining to the employment and business community of Florence County. It is the goal of this document to be used to better plan the future by referencing available data.

There are four simple questions that need to be answered to complete this document:

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How do we get there?
- Where do we put what we want?

(Wisconsin Economic Development Institute, Inc. 2003)

AIR QUALITY

The region's air quality is an important factor when attracting businesses. On March 12, 2008, the EPA signed the most stringent 8-hour standard for ozone, a first in a decade. The changes were based on the most recent scientific evidence regarding the effects of ozone which, together with particulate matter (PM) are primary components to measuring air quality.



The new primary 8-hour standard is 0.075 parts per million (ppm). The secondary standard (concerned with the affects of air quality on vegetation) is set equal to the primary standard (which is focused on human health). The previous standards were both set at 0.08 ppm. Due to the fact that ozone is measured out three decimal places, the standard became 0.084 because of rounding. A non-attainment status is assigned to areas that fail to meet these standards. This status may translate into restrictions for polluters and federally funded transportation projects.

Nationwide, ozone levels have dropped 21 percent since 1980 as more government and business partners addressed air quality issues. Improvements are expected to continue due to such regulations as The Clean Air Interstate Rule, which reduces emissions from power plants and the Clean Diesel Program which reduces emissions from highway, non-road and stationary diesel engines nationwide.

Diesel emission regulations passed for 2007 will further aide local regions in meeting the EPA standards. The final standards for these levels were selected after reviewing 1700 scientific studies about ozone effects on public health and welfare. The advice of the EPA's external scientific advisors combined with staff and public comments were also used to determine these standards. The EPA has updated the Air-Quality Index (AQI) to reflect the change in health standards. Daily air quality is communicated to the public by using the AQI and the range is shown in table 5-1, below.

Table 5-1 Air Quality EPA Standards

ndexWaires		Air Quality Index
	Descriptors	Cautionary:Statements for Ozone
0 to 50	Good	None
51 to 100	Moderate	Unusually sensitive people should consider limiting prolonged outdoo exertion.
101 to 150	Unhealthy for Sensitive	Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such a asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion
454 544	Groups	
151 to 200	Unhealthy	Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such a asthma, should avoid prolonged outdoor exertion; everyone else, especially children, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion
201 to 300	Very Unhe althy	Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid all outdoor exertion; everyone else, especially children, should limit outdoor exertion.

Source: www.scdhec.net/BAQ

Since 1980, Florence County ground level ozone has been significantly reduced. In general, ground level ozone season begins April 1 and ends Oct. 31. The County has a consistent track record of air quality partners coordinating efforts to increase air quality. Most recently, Florence County government and the State's Department of Health and Environmental Control together with representatives from the area's businesses met to review programs that directly improved air quality. Possibly reflecting this effort, ground-level ozone concentrations have decreased every year between 2005 and 2007. Currently, Florence County is exploring more avenues to continue this trend. Particulate matter concentrations, another air quality parameter, continue to meet

Table 5–2 shows federal government expenditures in 2005 for Florence and adjacent counties. Florence County has the largest population of 130,259 while Sumter is second with 104,909. Even though Florence has a larger population, Sumter has the greatest number of expenditures, mainly due to the presence of Shaw Air Force Base. Florence is number one in the grants category. Sumter and Marion County are the top two in procurements. Sumter is by far the leader in salaries and wages at \$264,987 and Lee County at the lowest with \$2,161.



Table 5-2 Federal Government Expenditure by County Fiscal Year 2005 (in thousands of dollars)

Jurisdiction	Population	Total Expenditures	Retirement and Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants		Salanes and Wages
South Carolina	4,246,933	32,043,535	11,445,585	6,128,668	6,323,699	4,844,153	3,301,430
Florence	130,259	867,033	346,014	204,402	242,949	20,354	53,314
Clarendon	33,127	247,344	96,274	56,753	88,609	1,087	4,621
Darlington	67,369	400,116	170,421	98,605	117,787	1,893	11,410
Dillon	30,851	227,210	75,432	63,269	81,964	1.003	5,541
Lee	20,589	132,312	46,912	37,547	45,175	516	2.161
Marion	34,798	370,888	92,291	75,982	82,163	112.047	8,405
Marlboro	27,722	226,809	77,319	54,431	69,848	9,102	16.109
Sumter	104,909	1,051,161	320,975	126,327	181.964	156,908	264.987
Williamsburg	35,272	295,992	91,923	71,208	97,846	14,795	20.221

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005

LABOR FORCE

The labor force consists of those people who are employed or actively seeking employment, typically those between the ages of 15 and 65. Those who are unsuccessful in seeking employment determine the unemployment rate. Below, Table 5-3 summarizes current and projected characteristics of the Southeastern U.S. population.

Table 5-3 Southeastern U.S. Projections for 2030

	2005	2030
Population	296,507	378,317
Employment	17 4,250	246,949
Growth Rate	0.98%	1.40%
Percent of Population 65 + years	12.4%	18.6%
Percent of Population 0-17 years	24.8%	23.8%
Mean Household Income	\$86,081	\$115,723

Source: 2007 Woods & Poole Economics

Table 5-4 represents the population percentages and projections for Florence County from 1970-2030. The population age 0 to 17 shows a decrease of 13.1% from 1970 to 2030 while the population 65 and over shows an increase of 12.71%. The population white non-Hispanic decreases from 60.53% in 1990 to 49.69% in 2030. The population black non-Hispanic increases from 38.65% in 1990 to 45.87% in 2030. The Hispanic population (any race) shows a projected increase to 2.42% in 2030.

Table 5-4 Percent of Population for Florence County, 1970-2030

	1970	1980	11990	2000	2015	2030
Percent of Population Age 0-17	38.84%	32.11%	28.35%	25.76%	25.98%	25.74%
Percent of Population Age 65 +	6.94%	8.68%	11.08%	11.82%	14.98%	19.65%
Percent of Population White Non-Hispanic	n.a.	n.a.	60.53%	58.50%	53.62%	49.69%
Percent of Population Black Non-Hispanic	n.a.	n.a.	38.65%	39.44%	43.16%	45.87%
Percent of Population Hispanic (Any Race)	0.14%	0.42%	0.44%	1.12%	1.69%	2.42%

Source: 2007 Woods & Paole Economics

Table 5-5, below, shows population and employment growth rate projections for Florence County from 1970 to 2030. The growth rate actually decreases for both. The population rate decreases from $\pm 1.12\%$ to $\pm 0.68\%$ and the

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employment growth rate decreases from +1.93% to +1.09%. Although the County's population and employment is slated to continue to grow, the rate of that growth, or acceleration, of these two measures decreases.

Table 5-5 Population and Employment Growth Rates for Florence County, 1970-2030

	31970:2000 a	598052090	2000-2015	2000-2030
Population Growth Rate	+1.12%	+0.65%	+0.68%	+0.68%
Employment Growth Rate	+1.93%	+1.78%	+1.09%	+1.19%
Population Change (Thousands)	+35.68	+15.38	+13.37	+28.35
Employment Change (Thousands)	+34.95	+23.83	+14.08	+34.10

Source: 2007 Woods & Poole Economics

Table 5-6 offers a general overview of the population distribution by age, gender and race. In Florence County, women outnumber men by almost 6% whereas the white and non-white populations differ by 16%.

Table 5-6 Fiorence County: Age, Gender and Race Composition, 2005

PARTY STATE OF THE	(Grossmanness
Total Civilian Population	131,097
Distribution by Age	ICA HAWATA AND
Under 5	9,685 (7.4)
05-13 years	15,437 (11.8)
14-17 years	7.787 (5.9)
18-24 years	12,632 (9.6)
16 years and over	102,051 (77.8)
18 years and over	98,188 (74.9)
15-44 years	54,027 (41.2)
45-64 years	33,901 (25.9)
65 years and over	16,165 (12. 3)
85 years and over	1,991 (1.5)
	, ph. 1885
Distribution by Gender	
Maie	47.0%
Female	53.0%
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Distribution by Race	
White	57.7%
Non-White	41.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Florence County employs the largest and highest percentage of its County labor force in the Pee Dee region with Sumter County trailing by nearly 1.5% as shown in Table 5-8 and Figure 5-1. Marion and Marlboro counties consistently have the highest unemployment rates in the region. In 2004 and 2005, unemployment in Marion County was 13.7% and 13.8%, respectively. Overall, this part of the Pee Dee region has higher unemployment than the State average.

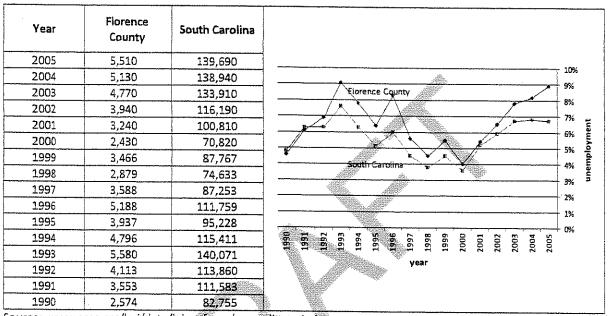
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EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

As shown in Table 5-7, the percentages of the labor force for Florence County follows the State trend and was closest in 1990, 1991 and 2001, with the County having a better unemployment number during the former two of the three noted years. However, most recently, Florence County unemployment percentage was significantly higher than the State. This deviation for the State trend may be influenced by the loss of many textile companies. This unemployment trend is slated to reverse, however, with two corporations building new complexes: Pepsi Cola and H.J. Heinz, at the Pee Dee Touchstone Energy Commerce City location.

Table 5-7 Unemployment Trends for Florence County and State of SC, 1990-2005



Source: www.sces.org/lmi/data/labor-force/scunadjusted.xls

Table 5-8 Labor force, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate (%) for Florence and Adjacent Locations

factories was not play for each of 2 feature and a result		- 7		100		
		Labor Eproe			nemployment!	(94)
Location	Jan 2007	Der-2007,	Jan 2008	gan 2007	Dec.2007.	ian:2008
South Carolina (in thousands)	2,131.0	2,150.2	2,145.9	127.3 (6.0)	133.4 (6.2)	130.3 (6.1)
Florence	62,070	64,000	64,140	4,430 (7.1)	4,340 (6.8)	4,380 (6.8)
Clarendon	12,950	12,790	12,790	1,250 (9.7)	1,250 (9.8)	1,260 (9.8)
Darlington	30,910	32,010	32,060	2,280 (7.4)	2,370 (7.4)	2,370 (7.4)
Dillon	13,260	13,300	13,360	1,240 (9.4)	1,360 (10.2)	1,350 (10.1)
Lee	8,120	8,230	8,170	820 (10.1)	750 (9.2)	770 (9.5)
Marion	13,110	12,850	13,300	1,750 (13.4)	1,690 (13.2)	1,790 (13.4)
Marlboro	12,240	12,030	12,110	1,580 (12.9)	1,490 (12.4)	1,450 (12.0)
Sumter	46,140	45,070	44,130	3,610 (7.8)	3,790 (8.4)	3,740 (8.5)
Williamsburg	15,520	15,600	15,500	1,690 (10.9)	1,650 (10.6)	1,700 (11.0)

Source: S.C. Workforce Trends (March 2008)



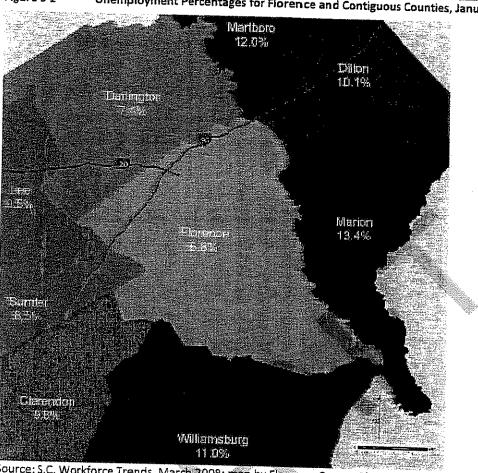


Figure 5-1 Unemployment Percentages for Florence and Contiguous Counties, January 2008

Source: S.C. Workforce Trends, March 2008; map by Florence County Planning Department (June 2008)

The table below shows the workforce of South Carolina in 2000 distinguished by gender. Comparing the County's total population of those older than 16 years of age, Florence County includes 68.5% of the men and 57.2% of the women participating in the local civilian labor force. Statewide, the labor force reflects a similar gender distribution between men and women of 69.8% and 57.5%.

Table 5-9 Employment Status by Gender for Florence County, 2000

Florence	2.County	Garrish F	
Male (%)	Female (%)	SACRED CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Female (%)
44,484 (100)			1,626,362 (100.0
30,456 (68.5)			
28,154 (63.3)			928,772 (57.5)
	***************************************		868,936 (53.4)
······································			59,836 (3.7)
	·····		6,884 (0.4) 690,706 (42.5)
	Male (%) 44,484 (100)	Male (%) Female (%) 44,484 (100) 52,532 (100.0) 30,456 (68.5) 30,040 (57.2) 28,154 (63.3) 27,465 (52.3) 2,210 (5) 2,555 (4.9) 92 (0.2) 20 (0)	Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) 44,484 (100) 52,532 (100.0) 1,487,654 (100.0) 30,456 (68.5) 30,040 (57.2) 1,009,423 (69.8) 28,154 (63.3) 27,465 (52.3) 955,764 (64.2) 2,210 (5) 2,555 (4.9) 53,659 (3.6) 92 (0.2) 20 (0) 29,143 (2.0)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P43

in Table 5-10, the 2000 South Carolina labor force quantities show the African-American population having the lowest percentage (59.2), white population with the middle percentage (64.8) and other races having the largest percentage (69.2) of the race's population in the labor force. Florence County reflects the national trends within 2

percent for each category. Comparing among race populations in the labor force, the white and other race categories outpace the African-American population at each geographic measure.

Table 5-10 Employment Status by Race for Florence County, 2000

	Elorence County (%)	South Carolina (%)	United States (%)
White Population 16 Years and Over	59,212 (100.0)	2,162,722 (100.0)	167,359,106 (100.0)
In Labor Force	38,468 (65.0)	1,401,633 (64.8)	108,079,326 (64.6)
Not in Labor Force	20,744 (35.0)	761,089 (35.2)	59,279,780 (35.4)
African American Population 16 Years and Over	35,924 (100.0)	855,740 (100.0)	24,744,502 (100.0)
in Labor Force	20,833 (58.0)	506,438 (59.2)	14,905,895 (60.2)
Not In Labor Force	15,091 (42.0)	349,302 (40.8)	9,838,607 (39.8)
Other Races Population 16 Years and Over	1,880 (100.0)	95,554 (100:0)	25,064,469 (100.0)
in Labor Force	1,195 (63.6)	66,151 (69.2)	15,835,714 (63.2)
Not In Labor Force	685 (36.4)	29,403 (30.8)	9,228,755 (36.8)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Tables P150A-G

Statewide, the South Carolina workforce is dedicated to a high level of service. The State boasts one of the lowest unionization rates in the U.S. at 3.3% in 2006 compared to 12% nationwide (South Carolina Chamber of Commerce, 2008), one of the lowest work stoppage rates in the U.S. with minimal working time lost due to strikes in manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries combined (U.S. Dept. of Labor), ranks in the top quartile in productivity based on value added per capita in the U.S. (U.S. Census Bureau/U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), and fourth best in workforce training programs (including readySCTM) in the U.S. and has ranked in the top five for the past eight years (Expansion Management magazine). According to the 2005 American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau), South Carolina ranks among the lowest in taxes: 44th in property tax and 43rd in income tax percentages among the states.

INCOME

The median family income is another measure of the well being of a community's population. The median family income of an area is the value of income where half of all families have an income more than that value with the other half of families bringing in less than that amount. In the Pee Dee Region, Florence County, as shown in Table 5-11 and Figure 5-2, has the highest level of income since 2000. However, Marlboro County had the greatest percentage increase. Residents from counties in the Pee Dee area may seek better employment opportunities in Florence County due to the reflection of available opportunities and higher salaries.

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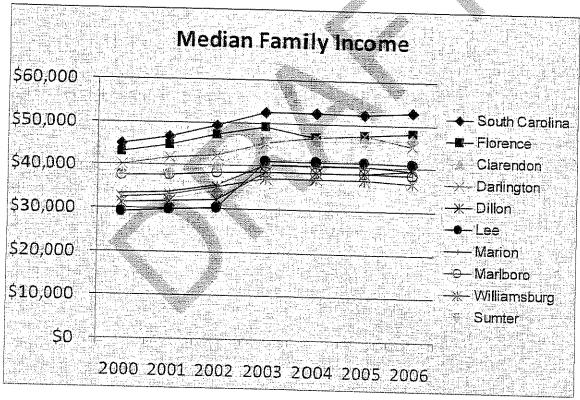


Table 5-11 Change in Median Family Income for Florence and Adjacent Counties, 2000-2006

«Gounty	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent of Change From 2000 to 2006
South Carolina	\$45,000	\$46,600	\$49,200	\$52,400	\$52,400	\$52,250	\$52,900	+8.5
Florence	\$43,100	\$44,600	\$47,200	\$49,000	\$46,700	\$47,450	\$48,000	
Clarendon	\$30,800	\$32,200	\$34,200	\$41,500	\$41,500	\$41,500	-	+9.0
Darlington	\$40,000	\$41,700	\$42,300	\$45,400		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$41,000	+7.5
Dilion	\$31,200	\$31,700	\$32,200		\$46,700	\$47,450	\$45,100	+8.9
Lee				\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$39,400	+7.9
	\$29,100	\$29,700	\$30,200	\$41,200	\$41,200	\$41,200	\$40,900	+7.1
Marion	\$33,300	\$33,800	\$35,400	\$40,300	\$40,300	\$40,300	\$39,500	
Marlboro	\$37,500	\$37,700	\$38,400	\$38,600	\$38,600			÷8.4
Williamsburg	\$32,500	\$33,200	\$35,100	\$37,100		\$38,600	\$38,300	+9.8
Sumter	\$37,800	\$38,200			\$37,100	\$37, 10 0	\$36,500	+8.9
····	tment of Hr		\$39,900	\$45,900	\$45,900	\$45,950	\$46,600	+8.1

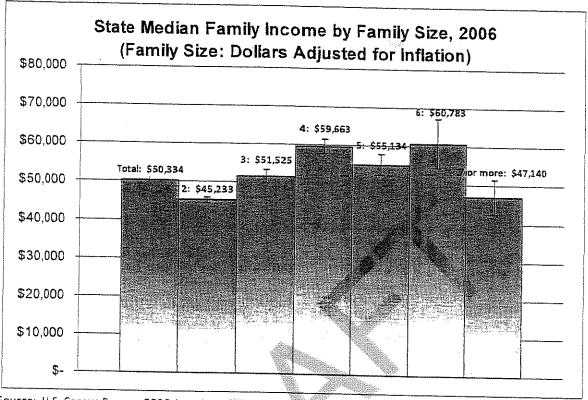
Source: U.S. Department of Urban Development, Economic and Market Analysis Divisions

Figure 5-2 Median Family Income in the Pee Dee Region, 2000-2006



In Figure 5-3 the value shown is the 90% margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90% possibility that the interval defined by the estimate contains the true value.

Figure 5-3 State Median Family Income by Family Size, 2006 (dollars adjusted for inflation)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey.

Because incomes fluctuate greatly within the ten years between census counts, the Census is limited in providing meaningful short-term trends. Rather, Census data shows a general picture of income rise, fall and change.

Table 5-12 lists the number of households within certain income ranges based on incomes from 1989 and 1999. For the 1990 Census (using 1989 income data), more than 30% of households had an income less than \$15,000. In 2000 (1999 income data), only about 20% of households were in the same category. The median household income (the value where half of all family fall above and below the amount) for 1990 and 2000 was in the upper portion of the \$25,000 - \$34,999 range for both periods. For 2005 and 2006, these values were estimated at \$40,454 and \$41,100, respectively (U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2006).

Table 5-12 Household Income Range for 1990 and 2000

Household Income	72989	1989%671618	1999	1999% of Total
	Number	Household	Number	Household
Total Households	39,998	100.0%	47.107	100.0%
Less than \$9,999	9,015	22.5%	6,464	13.7%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	3,996	10.0%	3,333	7.0%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	7,438	18.6%	7,361	15.6%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	6,245	15.6%	6.296	13.4%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	6,805	17.0%	8,287	17.6%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	4,452	11.1%	8,335	17.7%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	1.096	2.7%	3,576	
\$100,000 - 149,999	494	1.2%	2,119	7.6%
\$150,000 and above	457	1.1%	1336	4.5%
			7330	2.8

Source: Census 2000 analyzed by the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN)



Florence County's level of income has grown at an increasing rate over the last three Censuses (refer to Figure 5-2). However, the income has continued to lag behind the rest of the state which may be due to only recent attraction of the higher technology industries. However, as the economic base begins to change, Florence's income level may begin to accelerate.

Another reason for the lower level wage in Florence is that the cost of living is lower than in other parts of the State and country. Therefore, workers are able to relocate and work for a slightly lower wage than they could in other areas, while maintaining or increasing quality of life.

There are a large number of households that make under \$15,000 when you consider that the average income is close to \$40,000 and the median income is close to \$48,000. This problem is not limited to Florence County, but it is one that can be addressed here.

Table 5-13 shows the percentage of high school graduates over the age of 18 for counties in the Pee Dee area is in the 30% range with Marion County topping the range at 38%. Sumter has the lowest percentage at 30.3% and Florence is next at 31%. However, all counties are above the state's rate of 30%. The 9th-12th grades with no dipioma once again reflect Sumter and Florence Counties with the lowest rates (17.5 and 18.3, respectively) and Marlboro County with the highest rate of 27%. Dillon has the highest rate of those with less than a 9th grade education with Sumter and Florence at 8.45% and 8.6% at the lowest percentages.

Table 5-13 High School Education Attainment for Persons 18 yrs. and Over

		CASSIT TO CORRECT A Microscopic Contraction of the Correct Contract Contraction of the Correct Contract Contrac						
County	Total					Gradejtvo Graduate		
		persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	
South Carolina	3,002,919	228,213	7.6%	490,832	16.3%	901,827	30.0%	
Florence	93,175	8,028	8.6%	17,082	18.3%	28,858	 	
Clarendon	24,097	2,876	11.9%	5,684	23.6%	 	31.0%	
Darlington	49,704	5,227	10.5%	10,129		8,300	34.4%	
Dillon	21,792	3,128	14.4%		20.4%	16,217	32.6%	
Lee	14,954	2.006	7337	5,512	25.3%	7,368	33.8%	
Marion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Surgery .	13.4%	3,801	25.4%	5,264	35.2%	
	<u> 25,666</u>	2,822	11.0%	5,620	21.9%	9,747	38.0%	
Marlboro	21,261	2,762	13.0%	5,732	27.0%	7,417	34.9%	
Sumter	75,212	6,330	8.45	13,163	17.5%		***************************************	
Williamsburg	26,553	2.813	10.6%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		22,807	30.3%	
	is Division C.		1.076	6,492	24.4%	9,247	34.8%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing; 2000

Post high school educational attainment is another indicator used to assess the preparation of a population for various workplace operations.

Table 5-14 shows attainment levels for Florence County and adjacent counties for degrees of higher education.

Sumter County is shown in Table 5-13 with the highest percentage of population with some college and no degree at 23% being the only county higher than the state average. Florence ranks second in the Pee Dee region at 19.5% which is below the State's rate of 21.2%. The number of people with Associate degrees in Sumter County is at 6.5% which is the only Pee Dee County higher than the State average. Lee County has the lowest rate of 3.8%. Florence County seems to host the highest percentage of their population among the Pee Dee region with a Bachelor's degree at 11.6% and those who graduated or have a professional degree at 5.4% even though no county exceeds the State in either category.



Table 5-14	articus yerd se		
14DIG 2-T4	College Education	Attainment for Persons 19	yrs. and Over for Florence and Adi. Counties
		to: , Ctantia TO	Are din over in clotence and Apr Ponties

County	Total	Some College, No Degree		Associate Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Prof. Degree	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
South Carolina	3,002,919	637,838	21.2%	186,147	6.2%	377.855	12.6%	180,207	6.0%
Florence	93,175	18,125	19.5%	5,201	5.6%	10,845	11.6%	5,037	5.4%
Clarendon	24,097	3,629	15.1%	1,132	4.7%	1,693	7.0%	783	3.2%
Darlington	49,704	9,125	18.4%	2,841	5.7%	4.347	8.7%	1,818	3.7%
Dillon	21,792	3,014	13.8%	976	4.5%	1.195	5.5%	599	2.7%
Lee	14,954	2,094	14.0%	562	3.8%	888	5.9%	339	2.3%
Marion	25,666	4,048	15.8%	1,042	4.1%	1,661	6.5%	726	2.8%
Sumter	75,212	17,359	23,1%	4.919	6.5%	7,333	9.7%	3,301	4.4%
Williamsburg	26,553	4,056	15.3%	1,145	4.3%	1.983	7.5%	817	3.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing; 2000

Fiorence County is home to Francis Marion University and Florence-Darlington Technical College. Francis Marion University is a four-year college with one of the most diverse student bodies in the South. They offer undergraduate and graduate degrees in over 30 areas of study. Their visual arts and art education program is one of seven colleges in the country accredited by the National Association of Art and Design (NASAD). The School of Business is fully accredited by the Association to Advance & Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) and was named by the Princeton Review as one of the "Best 237 Business Schools."

Florence-Darlington Technical College is a two-year college that offers quality education in more than 60 fields of study. Among the special services and programs at the main campus are the ESAB School of Welding and Cutting, the Advanced Welding and Cutting Center, the Caterpillar Dealer Academy, and a Cisco Systems Training Laboratory. Several degree programs are offered online. (www.fdtc.edu)

EMPLOYERS

Florence County is dedicated to being a world-class location for business and industry. Table 5-15 lists the largest employers as of 2006 in Florence County. Its climate is a contributing factor as well as the southeastern location between New York and Miami. Industry, new and expanding businesses have invested more than \$1.1 billion since 1997, creating over 6,000 new jobs.

Table 5-15 Largest Employers in Florence County

2006 Florence County's Largest Employers Industrial Manufacturing						
Name	Approx. # of Employees	Product / Service				
ABB, Inc.	135	Circuit Breakers				
ACS Technologies	250	Customized Software				
Aluminum Ladder Company	139	Ladder, Stand, Rails, Platforms, etc.				
Crenlo, inc.	320	Cab Enclosures				
Dove Data	140	Laser Toners				
Dupont Teijin films	275	Polyester Film				
ESAB Welding and Cutting Products	850	Welding Equipment, Cutting Machines				
G.E. Medical Systems	400	Medical Diagnostic Imaging Magnets				
Honda of South Carolina	1553	All-Terrain Vehicles, Personal Watercraft				
Institution Food House	183	Food Products				
International Knife & Saw, Inc	220	Woodworking Knives & Saws				

15



Irix Pharmaceuticals	133	Pharmaceuticals
McCall Farms	210	Canned Fruits & Vegetables
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	889	Polyester Staple Fiber & Filament
Nucor Corp. Vulcraft Division	400	Steel Joists, Girders, & Decking
Pepsi Cola Bottling Company	230	Soft Drinks
Perfection Clutch, Co.	150	Aftermarket Automobile Parts
Pet Dairy	145	Dairy Products
Roche Carolina	280	Pharmaceutical R & D, Bulk Mfg.
S & W Manufacturing	165	File Folders & Filing Supplies
Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation	550	Kraft Linerboard
Socar, Inc.	160	Steel Joists
Superior Machine	168	Repair
Wellman, Inc. (Florence)	416	Nyion & Polyester Staple Fiber
Wellman, Inc (Johnsonville)	190	Resins, Lanolin and Manufacturing Support
	NonsVanufaci	Wine
ADP Tax Credit Services	245	
The Assurant Group	425	Payroll Tax Service
Cayce Company, inc.	259	Mortgage & insurance Data Processing HVAC Contractors
Charles Ingram Lumber	125	Southern Pine Lumber
Palmetto Government Benefits	1600	Insurance services
Administrators/Tricare	1000	manarice services
Pathology Service Associates, LLC	155	Medical Business Services
Progress Energy	282	Electricity Electricity
W. Lee Flowers and Company	250	Grocery Distribution
Wal-Mart	620	Discount Retailer
Washington Mutual, Inc.	1150	Mortgage Services
G. C.	wemment/inst	
Carolinas Hospital System	1400	
City of Florence	433	
Florence County	898	inge.
Florence County Department of Social	170	
Services	1,0	
Florence County Disabilities & Special	350	
Needs Board	330	
Florence-Darlington Technical College	215	
lorence School District 1	1718	
rancis Marion University	440	
McLeod Regional Medical Center		
	440 4375 600	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC	4375 600	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC	4375 600 panieswith Fore	zigni Headquarters
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Horence Com	4375 600 spanies with Fore Switzerland	zigni Headquarters
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Florence Com ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films	4375 600 19anieswith Fore Switzerland Japan	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Florence Com ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films SAB Welding & Cutting Products	4375 600 Ipanies With Ford Switzerland Japan United Kingdom	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Florence Com ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films (SAB Welding & Cutting Products Jonda of South Carolina Mfg., Inc.	4375 600 panies with Fore Switzerland Japan United Kingdom Japan	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Florence Com ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films SAB Welding & Cutting Products Jonda of South Carolina Mfg., Inc. International Knife and Saw	4375 600 panies With Fore Switzerland Japan United Kingdom Japan Germany	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC Florence Com ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films (SAB Welding & Cutting Products Jonda of South Carolina Mfg., Inc.	4375 600 panies with Fore Switzerland Japan United Kingdom Japan Germany Taiwan	
McLeod Regional Medical Center South Carolina DHEC ABB, Inc Dupont Teijin Films SAB Welding & Cutting Products Jonda of South Carolina Mfg., Inc. International Knife and Saw Jan Ya Plastics Corporation	4375 600 panies With Fore Switzerland Japan United Kingdom Japan Germany	

Source: www.fcedp.com



The following excerpts highlight more recent expansion from Florence County industry (Florence County Economic Development):

- Roche Carolina Inc. (RCI) announced in April 2007 an expansion of its Florence pharmaceutical
 manufacturing facility. The \$60 million investment will involve the construction of a new multi-purpose
 production unit in an existing manufacturing building. The expansion will help enable Roche to meet
 production needs for current and future life-saving medications. As a result of this investment, 25 to 30
 new positions are expected to be created at the facility.
- Johnson Controls (NYSE: JCI), a global leader in automotive interior experience, building efficiency and power solutions, announced in September 2006, that they had selected Florence County as the site of a new power solutions facility. The \$54 million, 200 employee distribution center will assemble and distribute batteries for the automotive market, including both original equipment (OE) and aftermarket products.
- Leading electronic retailer QVC, Inc., a \$6 billion company based in West Chester, PA, announced in December 2005 that they will invest \$75 million to open a new distribution center on a 265 acre parcel of land in Florence. QVC expects to create 900 jobs over five years in their 1.4 million square foot distribution facility. The company held a grand opening in July 2007.
- Institution Food House, Inc. ("IFH") announced on October 20, 2004 that they would be building a new 330,000 sq. ft. high-tech warehouse in the Touchstone Industrial Park. IFH is the largest independent food service distributor in the Southeast. IFH's new warehouse distribution facility will add more than 70 new employees. The building will be a state-of-the-art warehouse utilizing voice selection item locaters and complete scan control of all inventory. The facility will also have a 200-seat auditorium with closed circuit TV screens for food preparation classes. The on-camera demonstrations will be broadcast from an adjoining commercial kitchen.

Service industries are the biggest employers in Florence County with two hospital systems employing the most people. McLeod Regional Medical Center and Carolina's Hospital System employed a total of 5,775 workers in 2006. Florence County had a total of 78,946 ER and inpatient discharges at a rate of 60,127.78 per 100,000. All Pee Dee counties combined had a total of 252,926 ER visits. While the hospital systems seem to be two of the largest employers, there is still a diversity of manufacturers in the County with well-known national names such as Du Pont, ESAB, General Electric, Honda, Johnson Controls, NanYa, Roche Carolina, and Vulcraft.

Table 5-16 Emergency Room and Inpatient Discharges for Florence, Adjacent Counties and State, 2006

	*2000000	
Location	ERIVISIES	Rate per 100,000 people
South Carolina	1,797,866	41,605.19
Florence	78,946	60,127.78
Clarendon	14,216	42,640.78
Darlington	32,624	48,295.38
Dillon	22,444	72,437.38
Lee	8859	43,090.59
Marion	16,488	47,537.78
Mariboro	15,136	51,921.00
Sumter	46,849	44,861.59
Williamsburg	17,364	48,093.09

Source: www.ors2.state.sc.us/hderratea.php

The banking industry is strong in the Pee Dee region with Florence County leading in number of offices. In Table 5-17, Florence County has twice the number of FDIC insured offices of any county in the Pee Dee with a total of 48.

DRAFT

17



Darlington County has the second most at 20 and Lee County with a total of 4 has the least. Florence County's banking offices are divided among 14 commercial banks and two savings institutions (FDIC 2008).

Table 5-17 FDIC Insured Institutions for Florence and Adjacent Counties

Location	Number of Offices	:Deposits	Market Share
Florence	48	1,846,963	3.43%
Darlington	20	495,906	0.92%
Sumter	18	740,578	1.38%
Williamsburg	12	235,390	0.44%
Marion	13	296,708	0.55%
Dillon	7	249,698	0.46%
Marlboro	7	170,888	0.32%
Clarendon	6	230,906	0.43%
Lee	4	101,153	0.19%

Source: FDIC 2005

Table 5-18 lacks any significant trends in Florence County's industrial job expansions and creations. Over the last twenty years, four years stand out. The years 1986 and 1990, show 3,069 jobs were created. In 1997 and 2000, there were 1,825 jobs created. The next significant number is reflected in 2003 when 610 jobs were created.

Florence County has been the location of numerous large-scale corporate establishments. The location of Honda to Timmonsville in 1997, along with the additional companies such as QVC and expansions announced by Roche Carolina, Johnson Controls, and the Institution Food House will increase the number of jobs over the next few years. In 2008, Pepsi Cola Inc. and H.J. Heinz announced building new operations at the Touchstone Energy Commerce City.

Table 5-18 New and Existing Industry for Florence County, 1985-2004

Year:	Jobs Greated	Amount offinyesinent	Firms
2004	75	25,000,000	
2003	610	15,700,000	2
2002	325	36,915,531	14
2001	404	77,107,836	32
2000	967	120,561,711	43
1999	425 🐗 💮	85, 253 ,570	45
1998	712	161,1 69 ,138	20
1997	858	217,928,849	18
1996	283	25,560,630	28
1995	528	422,607,000	28
1994	145	36,891,000	19
1993	267	130,109,000	21
1992	215	216,691,000	16
1991	402	324,035,000	14
1990	1,900	19,000,000	20
1989	730	338,660,000	30
1988	471	154,730,000	27
1987	854	60,850,000	22
1986	1,169	23,173,000	31
1985	388	148,105,000	25

Source: S.C. Department of Commerce

COMMUTING

Table 5-19 reflects the commute patterns for the workforce of Florence County and surrounding areas. The total number of commuters to Florence County from surrounding areas is 16,209. The majority of these persons are Darlington County residents. Darlington County receives the majority of Florence residents. The border with Darlington County is the most permeable; it's the most prominent destination and source of commuters for Florence County. Secondly, Dillon, Marion and Williamsburg are destinations for more than 1,000 daily Florence County commuters.

Table 5-19 Daily Commuting To and From Florence County and Surrounding Areas

County/Area	Residents from other counties commuting to Florence Gounty	Residents from Florence County commuting to other counties	Net inflow To Florence County
Clarendon	684	273	411
Darlington	7,853	3,214	4,639
Dilion	1,108	380	728
Lee	500	240	260
Marion	1,611	474	1,137
Mariboro	259	156	103
Sumter	731	396	335
Williamsburg	1,653	1,349	304
Totals	14,399	6,482	7,917
	Other destinati	ons 🥦 🐧 and a subject of the subje	
Chesterfield	253	133	120
Georgetown	270	213	57
Horry	386	785	-399
Other S. Carolina counties	591	798	-207
N. Carolina counties	310	580	-270

Source: U.S. Census 2000

Table 5-20 indicates that 53% commute to their place of employment in less than 20 minutes. While another 20% commute in less than thirty minutes. Figure 5-2 shows these time periods would fall within the inner circle. However, as Florence County attracts more industry, the commuting will become more of a challenge; although commuting time may remain similar.

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Approximate Commute Time, Florence County (from intersection of I-20 and I-95) Figure 5-4

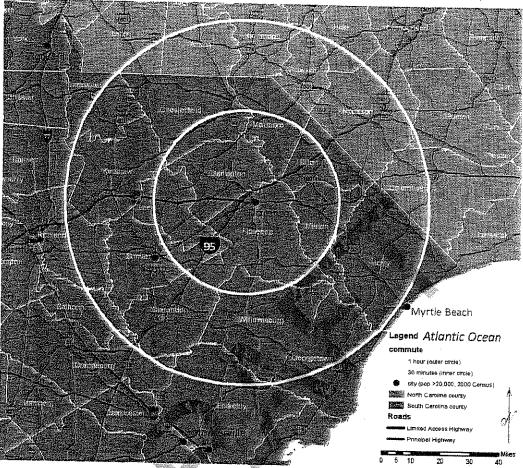


Table 5-20 Commute Time for Florence and Adjacent Counties, 2000

	Workers 164							
Location F	Who Did Not Work at Home	Lessis iran 4 Winutes	10:to 19 :Minutes	20 to 29 Minutes	30±o±8 Winutes	The second secon	60.or More "Minutes	
South Carolina	1,784,734	13.9	33.4	21.4	16.3	9	5.9	
Florence	53,624	14.4	38.9	19.5	13.0	7,5	6.7	
Clarendon	11,460	14.4	31.8	16.2	18.8	10.7		
Darlington	27,748	16.6	35.0	20.6	15.8	7.4	8.0	
Dillon	11,976	17.2	33.6	14.9	14.0	9.5	4.6	
Lee	7,208	10.8	25.1	17.5	22.0	15.2	10.8	
Marion	13,600	18.6	36.2	13.6	13.6	9.8	9.5	
Marlboro	10,682	16.3	33.9	20.7	16.3	6.4	8.3	
Sumter	43,602	17.6	41.9	17.8	10.5		6.4	
Williamsburg	13,254	16.8	28.7	14.5	14.9	6.3 10.4	5.9 14.8	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Table 5-21 shows nearly 81% of Florence County workers drive alone while almost 14% choose to carpool. These statistics mirror that carpooling may become more attractive as traffic becomes more of an issue and gas prices soar. Also, with the internet being a primary communications source, we are finding that more companies are hiring employees to work out of their home as well as provide tools for people to find potential carpool options.

9	- Parkers

Table 5-21	Percentage of 1	Norkers 16 Year	rs and Over fo	r Florence	and Adiace	ent Countie	<u> </u>		
	Percentage of Workers 16 Years and Over for Florence and Adjacent Counties Total Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over (2000, %)								
Location	Workers 1:5 Years and Over	Car, Truck Drive Alone	corVan Carpool	Public Transit	Walk Only	Other 1Means	Work at Home		
South Carolina	1,822,969	79.4	14.0	0.8	2.3	1.3	2.1		
Florence	54,482	80.6	13.9	1.0	1.4	1.4			
Clarendon	11,675	77.2	17.8	0.5	2.0	0.7	1.6		
Darlington	28,234	80.0	13.4	0.9	2.4		1.8		
Dillon	12,170	76.0	18.0	0.5	1.7	1.6	1.7		
Lee	7,310	71.3	21.3	2.3		2.2	1.6		
Marion	13,854	74.2	18.0	 	2.3	1.3	1.4		
Mariboro	10,828	76.4	17.3	1.3	1.3	3.3	1.8		
Sumter	44,325	80.4		1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3		
Williamsburg	13,443		14.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6		
	13,445	71.4	20.0	4.5	1.5	1.1	1.4		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

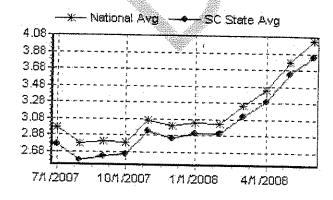
As the area develops, strategic transportation planning including alterations to the car will be necessary to prevent problems such as congestion and lengthy commute times that we see occurring in other major cities. Issues like land use, mass transit and rideshare must be addressed prior to further development to be an effective solution.

Each year congestion, energy prices, pollution and loss of open spaces increase. The funding and building of bigger highway projects have been the responsibility of the federal government in the past. Now, state and local governments have become more involved due to the reductions in federal monies. Management of transportation funds will continue to be critical if we are to resume the growth of Florence County.

The spring and summer seem to reveal higher retail gasoline prices than any other time of the year. Even if crude oil prices decline, the cost of making summer-grade gasoline which produces less smog, is by far more expensive than making winter-grade gasoline. This contributes to the higher retail prices in summer months. Higher gasoline prices translate to price increases of living expenses.

The table below reflects gasoline prices from 2007 to April 2008.

12-month Average National and South Carolina Regular Unleaded Fuel Prices Figure 5-5



Source: www.fuelgaugereport.com/SCavg.asp



in August of 2005, SAFETEA-LU (Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation, Equity: A Legacy for Users) was passed into law. This law establishes extensive new resources and opportunities to advance highway safety throughout the country in a comprehensive strategic manner. The Office of Safety is encouraged by the opportunity this legislation offers for saving lives and reducing injuries on our Nation's highways. Reauthorization of transportation legislation is slated for 2009, with a significant change of focus away from large highway projects towards addressing issues on a local scale.

Mass transit in the Pee Dee region has always played a large role for the commuter. The Pee Dee Regional Transportation Authority (PDRTA) was formed in 1974 and was the first in South Carolina. In 1976, they began serving six Pee Dee counties; Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion and Marlboro. In 1988, inland county residents seeking job opportunities began to be transported to service jobs at the Grand Strand. The Family Independence Act of 1996 was the beginning of an effort made between PDRTA and DSS to provide transportation for job training as well as interviews and job fairs. PDRTA also serves the Hartsville-Darlington-Florence commuter, demand response and paratransit services. PDRTA is among the top five Largest Demand Response Transit Agencies in the United States and is considered a primary means of transportation for many.

The major benefits of coordinating transportation planning and land use include:

- lower shipping costs and fewer delays for commerce;
- reduced demand on roadway capacity and repairs;
- high transit ridership and auto occupancy;
- lower transit operating costs;
- improved access for transit vehicles;
- increased financial support for public transportation through public-private sector partnerships;
- improved access, more transportation options, and greater mobility for all residents;
- reduced parking needs;
- a more pedestrian oriented environment (Some of the beneficial effects of more people walking would be healthier workers, and increased revenues for businesses along the sidewalks);
- reduction in the rate of death and disability (The accident rate for 1000 million passenger miles for automobile and taxi travel is about eight times that of bus travel):
- reduction of air, noise, and water pollution;
- more available open space;
- stress induced by congestion is minimized, (reducing stress would lead to fewer accidents and incidents of travel related aggression).

Table 5-22 below shows a cumulative investment spreadsheet that shows jobs and investment by new or expanding companies over the past three years.

Table 5-22 Cumulative Investments on Industry for Florence County (2005-2008)

Gompany	alnvestment (mil 5)	-Additional Jobs	Product	Status
		2608	Control of the contro	100
International Knife & Saw	Unknown	35	Knife & saw blades	Expansion
Zenta	Unknown	250	Business & knowledge processing outsourcing	New
Estimated:2008 Totals		285		
	The Part of the	- #2007 · · ·		
ADP	Unknown	100	Tax credit, payroll services	Expansion
David C. Poole Co.	\$3.00	25	Plastic fiber	New
Dupont	\$1.00	Unknown	Teijin mylar & polyester films	Expansion
McCall Farms	\$3.90	40	Canned & frozen food	Expansion



New Millennium	\$15.00	40		
Building System			Steel joists and girders	Expansion
Pepsi	\$12.00	Unknown	Distribution center	Expansion
Roche Carolina	\$6.00	30	Pharmaceuticals	Expansion
Southern Impressions	Unknown	35	Flag manufacturer	Expansion
Washington Mutual	Unknown	85	Record Storage	Expansion
Estimated 2007 Notals	\$94:90	355		
有关的影响。 		72006		
ABB, Inc	Unknown	Unknown	Testing lab relocation	Expansion
ADP Tax Services	Unknown	Unknown	Federal & State Tax Incentive Services	Expansion
Assurant Solutions	Unknown	Unknown	Insurance Processing	F
Charles ingram Lumber	\$0.25	Unknown	Lumber Warehouse	Expansion Expansion
Roche	\$15.00	1.0	Pharmaceuticals	
W. Lee Flowers	Unknown	Unknown	Food Distribution	Expansion
FedEx Ground	\$12.00	75	Distribution Genter	Expansion
Florence Regional Airport	\$1.70	73	Airport	Expansion
Honda of SC	\$5.80	Unknown	ATV/Personal Watercraft Mfg.	Expansion Expansion
Engineered Products & Services	\$1.00	50	Masking Materials	New
International Knife & Saw Inc	\$6.50	72	Knife & saw blades	Expansion
IRX Pharmaceuticals	\$1.00	Unknown	Pharmaceuticals	Expansion
Hudson's Salvage	\$0.75	25	Distribution Center	New
Johnson Controls	\$39.00	200	Automotive batteries	New
Marsh Lumber Co.	\$1.00	30	Lumber products	Expansion
Palmetto Gov't Benefits BC/BS	Unknown	300	BC/BS Insurance	Expansion
Pet Dairy	\$2.00	12	Dairy products	Expansion
Estimated 2006 Notals	\$86.00	7774		
		1,42,010,51	To receive many constitutions to be a second and the constitution of the constitution	
East Coast Erosion Blankets	\$2.00	18	Erosion control products	New
QVC Inc.	\$80.00	500	Distribution center	New
Estimated 2005 Fotals	**S882:000	618	Value of the second	

Source: Florence County Economic Development

MIGRATION

Table 5-23 below illustrates how the population of each county of the Pee Dee region has been affected by migration, or the movement of people from one location to another. Traditionally, the movement of populations has had significant effects of a variety of professional, social and cultural issues and may lead to such developments like urbanization of rural communities, gentrification of neighborhoods or redevelopment of built-out areas. Population change has been calculated based on data from the 1990 and 2000 census. Together with migration information, the percentage of the change because of migration can be calculated.

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Table 5-23	Migration for Florence and Adjacent Counties

Location	1990 Census	2000 Census	Migration	Population Change	% Of Change Due To Migration
South Carolina	3,486,310	4,012,012	314,917	525,702	33.2.3.3.1
Florence	114,344	125,761	5,269	11,417	59.90
Clarendon	28,450	32,502	3,106		46.15
Darlington	61,851	67,394	2,900	4,052	76.65
Dillon	29,114	30,722	·	5,543	52.32
Lee	18,437		-209	1,608	-13.0
Marion		20,119	921	1,682	54.76
	33,899	35,466	150	1,567	9.57
Marlboro	29,716	28,818	-2,027	-898	225.72
Sumter	101,276	104,646	-5,221	3,370	
Williamsburg	36,815	37,217	-1,428	402	-154.93 -355.22

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of population and Housing; 1990 and 2000

WORKPLACE

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

Downtown development among Florence County municipalities continues to mature. The most significant location of activity is the City of Florence's downtown revitalization. The City is actively planning, purchasing and redeveloping the downtown area in an effort to attract further residential and business improvements.

City of Florence

The Florence Downtown Development Corporation (FDDC) is a non-profit organization that was established by the City of Florence to assist in the revitalization of the downtown area. This revitalization strategy is important to insure and expand the social, economic and cultural habits of the City. The growth in Florence is inevitable and promotes much needed planning for the area. Currently there are several projects in the works such as the Francis Marion University Performing Arts Center, Florence Little Theater, Cumberland United Methodist Church and Coit Village.

The Downtown Master Plan involves the acquisition of abandoned and distressed properties, design guidelines, establishment of Overlay Zoning Districts, various analyses and historic evaluations. The vision for Florence will be pursued by professionals but with the best interest of the citizens.

Town of Johnsonville

A 2007 'Town Plan' produced in collaboration with Clemson University, American Institute of Architects and the SC Mayor's Institute for Community Design includes the following three principles:

- Revitalize Downtown: Reestablish community identity, presence and pride by revitalizing the historic
 downtown core with civic, institutional and commercial activity
- 2. Rediscover the River: Regenerate the historic recreational and commercial potential of the Lynches River landing by improving its quality, expanding its use and preserving the river corridor for future generations
- 3. Create Civic Identity: Establish Johnsonville's identity, provide interconnection among parts of the town and direct attention and growth to critical areas.

INDUSTRY

Table 5-24 shows Florence County consistently reflects the State's percentages. The County and State show a heavier focus on sale and office occupations, construction as well as production and transportation.

D	ł	₹.	A	F	7	



Table 5-24 Employed Population 17 Years and Over for Florence County, 2000

	Florence	County	South Carolina		United States	
	persons	%	persons	-%	peron	-%
Employed Population 17 Years and Over	54,482	100.0	1,822,969	100.0	128,279,228	100.0
Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	16,805	30.2	530,117	29.1	43,646,731	33.6
Service Occupations	8,301	14.9	268,661	14.7	19,276,947	14.9
Sales and Office Occupations	13,807	24.8	459,724	25.2	34,621,390	26.7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	343	0.6	10,679	0.6	951,810	0.7
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance Occupations	6,132	11.0	209,048	11.5	12,256,138	9.4
Production , Transportation, Material Moving Occupations	10,231	18.4	346,471	19.0	18,968,496	14.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P50

Table 5-25 reflects the average monthly employment, total annual payroll, average weekly wage, total taxable wages and total contributions due Florence County in 2001.

Table 5-25 Payroll Employment Information for Florence County, 2001

Average Month	y Employment, T	otal Annual Pay Contri	roll, Average 1 Sutions for 20	Weekly Wage, Tot 01	al Taxable Wage	sand Total
Title	Average Monthly Employment	Total Annual Payröll (in \$800,000 s)	Avg ************************************	Total Taxable Wages (in \$100,000;s)	Total Contrib Due (in S1,000's)	Jotal Employment Writs
Private	50469	14,272.4	544	3 9 34.2	4752.6	3378
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	323	54,5	32 5	25.0	34.2	83
Mining	19	5.3	540	1.7	4.1	3
Construction	3069	897.9	563	263.6	546.3	397
Manufacturing	11043	3,912.6	681	906.0	1339.8	174
Transportation, Community, & Public Utility	2453	777.3	609	182.9	181.0	150
Wholesale Trade	2885	959.2	639	235.3	226.7	213
Retail Trade	12131	1,972.8	313	856.0	801.6	839
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	4820	1,733.0	691	427.5	378.6	261
Services	13586	3,927.7	556	1020.2	1200.6	1194
Nonclassified Establishments	136	31.9	451	16.1	39.7	63
Federal	731	313.3	824	0.0	0.0	20
State	2861	894.5	601	0.4	0.2	20
Local	8784	2,583.0	565	72.2	43.9	30

Source: www.sces.org/LMI/data/wages/cew/20201/florence.htmd

Florence County has a strong manufacturing base which should continue in the years ahead as it continues to attract more businesses. Leaders should be aware of national economic trends and attract desirable new industry

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by aligning Florence County's educational and labor pool to be attractive to desirable new industry. Care should be taken that new industries are compatible with the goals and long-term well being of its residents.

Federal cutbacks and national economic trends affect Florence County less severely than other parts of the U.S. Since the federal employment component of the economy is comparatively small, changes in federal workforce should not significantly affect Florence County.

With two growing hospitals and their associated industries and services, it is not surprising that health care will comprise the largest segment of the services portion of the economy. The gradual increase in the average age of the whole population will also contribute to the importance of this segment. With Baby Boomers in their fifties and sixtles, the concerns are not only for them but for the assisted living that their parents may require. Facilities and personnel to accommodate these needs will continue to be an important issue.

Agriculture may be expected to decline somewhat as it is throughout the country. Tobacco, traditionally a staple for agriculture, has been greatly reduced. Local farmers may be forced to find an alternative crop to satisfy the needs of urban markets along the East Coast. Being centrally located puts Florence in an accommodating position. Furthermore, values for crops utilized for biofuels such as soybean, corn and switchgrass may have stronger futures.

Table 5-26 below reflects percentage changes and projections for the different types of jobs for Florence County from 1970 to 2030. Manufacturing jobs show a decrease of 16.21% from 1970 to 2030 and farming a decrease of 11.77%. Service jobs will increase from 19.36% to 32% and government jobs project an increase of 9.29%.

Table 5-26 Projections of Employment Percentage by Type for Florence County, 1970-2030

	1.976	Hann				
Services	19.36	18.18	21.44	2000	2015	2030
Government	10.62	13.42	15.55	25.06 16.84	29.97	32.00
Manufacturing	24.94	22.19	20:16	14.67	18.00 10.05	19.91
Farming	12.49	6.43	2.53	1 41	1.04	8.73
		·	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	- T	±. U*+	0.72

Source: 2007 Woods & Poole Economics

With its close proximity to major interstates, industrial parks are distributed throughout the County. Table 5-27 lists the four industrial parks located in Florence County. Three parks are located in the northwestern part of the County and one in the City of Johnsonville.

Table 5-27 Location of Industrial Parks in Florence County

Name To de	Site location	
Florence Industrial Park	US Highway 52 @ I-95 at Exit 164	Florence, SC
The Pee Dee Touchstone Commerce City	I-95 at Exit 170	Florence, SC
The Young Lands Industrial Park	Honda Way and I-95 at Exit 150	Timmonsville, SC
Johnsonville Commerce Center	East of SC Highway 51 and 341	Johnsonville, SC

Source: Florence County Economic Development

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Pee Det Touchstone Energy Commerce City

Florence Industrial Park

Young Lands Industrial Park

Young Lands Industrial Park

Selection

Johnsonville Commerce Center

Further development of industrial parks benefits Florence County for a number of reasons. Well designed and located parks attract industrial clients that in turn, profit from the proximity of complementary firms, appropriate transportation facilities, supportive infrastructure, and nearby labor. Industrial development concentrated within these parks also reduces possible negative impacts on the surrounding areas. Future land use planning surrounding these parks is also important to the quality of life of residents.

Adequate buffering protects nearby residential neighborhoods and retail sites. Concentrating development helps conserve prime farmlands, open space, timberland, and natural areas. Also, massing industrial development abets the County to gain a greater return from its investments in infrastructure. Water, sewer, power, and gas lines run shorter distances thereby requiring less initial capital and lower maintenance costs. Industrial parks situated along roadways designed to bear greater loads reduce conflicts with daily roadway users.

AGRICULTURE

Since 1974, a 'farm' has been defined by Censuses as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year (SC State Budget and Control Board, 1992).

Agricultural products have been the mainstay of Florence County and the other counties in the Pee Dee region for over a century. Table 5-30 shows a decline in the number of farms in Florence County, with an increase in the average size of farms in Florence County for a ten-year period. Statewide, the number of farms and the total acreage has increased, with the average farm size decreasing more than 10%.

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The decrease in the number of farms in Florence County could be contributed to by the complexities of farm product marketing, the price of land, competing uses of prime farmland, drought conditions and children of farmers seeking jobs other than farming.

Other counties that reflect decreases are Darlington, Dillon, Marion, and Williamsburg. The lack of profitable tobacco could explain the reduction in these areas. With the advent of utilizing crops as fuel sources, these statistics may change over the next study period.

Agricultural Statistics for Florence and Adjacent Counties, 1992 and 2002 Table 5-28

		1992	992 2002						
	Mumberat Terms	Land in Rarms (aures)	Average Size of Farm (acres)	Number of Farms	Land in Farms (acres)	Average Size of			
South Carolina	20,242	4,472,569	221	24,541	4,845,923	Farm (acres)			
Fiorence	781	194,822	249	612	171,388	197			
Clarendon	372	135,766	365	390		280			
Darlington	370	156,853	424	200	147,890	379			
Dillon	259	108,848	420	361	161,443	447			
Lee	280	136,151		197	112,262	570			
Marion	265		486	324	122,518	378			
Marlboro		78,382	296	213	93,262	438			
	174	104,862	603	22 2	114,963	518			
Sumter	406	138,573	341	537	135,805	253			
Williamsburg	705	173,188	246	681	205,904	302			

Source: www.nass.usda.com

Table 5-29 shows the agricultural statistics for Florence and adjacent counties. While Florence County produces the greatest amount of soybeans in the Pee Dee, the other counties have their own niche crops. The most cotton is grown in Marlboro County. Sumter is first on the list for hay and Clarendon County is best in the Pee Dee region for growing the most oats and corn for grain. Florence County trails Williamsburg County by more than 15% for

Agricultural Statistics for Florence and Adjacent Counties, 2002 Table 5-29

INTERNATION CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	15.0.2				res, 2002		
Recation.	Cotton (480 lb. Ners (Wt. Bares)	Sgybeans for Beans (Bushels)	Hay Higguition Wons)	Oatstor Grain (Bushels)	Tiobacco (Vinousana Pounas)	Com/Fer Grain (88she(s)	Winest For Grain Business
South Carolina	410,000	8,610,000	783,000	1,180,000	42,000	33,060,000	8,580,000
Florence	20,100	965,800	8,100	24,900	4,940	1,646,200	
Clarendon	3,400	759,5 00	7.800	67,500	1,464		297,300
Darlington	58,400	594,800	8,100	see note	 	4,575,000	976,700
Dillon	22,000	613,600	5,500	26,600	3,348	1,856,400	526,700
Lee	28,500	609,800	7,000		4,309	943,800	1,066,100
Marion	3,400	348,200		see note	see note	2,330,000	908,300
Marlboro	52,500	303,400	7,400	37,700	4,680	731,700	230,100
Sumter	7,300	***************************************	6,800	14,400	-	403,700	157,200
Williamsburg		735,600	8,700	39,700	see note	4,007,000	834,300
	31,300	527,400	7,100	21,300	5,538	1,207,000	336,200

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA as collected through South Carolina Agricultural Statistics Service, South Carolina Agricultural Statistics (Note: Included in other counties; not published separately due to established agency guidelines)

As shown in Table 5-30, Florence County has given up ranks in the State for total farm cash receipts from 2004 to 2005. Farm marketing represents agricultural products sold by farmers multiplied by prices received per unit of production at the local market.



Cash receipts also include net redemption loans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation and other purchases under price support programs. (SC State Budget and Control Board 1997)

Crops include tobacco, oil crops, feed grains, food grains, cotton, vegetables, fruit and nuts, and greenhouse crops. A lesser share of the total state receipts was received from livestock and livestock products at \$5,705,000. Livestock products include dairy products, cattle and hog products, poultry meat products and eggs, and other livestock. (SC State Budget and Control Board 1997) Florence County cash receipts have continued to drop since 1982 when they totaled \$73,402,000. In 1974, the receipts totaled \$63,349,000.

Table 5-30 Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing of Crops, Livestock, and Livestock Products in S.C.

Location	2004 R	evised (in thou	sands of dalla	2005-Preliminary (in thousands of dollars)				
	Crops	Eivestock & Products	Total Receipts	State Rank	Crops	Elyestones Products	Total Receipts	Rank State
South Carolina	\$822,113	\$1,095,552	\$1,917,665	-	\$727,664	\$1,091,065	\$1,818,729	Sylventy analysissis
Fiorence	\$45,337	\$5,705	\$51,042	18	\$28,083	\$6,074	\$34,157	23
Clarendon	\$38,492	\$39,045	\$77,537	5	\$30,694	\$39,389	\$70,083	7
Darlington	\$35,492	\$33,913	\$69,405	11	\$29,883	\$31 .543	\$61,426	12
Dillon	\$28,303	\$39,099	\$67,402	14	\$21,041	\$40,009	\$61,050	13
Lee	\$22,711	\$22,798	\$45,509	19	\$19,274	\$22,040	541.314	17
Marion	\$18,203	\$5,555	\$23,758	29	\$12,824	\$5,761	\$18.585	30
Marlboro	\$19,309	\$12,465	\$31,766	24	\$19,115	\$12,704	\$31.819	25
Sumter	\$25,032	\$68,799	\$93,831	3	\$23,57 3	\$71,416	\$94,989	3
Total	\$232,879	\$227,379	\$460,250	-	\$184,487	\$228,936	\$413,423	-

Source: South Carolina Agricultural Statistics as collected from Economic Research Service- USDA.

Table 5-31 indicates that broilers are the State's most important agricultural product providing over 1/4th of South Carolina's total agricultural production. The second ranking livestock product is turkey followed by cattle and caives. Chicken eggs and hogs complete the top five livestock products.

Greenhouse and nursery products are at the top of the list in the crops category followed by tobacco, soybeans and cotton.

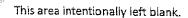


Table 5-31 Leading S.C. Commodities for Cash Receipts, 2004

Product	(Value (In thousands of original)	%StateValue
1. Broilers (9-12 week old chickens)	521,884	27.3%
2. Greenhouse/nursery	297,997	15.6%
3. Turkeys	185,280	9.7%
4. Cattle and calves	145,504	7.6%
5. Tobacco	115,004	6.0%
6. Soybeans	89,835	4.7%
7. Cotton	88,218	4.6%
8. Chicken eggs	82,749	4.3%
9. Hogs	52,317	2.7%
10. Corn for grain	50,464	2.6%
11. Dairy products	49,416	2.6%
12. Peaches	30,623	1.6%
13. Wheat	28,214	1.5%
14. Tomatoes	27,825	1.5%
15. Peanuts	23,562	1.2%
16. Cucumbers	10,536	0.6%
17. Hay	9,402	0.5%
18. Watermelons	7,350	0.4%
19. Squash	3,918	0.4%
20. Beans, snap	2,700	0.1%
21. Pecans	1,860	0.1%
22. Sweet potatoes	1,672	0.1%
23. Oats	1,280	0.1%
24. Farm chickens	1,116	0.1%

Source: USDA: Economic Research Service

Regardless of it's declining value, agriculture continues to be an important part of the County's economy. Even though a smaller percentage of the Pee Dee population owns farms today, the importance of farming as well as the challenges the farmers face are significant County issues. The Pee Dee Farmers Market located on US 52 as well as various specialty farms offering meats, fruits and vegetables have proven to be a success. Perhaps similar markets would benefit other areas of the County.

FORESTRY

Forest is the major land use in South Carolina. This resource provides the raw materials for a manufacturing industry that produces more than \$6.9 billion worth of products annually statewide. Our nation is becoming more dependent on the South for its supply of timber and wood products. Each American uses the equivalent of one 100-foot tree of wood and paper products every year. That average would include the use of 613 pounds of paper, 200 square feet of lumber, 87 square feet of plywood, and 59 square feet of other board products. (Nodine 1989)

Nearly 67 percent of the County is forested or under vegetative cover (SC State Budget and Control Board 1992). These data are from satellite imagery and are considered to be 85-90% accurate.

Total receipts at South Carolina mills, including roundwood harvested and retained in the state and roundwood imported from other states had an increase of 8 percent for a total of 582 million cubic feet. In 2005, South Carolina had 75 primary roundwood using plants. Three sawmills closed but three new mills were gained.

Pulpwood by volume is our largest forest product while the most valuable forest product is sawtimber. Sawtimber is valued at \$482 million and the pulpwood value is \$281 million. South Carolina exports \$1 billion annually in

forest products. The table below shows you the amount of roundwood timber produced by the State, Florence and adjacent counties in 2005.

Table 5-32 Roundwood Timber Output for Florence and Adjacent Counties, 2005 (thousands of cubic feet)

Location Ali Products		Saw Logs Veneer logs			Pulpwood			composite in		Other Ansusyal		
	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Soft Wood	Hand . Wood	Seft Week	Hard Wood	Seft Wood	Hard Wood	Soft (Hard Wood
South Carolina	532,723	112,501	233,982	23,846	34,299	7,324	236,513	81,223	23,674	108	4,255	0
Fiorence	13,562	4,548	10,391	669	0	38	2,854	3.841	D	0	317	0
Clarendon	6,473	825	3,299	75	0	66	3,174	684	0	D	0	0
Darlington	7,354	1,503	4,950	40	0	31	2,404	1,432	ρ	D	D	0
Dillon	5,528	743	3,351	274	865	0	1.261	469	0	0	51	0
Lee	3,378	238	1,391	32	0	0	1.987	206	0	0	0	0
Marion	7,200	4,413	5,198	853	865	43	1.025	3,517	0	0	112	0
Marlboro	8,020	2,880	3,712	616	1,032	0	3,276	2,264	0	0	0	0
Sumter	4,451	641	2,928	202	D	0	1,523	439	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg	18,478	967	10,364	444	0	25	7,951	498	. 0	0	163	0

Source: S.C. Department of Agriculture

Table 5-33 and Table 5-34 list the cash receipts from timber harvest for 2003 and 2005, respectively. All counties increased in the number of acres of forests from 2003 to 2005 with only Lee County falling in the County value ranking. Williamsburg County continuously ranks the highest in harvested value and ranking among the Pee Dee. Again, Williamsburg County ranks first in delivered value of timber with Dillon, Florence and Marion following consecutively.

Table 5-33 Value of Timber Delivered to SC Mills in 2003

Location	Атеа	Pencent	A. Harvested	Gounty/Value
Location	- (acres)	Forested	Jamber Value	Ranking
South Carolina	11,189,235	88%	\$8 47,19 7,383	
Florence	310,076	62	21,086,082	15
Williamsburg	382,671	69	26,400,053	8
Dilion	142,906	5 5	22,824,433	13
Marion	218,877	76	20,966,043	16
Marlboro	204,683	67	17,305,270	25
Darlington	154,2 36	42	9,799,858	37
Clarendon	181,002	48	8,659,710	39
Lee	123,070	48	7,250,593	42
Sumter	166,905	41	5,830,253	44

Source: South Carolina Agricultural Statistics (2003)

Table 5-34 lists the acreage and value of timber harvested for 2005. Florence County has the second highest number of acres of forested area with Williamsburg County topping the list with the highest number of acres in the Pee Dee region. Clarendon County has the highest value rank with Williamsburg County as the lowest. However, Williamsburg ranks first in the delivered value of timber category with Marion, Dillon and Florence following consecutively.



Table 5-34 Value of Timber Delivered to SC Mills in 2005

Location	Area (acres)	- Percent Forester	Hanvested Timber Value	County Value
South Carolina	12,745,893	66%	\$870,306,810	Ranking
Fiorence	319,223	64	27,880,189	10
Williamsburg	382,671	69	28,199,688	8
Marion	233,149	81	17,522,663	21
Mariboro	204,683	67	15,083,678	25
Darlington	154,236	42	13,168,299	30
Dillon	150,041	58	10,252,905	32
Clarendon	209,546	56	9,934,123	36
Sumter	230,676	57	7,645,817	
Lee	123,070	48	4,621,188	41

Source: US Forest Service 2005 Timber Products Output Survey and the SC Forestry Commission

Part of the variation in timber revenue is due to the natural life cycle of the product. Trees proliferate, either through human intervention or naturally, and allowed to grow to the proper size, then harvested. Like field crops, the quality and quantity of the timber over any given period depends upon growing conditions. In the case of trees, of course, the time involved is measured in decades rather than seasons.

Another possible reason for irregularities in cash receipts is that individuals sometimes use the timber on their property as a kind of savings account. During periods when they require additional cash flow, standing timber may be sold to provide it. While it is beyond the scope of this document to investigate, a correlation between reduced crop cash receipts and increased timber revenues may exist. Such a correlation would help with prediction of active timbering.

Forest stewardship is the active management of forests and related resources to keep land in a healthy condition for present and future generations and to increase the economic and environmental benefits of those lands.

Responsible forest management offers economic, environmental, and visual benefits to the landowner and all citizens of the County. Recognizing that forestland is a desired land use that enhances water quality and scenic beauty, the County is committed to promoting forest stewardship and preventing the abuse of forestland.

The County recognizes that, in addition to providing innumerable environmental and social benefits, timber is the most valued agricultural crop of South Carolina and supports the third largest manufacturing segment in the state. Forest resources are an important component of our state and local economies. Forest products that may be certified as "green" may increase the value of this South Carolina resource.

South Carolina Best Management Practices (BMPs) for forestry provide a highly effective non-regulatory approach to protecting water quality. Forest operations contribute approximately 4% of the human caused sediment in our waterways, compared to over 85% from agriculture, urban runoff and development. While nonpoint source pollution from forestry is a small part of the total problem, timber harvesting, site preparation, and road construction can nonetheless impair water quality. BMPs are scientifically developed practices endorsed by the EPA, SC DHEC, and the Corps of Engineers for minimizing the impact of timber harvesting operations on other natural resources.

Occasional timber harvest is necessary for many landowners to make forest ownership economically feasible, and to continue providing the benefits of forested land to the County. The County recognizes the rights of private landowners to manage and utilize renewable natural resources, and the responsibility of all citizens to protect and maintain public resources.



Scenic beauty and rural character are important contributions of forestland. Considering that timber harvesting occurs once every 20-60 years on a given site, that soil disturbance and environmental impact are among the least of any land use, and that harvesting can be applied to improve forest health, diversity, and quality; the County recognizes that actions restricting timber harvesting may adversely affect forest stewardship and result in declining forest quality. Therefore, the County may consider enacting policies that are conducive to the best management practices of forestry while restricting abuse of forestland.

According to Nodine in 1989, "our forests are not being managed or utilized at their full potential. Existing resources can continue to support the existing timber industry with some growth, but significant growth can only be accomplished through better management of the forest. Other uses of these forests can also continue to increase through wise stewardship of these resources."

MINING

In 1974, the South Carolina Mining Act was passed to ensure all mined lands would be returned to some useful purpose and for the protection of people and the environment. This process is also known as the reclamation process. The reclamation process, as well as the mine permitting process, is overseen by the Mining and Reclamation Section of the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). The basic objectives of reclamation are to ensure public safety, establish vegetation for soil stability, and protection of adjacent areas. The regulations allow for reclamation such as lakes or ponds, grasslands, woodlands; croplands, parks or recreational areas, landfills or residential or commercial development.

Mining in South Carolina has been one of the State's most valuable industries for over two centuries. More than \$138 million are contributed to the state annually through payroll and taxes by the mining companies. In the United States, South Carolina ranks 25th in total mineral value and 13th in twenty six of the eastern states. Nationally, the state is ranked second in the production of kaolin which is a fine white clay used in the manufacture of porcelain and ranked first in cement. South Carolina is the only state east of the Mississippi that mines gold.

Currently 13 minerals are being extracted from 485 active mines in South Carolina. There is an annual estimated raw mineral production value at the lip of the mine of \$483 million. The mineral in South Carolina are surface mined which involves the removal of rock and soil prior to the extraction of the mineral. Open pit mining, strip mining and dredging are the three types of surface mines in the State. Mining in South Carolina is very productive and makes a major contribution to the economy.

Table 5-35 provides a list of active mining permits in Florence County, as well as the minerals mined and the reclamation practice. Sand and clay are the major materials mined in Florence County. The table below shows permitted mines.

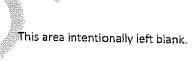
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Table 5-35 Mine Permits in Florence County

Wine Name	Mineral
Asphalt Plant #8	Sand
Johnsonville Plant	Sand
Hayes Excavation	Sand Sand/Clay
Hayes Excavation	Sand Sand/Clay
J. Hayes	Sand Sand/Clay
J. Hayes	Sand Sand/Clay
Poston Pit	Sand Sand/Clay
McLelian Pit	Sand
McCutcheon #2	Sand Sand/Clay
McCutcheon Mine	Sand Sand/Clay
Wildbird Run Mine	Sand
R. E. Goodson Mine	Sand Sand/Clay
Prestress Mine	Sand
Huggins Pit	Sand
Willis Construction Mine #2	Sand Sand/Clay
	Asphalt Plant #8 Johnsonville Plant Hayes Excavation Hayes Excavation J. Hayes J. Hayes Poston Pit McLellan Pit McCutcheon #2 McCutcheon Mine Wildbird Run Mine R. E. Goodson Mine Prestress Mine Huggins Pit

Source: U.S.Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing 2000





The following map shows the approximate locations of permitted mines in the County. Note that most mines are near streambeds. Some streams are not shown on the map.

Figure 5-7 Locations of Mines in Florence County



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GOALS AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The goals of the Economic Element aim to challenge Florence County to think and act progressively about its future. Immediate action is required for the County to maintain the economic status that meets the demand of the people. The following goals create an important outline in which participation will be key to Florence County's future development.

GOAL 1

The redevelopment of the downtown area should be a high priority of the City and County Governments and the Chamber of Commerce.

Implementation Strategy: Establish better communication of all local government entities to provide one unified vision for the betterment of our County. Coordinate efforts for downtown revitalization

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 2

Create new economic markets to cash in on South Carolina's emerging Recreation, Arts and Retirement images.

Implementation Strategy: Focus on the County's natural resources, proximity to the beach, affordable housing, medical facilities and cultural centers. Furthermore, the Pee Dee Regional Transportation Authority affords options to travel the region without sole reliance on an automobile. Advertisements to move to Florence would attract more people to the area.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 3

Explore the creation of an icon that will identify the County to visitors.

Implementation Strategy: Local government should aim to provide non-vehicle transportation to reduce pollution, traffic congestion and for the general physical well being of its citizens.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 4

Focus on attracting 'only in Florence' talent and businesses.

Implementation Strategy: Seek innovative and high profile individuals and businesses that will enhance the County's forward-thinking perspective and quality of life. Continue to address issues that would limit Florence County as an attractive place to expand and locate. Support the development of entry structures welcoming visitors and residents to the County.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 5

Become recognized as a regional cultural center

Implementation Strategy: Support the implementation, development and proliferation of cultural amenities. Seek opportunities to expand culture and art presentations geared towards all ages.

Time Frame: Continuous

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GOAL 6

Develop and encourage meaningful architecture in highly visible buildings and structures

Implementation Strategy: Develop entry structures to the County that reflect a distinctive county-wide theme.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 7

Explore and encourage the purchase of local and sustainable products.

Implementation Strategy: Determine the feasibility of purchasing 'green' products through County purchases. Explore the potential of incorporating LEED (Leadership in Energy Efficient Development) certified building guidelines and Low Impact Development (LID). Determine the feasibility of incorporating alternative energy sources to offset energy used from the grid. Provide education and outreach to the public, especially children about the benefits of local products and energy conservation.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 8

Support and encourage best management practices for silviculture and agriculture.

Implementation Strategy: Incorporate best management practices into County operations and policies.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 9

Explore the development of ecotourism.

Implementation Strategy: Support State programs such as the Scenic Rivers Program and explore the feasibility to join the American Rivers, Blue Trails initiative.

Time Frame: Continuous

GOAL 10

Attract global, national and regional interests by forward-thinking operating procedures to increase quality of life.

Implementation Strategy: Support the growth of a County Trail system. Support innovative alternative transportation systems. Support increased passive and active parks. Local government should aim to provide nonvehicle transportation opportunities to reduce pollution, traffic congestion and for the general physical well being of its citizens.

Time Frame: Continuous

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- 7. National Agricultural Statistics Service Accessed at www.nass.usda.com

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RESOLUTION FOR PC#2008-51 FLORENCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

(A Resolution Recommending The Updated Economic Element Of The Comprehensive Plan)

WHEREAS:

- 1. According to state law, a new Florence County Comprehensive Plan must be developed every ten years; and
- 2. The fifth element to be adopted according to the ten-year schedule is the Economic Element; and
- 3. The Planning Commission advertised for and held a workshop on May 16, 2008; and
- 4. Following the passage of this resolution by the majority of the entire membership of the Planning Commission, the Economic Element must be adopted by ordinance after a public hearing by Florence County.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE FLORENCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. A Resolution is hereby adopted to recommend that Florence County adopt by ordinance the update to the Florence County Comprehensive Plan Economic Element as presented by the Planning Commission.

ATTEST:

Angela Thomas, Secretary

Chairman

COMMISSION VOTE: 10 - 0

OPPOSED: None ABSENT: None

STAFF REPORT TO THE

FLORENCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

July 22, 2008 PC#2008-51

Subject:

Adoption of a Resolution recommending the updated Economic Element of

the Comprehensive Plan

Staff Analysis:

According to state law, a new comprehensive plan must be developed every ten years. The seven elements of the current plan were passed by all participating jurisdictions on various dates between December 1997 and April of 1999.

The fifth element to be adopted in accordance with this calendar to meet the ten-year requirement is the Economic Element. The Planning Commission advertised for and held a workshop on May 16, 2008 to discuss this issue.

Element Information:

The Economic Element examines the characteristics of the local economy including the available workforce and industry. This element provides a baseline analysis of the current economic condition for the County and offers goals for an economic policy.

Planning Commission Recommendation:

The ten Planning Commission members present at their July 22, 2008 meeting, voted unanimously to adopt a resolution recommending that all participating jurisdictions adopt the Economic Element.

Attachments:

Copies of the following are attached:

- 1. Proposed Economic Element
- 2. Resolution of Recommendation

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

Item For Meeting On: Thursday, October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Ordinance No. 08-2008/09

Second Reading

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Planning and Building

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

[An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County.]

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency performed a Community Assistance Visit to review Florence County's implementation and administration of the local floodplain management program.
- 2. The Community Assistance Visit included evaluating the current standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 3. As a result of the review of the flood plain development standards, deficiencies were found in the County Code that would need to be corrected in order to remain in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 4. Florence County is required to be in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program in order that Florence County residents may be afforded the opportunity to obtain flood insurance

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approval of Ordinance No.08-2008/09 To Amend Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County.
 - (Planning Commission approved 7-0)(All Council Districts)
- 2. Provide An Alternative Directive

ATTACHMENTS:

Copies of the following are attached:

- 1. Ordinance No.08-2008/09
- 2. Staff Report for PC#2008-54

Sponsor(s)	: Planning Commission	
Planning Commission Consideration	: August 26, 2008	I.
Planning Commission Public Hearing	: August 26, 2008	Council Clerk, certify that this
Planning Commission Recommendation	: August 26, 2008 [Approved 7-0]	Ordinance was advertised for
First Reading/Introduction	: September 18, 2008	Public Hearing on
Committee Referral	: N/A	
Second Reading	: October 16, 2008	
Third Reading	: November 20, 2008	
Effective Date	: Immediately	

ORDINANCE NO. 08-2008/09

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

[An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances Of Florence County.]

WHEREAS:

- 1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) performed a Community Assistance Visit to review Florence County's implementation and administration of the local floodplain management program and to evaluate the current standing in the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- 2. It is the commitment of Florence County to adhere to the requirements as established by FEMA to include correcting any deficiencies found in the County Code in order to remain in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- 3. Florence County desires to maintain and enhance the level of floodplain development standards as implemented by the County and adhering to the requirements as are established by FEMA; and
- 4. The amendments to the following Sections shall correct the deficiencies needed to remain in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Section 30-4 Adoption Of Flood Hazard Area Maps, Section 30-61 General Development Standards, Section 30-62 Specific Development Standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility Of Administrative Official, Section 30-267 Certificates Of Zoning Compliance, And Section 30-311 Definitions Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance are hereby amended and shall read as follows.

I. Section 30-4 Adoption of flood hazard area maps.

Special flood hazard area maps have been prepared for Florence County and its incorporated areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in its Flood Insurance Study dated December 16, 2004. September 22, 1982. The accompanying maps and other supporting data are adopted by reference and declared to be part of the ordinance. The current special flood hazard maps that are adopted to use is dated December 16, 2004.

For all areas which come under the jurisdiction of Florence County, any special flood hazard areas identified by the Flood Insurance Study dated December 16, 2004 for the unincorporated area of Florence County, with accompanying maps and other data, are adopted by reference.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 1.4, 6-7-07)

II. Section 30-61 General development standards.

Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all development shall adhere to the following criteria:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be anchored to prevent floatation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure;
- (1) New construction or substantial improvements (shall) be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydro-dynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- (2) New construction and changes of existing structures below the minimum first floor elevation shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
- (3) New construction or substantial improvements of existing structures shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- (4) All heating and air conditioning equipment and components, all electrical, ventilation, plumbing, and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (5) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces;
- (6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewerage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters;
- (8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment or contamination during flooding;
- (9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement to a structure which is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be undertaken only if non-conformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced. it is not considered a substantial improvement.

 (Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 2.7.1, 6-7-07)

III. Section 30-62 Specific development standards.

In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data are available, the following shall be required.

- (1) Residential construction. New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the lowest floor elevated no lower than one foot above the base flood elevation. A pre-construction and post-construction flood elevation certificate shall be submitted. No basements are permitted. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, creating a fully enclosed area, said enclosed area shall:
 - a. Be designed to preclude permanent living space;
 - b. Be useable solely for parking vehicles, building access, or storage;
 - c. Include openings sufficient to facilitate unimpeded movement of flood waters and/or be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for entry and exit of floodwaters.

Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum criteria:

- a. Provide a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
- b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade;
- Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions;
- d. Fill placed around foundation walls must be graded so that the grade inside the enclosed area is equal to or higher than the adjacent grade outside the building on at least one side.
- (2) Non-residential construction. New construction or substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential structure shall have the lowest floor elevated no lower than one foot above the level of the base flood elevation. No basements are permitted. Structures located in A-zones may be floodproofed in lieu of elevation provided that all areas of the structure below the required elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, using structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic loads and the effect of buoyancy. A registered, professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Agricultural structures may be wet-floodproofed in accord with Technical Bulletin 7-93, Wet Floodproofing Requirements for Structures Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas in Accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program document number FIA-TB-7.

- (3) Temporary development. All applicants of a temporary use must submit to the zoning administrator, prior to the issuance of a development permit, a written plan for the removal of any temporary use or structure in the event of a hurricane or flash flood warning notification. The plan shall be reviewed and approved in writing, and must include the following information:
 - a. A specified time for which the temporary use will be permitted;
 - b. The name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for the removal of said use;
 - c. The time frame prior to the event at which any structure will be removed (i.e. minimum of 72 hours before landfall of a hurricane or immediately upon flood warning notification);
 - d. A copy of a contract or other suitable instrument with a trucking company to insure the availability of removal equipment when needed;
 - e. Designation, accompanied by documentation, of a location outside the floodplain to which said temporary structure will be moved;
 - f. A plan to restore the area to its natural condition once the temporary permit expires or the temporary use is terminated, whichever is first.
- (4) Accessory structures. An accessory structure, the cost of which is greater than \$3,000.00, must comply with the elevated structure requirements of this section. When accessory structures of \$3,000.00 or less are to be placed in the floodplain, such structure shall:
 - a. Not be used for human habitation (including working, sleeping, living, cooking, or restroom areas); and
 - b. Be designed to have low flood damage potential, be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to floodwaters, and be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.
- (5) Floodways. The following provisions shall apply within floodways:
 - a. No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, additions, or other developments shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated through hydraulic analysis performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of a base flood.
 - b. Where no such increase is certified, new construction and substantial improvements may be permitted in compliance with the requirements of this section.

- e. Permissible uses exempt from such certification include general farming, pasture, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, forestry, wildlife sanctuary, game farm, and other similar agricultural, wildlife, and related uses, lawns, gardens, play areas, pienic grounds, hiking and horseback riding trails, provided that they do not employ structures or fill.
- (6) Standards for streams and/or floodways without established base flood elevations. Development contiguous to small streams where no base flood data have been provided or where no floodways have been identified shall adhere to the following:
 - a. No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements or new development shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered, professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of base flood discharge.
 - b. Where no such increase is certified, new construction and substantial improvements may be allowed within such areas provided all applicable provisions of this section are satisfied.
 - c. If subsections a and b above have been satisfied and base flood elevation data is available from other sources, all new construction and substantial improvements within such areas shall comply with all applicable flood hazard ordinance provisions of article II, division 3 and shall be elevated or flood proofed in accordance with the elevations established. In the absence of FEMA base flood elevation data and floodway data, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize other base flood elevation and tother floodway data as a basis for elevating residential structures to or above the base flood level, and for flood proofing or elevating non-testdential structures to or above the base flood level. Data from preliminary, draft and flood insurance studies constitutes best available data. If an appeal is pending on the study in accordance with 44 CFR Ch. 1, Part 67.5 and 67.6, the data does not have to be used. When base flood elevation data is not available from a federal, state or other source, the lowest floor shall be elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade.
 - d. Where base flood elevation data is utilized in Zone A from another source, the administrator will obtain and maintain records of the lowest floor and flood proofing elevation for new and substantially improved construction.
- (7) Standards for subdivision proposals.
 - a. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage. An access road at or above the base flood elevation shall be provided to allow emergency access during flood conditions;
 - b. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards;

- c. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments greater than the lesser of five lots or five acres.
- (8) Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO zones). Development within areas subject to shallow flooding in the AO zone zone A and AO require adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures and shall adhere to the general and specific development standards of this section.
- (9) Recreational vehicles.
 - a. Placed on sites shall be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; and
 - b. Shall be fully licensed and ready for highway use during that time. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or
- (10) Meet the requirements of sections 30-61 and 30-62.

In: A or Al-zones, all recreational vehicles to be placed on a site must (a) be elevated and anchored to meet requirements of section 30-61 and 30-62; or (b) be on site for less than 180 consecutive clays; or (c) be fully licensed and highway ready. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site or wild the consecutive disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions

(10) <u>Manufactured Homes</u>

- a. Manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zones A or AD. Which meet one of the following location criteria, are to be elevated such that the lowest floor is to or above (1 foot) above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored. (a) outside a manufactured home park or subdivision; (b) in a next manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; (d) on site in an existing park which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of a flood.
- b. Where manufactured homes are not subject to section 30-62 (10) (a) the manufactured home will: (a) be elevated so the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above (1 foot) above the base flood elevation; (b) when no base flood elevation is established the manufactured home chassis is to be supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 2.7-2, 6-7-07)

IV. Section 30-264 Responsibility of administrative official.

Administrative responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Interpretation of the general intent and/or specific meaning of any portion of the ordinance text, position of district boundaries, district designation, or other matters relating to the official zoning maps (atlas).
- (2) Maintain the official zoning maps (atlas) and record all amendments to and information thereon.
- (3) Maintain copies of this chapter for public inspection and have up to date copies available to the public. A mailing list of ordinance holders shall be kept in order to expedite dissemination of any annual amendments to the text.
- (4) Provide public information relating to zoning matters including scheduled meetings of the Florence County Planning Commission and Florence County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (5) Receive, process, and record all applications for certificates of zoning compliance, zoning amendments, planned development projects, and variance requests with accompanying plans and documents which shall be a public record.
- (6) Register and maintain records and maps on non-conforming uses, structures, and undeveloped lots.
- (7) Receive and process applications for change and/or relief as provided for in article IX of this chapter.
- (8) Appear before and provide assistance to the Florence County Planning Commission and the Florence County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (9) Revoke permits or certificates in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

In designated flood hazard areas, delineated on FEMA maps, the zoning administrator shall have the following additional responsibilities:

- (10) Advise applicants that additional federal and state permits may be required, and if specific federal and state permits are known, require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the certificate of zoning compliance.

 Advise applicants that additional federal and state permits may be required, and assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
- (11) Notify adjacent property owners and the S.C. Department of Natural Resources prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- (12) Assure that appropriate maintenance is provided for in writing by the owner within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
- (13) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures.
- (14) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new or substantially improved structures have been flood-proofed.
- (15) Obtain certification from a registered professional engineer or architect when flood-proofing is utilized for a particular structure.
- (16) Obtain, review, and utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state, or other source when such data are not available from FEMA.
- (17) Maintain all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter, which records shall be open for public inspection during workday hours.
- (18) Review Subdivision proposals and other proposed new development including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a subdivision proposal or other proposed new development is in a flood-properate, any subdiproposal shall be reviewed to assure that:
 - a. all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area:
 - b. all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to thin imize or eliminate flood damage:
 - c. adequate dramage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 8.4, 6-7-07; Ord. No. 17-2007/08, § 3, 2-21-08)

V. Section 30-267 Certificates of zoning compliance.

- a. When required. A certificate of zoning compliance shall be required in advance of:
 - (1) The issuance of a building permit.
 - (2) Excavation preparatory to the construction of a structure for which a building permit is required.
 - (3) All proposed construction and other developments including the placement of manufactured homes.
 - (3) Grading, filling, surfacing, or enlarging parking areas containing more than six parking spaces for a new or changed use.
 - (4) Changing the use of any part of a structure or zoning lot, including any increase in the number of families or dwelling units occupying a building or lot.

- (5) The installation on any zoning lot of a manufacturing or other industrial process whose operation may generate effects of the types and magnitudes limited by performance standards as set forth in section 30-100.
- (6) Installation of any sign for which a permit is required.
- (7) (8) The establishment of a temporary use.
- (8) Electric or gas utility companies and/or cooperatives extending service or utilities to a given site.

VI. Section 30-311 Definitions.

Development. Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

Flood insurance study. An official study provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the Flood Boundary Floodway Map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

<u>Regulatory</u> Floodway. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A lot or parcel with space, a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale that include improvements and utilities for the long-term parking of three or more manufactured homes which may include services and facilities for the residents.

Existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before September 22, 1982.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete slabs).

Flood proofing. Means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary faculties, structures and their contents.

Highest Adjacent Grade. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of the structure.

Historic Structure. Any structure that is: (a) listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (b) certified on preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; (c) individually listed on a State inventory of historic places; (d) individually listed on allocal inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified (1) by an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of Interior or (2) directly by the Secretary of Interior in states without approved programs. Some structures or districts listed on the State or local inventories MAY NOT be "Historic" as cited above, but have been included on the inventories because it was believed that the structures or districts have the potential for meeting the "Historic" structure criteria of the DOI. In order for these structures to meet NFIP historic structure criteria, it must be demonstrated and evidenced that the South Carolina Department of Archives and History has individually determined that the structure or district meets DOI historic structure criteria.

Lowest Floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed line. Any unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, of storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building slowest floor provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of other provisions of this ordinance.

Manufactured home. A structure transportable sin one or more sections, which is builtion a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

New construction. Structure, for which the start of construction commenced after (the effective date of the first flood plant management code, ordinance, or standard based upon specific technical base flood elevation data which establishes the area of special flood hazard) or (specific date). The term also includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.

New manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be taffixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete slabs) is completed on or after September 22, 1982.

Recreational vehicle. A vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis: (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and, (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Special Flood Hazard Area. See Area of Special Flood Hazard

Start of construction. For other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement was wifhin 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home)

on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for footings, piers or foundations, or the exection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Such repairs may be undertaken successively and their costs counted cumulatively. Please refer to the definition of "substantial improvement".

Violation. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with these regulations.

- 2. Provisions in other Florence County ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.
- 3. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

ATTEST:	SIGNED:
Connie Y. Haselden, Council Clerk	K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman
Approved as to Form and Content	COUNCIL VOTE: OPPOSED:
James C. Rushton, III, County Attorney	ABSENT:

STAFF REPORT TO THE

FLORENCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

August 26, 2008 PC#2008-54 ORDINANCE NO. 08-2008/09

SUBJECT:

Request for amendment of Section 30-4 Adoption of flood hazard area maps, Section 30-61 General development standards, Section 30-62 Specific development standards, Section 30-264 Responsibility of administrative official, Section 30-267 Certificates of zoning compliance, Section 30-274 Penalties for violations, and Section 30-311 Definitions, of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County.

APPLICANT:

Florence County/Municipal Planning Department Staff

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency performed a Community Assistance Visit to review Florence County's implementation and administration of the local floodplain management program and to evaluate the current standing in the National Flood Insurance Program. In its review of the flood plain development standards, it was found that the following deficiencies in the County Code would need to be corrected to remain in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The amendments to the Sections shall correct the deficiencies needed to remain in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.

I. The current text of Section 30-4 Adoption of flood hazard area maps of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County to be amended as follows:

Special flood hazard area maps have been prepared for Florence County and its (deleted) incorporate (added) incorporated areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in its Flood Insurance Study dated December 16, 2004. September 22, 1982. The accompanying maps and other supporting data are adopted by reference and declared to be part of the ordinance. The current special flood hazard maps where adopted to use are dated December 16, 2004.

For all areas which come under the jurisdiction of Florence County, any special flood hazard areas identified by the Flood Insurance Study dated December 16, 2004 for the unincorporated area of Florence County, with accompanying maps and other data, are adopted by reference.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 1.4, 6-7-07)

II. The current text of Section 30-61 General development standards of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County to be amended as follows:

Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all development shall adhere to the following criteria:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be anchored to prevent floatation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure;
- (1) New construction or substantial improvements (shall) be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydro-dynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- (2) New construction and changes of existing structures below the minimum first floor elevation shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
- (3) New construction or substantial improvements of existing structures shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- (4) All heating and air conditioning equipment and components, all electrical, ventilation, plumbing, and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (5) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent floatation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces;
- (6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewerage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters;
- (8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment or contamination during flooding; and
- (9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement to a structure which is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be undertaken only if non-conformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced. It is not considered a substantial improvement. (Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 2.7.1, 6-7-07)

III. The current text of Section 30-62 Specific development standards of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County to be amended as follows:

In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data are available, the following shall be required.

(1) Residential construction. New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the lowest floor elevated no lower than one foot above the base flood elevation. A pre-construction and

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post-construction flood elevation certificate shall be submitted. No basements are permitted. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, creating a fully enclosed area, said enclosed area shall:

- a. Be designed to preclude permanent living space;
- b. Be useable solely for parking vehicles, building access, or storage; and
- c. Include openings sufficient to facilitate unimpeded movement of flood waters and/or be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for entry and exit of floodwaters.

Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum criteria:

- a. Provide a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
- b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
- Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions; and
- d. Fill placed around foundation walls must be graded so that the grade inside the enclosed area is equal to or higher than the adjacent grade outside the building on at least one side.
- (2) Non-residential construction. New construction or substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential structure shall have the lowest floor elevated no lower than one foot above the level of the base flood elevation. No basements are permitted. Structures located in A-zones may be floodproofed in lieu of elevation provided that all areas of the structure below the required elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, using structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic loads and the effect of buoyancy. A registered, professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Agricultural structures may be wet-floodproofed in accord with Technical Bulletin 7-93, Wet Floodproofing Requirements for Structures Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas in Accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program document number FIA-TB-7.
- (3) Temporary development. All applicants of a temporary use must submit to the zoning administrator, prior to the issuance of a development permit, a written plan for the removal of any temporary use or structure in the event of a hurricane or flash flood warning notification. The plan shall be reviewed and approved in writing, and must include the following information:
 - a. A specified time for which the temporary use will be permitted;

- b. The name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for the removal of said use:
- c. The time frame prior to the event at which any structure will be removed (i.e. minimum of 72 hours before landfall of a hurricane or immediately upon flood warning notification);
- d. A copy of a contract or other suitable instrument with a trucking company to insure the availability of removal equipment when needed;
- e. Designation, accompanied by documentation, of a location outside the floodplain to which said temporary structure will be moved; and
- f. A plan to restore the area to its natural condition once the temporary permit expires or the temporary use is terminated, whichever is first.
- (4) Accessory structures. An accessory structure, the cost of which is greater than \$3,000.00, must comply with the elevated structure requirements of this section. When accessory structures of \$3,000.00 or less are to be placed in the floodplain, such structure shall:
 - a. Not be used for human habitation (including work, sleeping, living, cooking, or restroom areas); and
 - b. Be designed to have low flood damage potential, be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to floodwaters, and be firmly anchored to prevent floatation, collapse, or lateral movement.
- (5) Floodways. The following provisions shall apply within floodways:
 - a. No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, additions, or other developments shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated through hydraulic analysis performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of a base flood.
 - b. Where no such increase is certified, new construction and substantial improvements may be permitted in compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - c. Permissible uses exempt from such certification include general farming, pasture, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, forestry, wildlife sanctuary, game farm, and other similar agricultural, wildlife, and related uses, lawns, gardens, play areas, pienic grounds, hiking and horseback riding trails, provided that they do not employ structures or fill.
- (6) Standards for streams and/or floodways without established base flood elevations
 Development contiguous to small streams where no base flood data have been
 provided or where no floodways have been identified shall adhere to the following:

- a. No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements or new development shall be permitted within 100 feet of the stream bank unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered, professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of base flood discharge.
- b. Where no such increase is certified, new construction and substantial improvements may be allowed within such areas provided all applicable provisions of this section are satisfied.
- c. If subsections a. and b. above have been satisfied and base flood elevation data is available from other sources, all new construction and substantial improvements within such areas shall comply with all applicable flood hazard ordinance provisions of article II, division 3 and shall be elevated or flood proofed in accordance with the elevations established. In the absence of FEMA base flood elevation data and floodway data, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize other base flood elevation and other floodway data as a basis for elevating residential structures to or above the base flood level, and for flood proofing or elevating non-residential structures to or above the base flood level. Data from preliminary, draft and flood insurance studies constitutes best available data. If an appeal is pending on the study in accordance with 44 CFR Ch. 1, Part 67.5 and 67.6, the data does not have to be used. When base flood elevation data is not available from a federal, state or other source, the lowest floor shall be elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade.
- d. Where base flood elevation data is utilized in Zone A from another source, the administrator will obtain and maintain records of the lowest floor and flood proofing elevation for new and substantially improved construction.
- (7) Standards for subdivision proposals.
 - a. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage. An access road at or above the base flood elevation shall be provided to allow emergency access during flood conditions;
 - b. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and
 - c. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments greater than the lesser of five lots or five acres.
- (8) Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO zones). Development within areas subject to shallow flooding in the AO zone zone A and AO require adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures and shall adhere to the general and specific development standards of this section.
- (9) Recreational vehicles.

- a. Placed on sites shall be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; and
- b. Shall be fully licensed and ready for highway use during that time. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or
- e. Meet the requirements of sections 30-61 and 30-62.

In A or AE zones, all recreational vehicles to be placed on a site must (a) be elevated and anchored to meet requirements of section 30-61 and 30-62; or (b) be on site for less than 180 consecutive days; or (c) be fully licensed and highway ready. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions

(10) Manufactured Homes.

- a. Manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zones A or AE, which meet one of the following location criteria, to be elevated such that the lowest floor is to or above 1 foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored: (a) outside a manufactured home park or subdivision; (b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; (d) on site in an existing park which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of a flood.
- b. Where manufactured homes are not subject to section 30-62 (10) (a) the manufactured home will: (a) be elevated so the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above (1) one foot above the base flood elevation; (b) when no base flood elevation is established the manufactured home chassis is to be supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist floatation, collapse, and lateral movement.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 2.7-2, 6-7-07)

IV. The current text of Section 30-264 Responsibility of administrative official of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County to be amended as follows:

Administrative responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Interpretation of the general intent and/or specific meaning of any portion of the ordinance text, position of district boundaries, district designation, or other matters relating to the official zoning maps (atlas).
- (2) Maintain the official zoning maps (atlas) and record all amendments to and information thereon.

- (3) Maintain copies of this chapter for public inspection and have up to date copies available to the public. A mailing list of ordinance holders shall be kept in order to expedite dissemination of any annual amendments to the text.
- (4) Provide public information relating to zoning matters including scheduled meetings of the Florence County Planning Commission and Florence County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (5) Receive, process, and record all applications for certificates of zoning compliance, zoning amendments, planned development projects, and variance requests with accompanying plans and documents which shall be a public record.
- (6) Register and maintain records and maps on non-conforming uses, structures, and undeveloped lots.
- (7) Receive and process applications for change and/or relief as provided for in article IX of this chapter.
- (8) Appear before and provide assistance to the Florence County Planning Commission and the Florence County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (9) Revoke permits or certificates in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

In designated flood hazard areas, delineated on FEMA maps, the zoning administrator shall have the following additional responsibilities:

- (10) Advise applicants that additional federal and state permits may be required, and if specific federal and state permits are known, require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the certificate of zoning compliance. Advise applicants that additional federal and state permits may be required, and assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
- (11) Notify adjacent property owners and the S.C. Department of Natural Resources prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (12) Assure that appropriate maintenance is provided for in writing by the owner within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
- (13) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures.
- (14) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new or substantially improved structures have been flood-proofed.
- (15) Obtain certification from a registered professional engineer or architect when flood-proofing is utilized for a particular structure.

- (16) Obtain, review, and utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state, or other source when such data are not available from FEMA.
- (17) Maintain all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter, which records shall be open for public inspection during workday hours.
- (18) Review Subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a subdivision proposal or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone area, any such proposal shall be reviewed to assure that:
 - all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area.
 - all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage and
 - c. adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(Ord. No. 33-2006/07, § 8.4, 6-7-07; Ord. No. 17-2007/08, § 3, 2-21-08)

- V. The current text of Section 30-267 Certificates of zoning compliance of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County to be amended as follows:
 - (a) When required. A certificate of zoning compliance shall be required in advance of:
 - (1) The issuance of a building permit.
 - (2) Excavation preparatory to the construction of a structure for which a building permit is required.
 - (3) All proposed construction and other developments including the placement of manufactured homes.
 - (3) (4) Grading, filling, surfacing, or enlarging parking areas containing more than six parking spaces for a new or changed use.
 - (4)(5) Changing the use of any part of a structure or zoning lot, including any increase in the number of families or dwelling units occupying a building or lot.
 - (5) (6) The installation on any zoning lot of a manufacturing or other industrial process whose operation may generate effects of the types and magnitudes limited by performance standards as set forth in section 30-100.
 - (6) (7) Installation of any sign for which a permit is required.
 - (7) (8) The establishment of a temporary use.
 - (8) [9] Electric or gas utility companies and/or cooperatives extending service or utilities to a given site.

VI. The current text of Section 30-311 Definitions of the Code of Ordinances of Florence County currently to be amended as follows:

Development. Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

Flood insurance study. An official study provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the Flood Boundary Floodway Map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

<u>Regulatory</u> Floodway. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A lot or parcel with space, a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale that include improvements and utilities for the long-term parking of three or more manufactured homes which may include services and facilities for the residents.

Existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before September 22, 1982.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete slabs).

Flood proofing. Means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary faculties, structures and their contents.

Highest Adjacent Grade. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of the structure.

Historic Structure. Any structure that is: (a) listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (b) certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; (c) individually listed on a State inventory of historic places; (d) individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified (1) by an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of Interior, or (2) directly by the Secretary of Interior in states without approved programs. Some structures or districts listed on the State or local inventories MAY NOT be "Historic" as cited above, but have been included on the inventories because it was

believed that the structures or districts have the potential for meeting the "Historic" structure criteria of the DOI. In order for these structures to meet NFIP historic structure criteria, it must be demonstrated and evidenced that the South Carolina Department of Archives and History has individually determined that the structure or district meets DOI historic structure criteria.

Lowest Floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area. Any unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of other provisions of this ordinance.

Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

New construction. Structure for which the start of construction commenced after (the effective date of the first floodplain management code, ordinance, or standard based upon specific technical base flood elevation data which establishes the area of special flood hazard) or (specific date). The term also includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.

New manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete slabs) is completed on or September 22, 1982

Recreational vehicle. A vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis; (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and, (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Special Flood Hazard Area, See Area of Special Flood Hazard

Start of construction. (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for footings, piers or foundations, or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Such repairs may be undertaken successively and their

costs counted cumulatively. Please refer to the definition of "substantial improvement".

Violation. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with these regulations.

Florence County Planning Commission Meeting: August 26, 2008

The seven Planning Commission members present voted unanimously to approve the amendments to the Florence County Code.

Florence County Planning Commission Recommendation:

The Florence County Planning Commission recommends approval of the amendments to the county code

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

Item For Meeting On: Thursday, October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Ordinance No.09-2008/09

Second Reading

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Planning and Building Inspections

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

[An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural Districts Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries.]

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Florence County continues to review the need for permitting certain uses in some residential zoning districts in an ongoing effort to facilitate the needs of communities for educational purposes.
- 2. The establishment of libraries in the R-4, Multi-Family Residential District, Limited and the R-5, Multi-Family Residential District will provide citizens a better availability of resources, a means of easier access to library facilities and accommodate more enhanced means for pedestrian traffic.
- 3. Proposed sites for libraries will be reviewed in accordance with development standards as established by the Zoning Ordinance in order to minimize or alleviate any potential negative impact between uses.
- 4. An amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for libraries presently permitted in the commercial zoning district shall correct a typographical error in the North American Industry Classification System's number that is used to determine permitted uses in the various zoning districts.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approval of Ordinance No.09-2008/09 To Amend Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural Districts Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinances For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries. (Planning Commission approved 7-0)(All Council Districts)
- 2. Provide An Alternative Directive

ATTACHMENTS:

Copies of the following are attached:

- 1. Ordinance No.09-2008/09
- 2. Staff Report for PC#2008-55

Sponsor(s)	: Planning Commission	
	: August 26, 2008	Ĭ.
	: August 26, 2008	Council Clerk, certify that this
Planning Commission Recommendation		Ordinance was advertised for
	: September 18, 2008	Public Hearing on
Committee Referral	: N/A	
Second Reading	: October 16, 2008	
Third Reading	: November 20, 2008	
Effective Date	: Immediately	

ORDINANCE NO. 09-2008/09

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

[An Ordinance To Amend Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural Districts Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinance For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries.]

WHEREAS:

- 1. The Planning staff continues to review the need for permitting certain uses in some residential zoning districts in an ongoing effort to facilitate the needs of communities within Florence County for educational purposes; and
- 2. Florence County finds it necessary to establish libraries in two of the residential zoning districts-R-4, Multi-Family Residential District, Limited and R-5, Multi-Family Residential District to provide citizens a better availability of resources, a means of easier access to library facilities and to accommodate more enhanced means for pedestrian traffic; and
- 3. Staff intends to review sites being proposed for libraries in accordance with development standards as established by the Zoning Ordinance for the minimization or alleviation of the potential negative impact between uses; and
- 4. An amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for libraries presently permitted in the commercial zoning district shall correct a typographical error in the North American Industry Classification System's number that is used to determine permitted uses in the various zoning districts.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Residential Districts And Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule Of Permitted And Conditional Uses And Off-Street Parking Requirements For Business And Rural Districts Of Chapter 30-Zoning Ordinance Of The Code Of Ordinance For Florence County For Provisions Of Libraries are hereby amended and shall read as follows:

Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule of Permitted and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Residential Districts:

			Suppor	t Uses			der verste der der verste der der verste der
Recreational	NAICS	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	Off-Street Parking Requirements
Public parks, playgrounds, & community centers	71394	P	P	P	P	P	1.0 per 250 GFA activity buildings, 1% land area to parks
Golf courses, public & private	71391	Р	P	P	P	Р	5.0 spaces for each hole
Swimming & tennis clubs	71394	P	P	P	P	P	1.0 space for each 200 s.f. GFA
Educational							
Elementary schools	6111	P	Р	P	Р	P	2.0 spaces per classroom, plus 5.0 admin. spaces
Secondary schools	6111	P	P	P	Р	P	5.0 spaces per classroom, plus 10 admin. spaces
Information			Sale ou	100			
Libraries	519120	N	N	N,	P	P.	1.0 space per 350 s.f. GFA
Social					200	BOOL R 1008; ST 1000;	
Nursing & residential care facilities	623	N	N	N	P	P	0.4 per bed, plus 1.0 space per 500 s.f. GFA
Day care services	62441	N	- N	N	P	Р	1.0 space per 200 s.f. GFA
Religious organizations	81311	P	P	P	P	Р	0.3

Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule of Permitted Uses and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Businesses And Rural Districts:

	51212	i de la companya de	1260						1.0 per 350 s.f.
Libraries	519120	P P	P	P	Р	N	P	N	GFA

- 2. Provisions in other Florence County ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.
- 3. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

ATTEST:	SIGNED:
Connie Y. Haselden, Council Clerk	K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman
	COUNCIL VOTE: OPPOSED:
Approved as to Form and Content James C. Rushton, III, County Attorney	ABSENT:

STAFF REPORT TO THE

FLORENCE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

August 26, 2008 PC#2008-55 ORDINANCE NO. 09-2008/09

SUBJECT:

Request for text amendments to the Zoning Ordinance for Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule of Permitted and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Residential Districts and Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule of Permitted and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Business & Rural Districts or provisions of Libraries of the Code of Ordinance for Florence County.

APPLICANT:

Florence County/Municipal Planning Department Staff

STAFF ANALYSIS:

1. Florence County continues to review the need for permitting certain uses in some residential zoning districts in an ongoing effort to facilitate the needs of communities for educational purposes.

Presently, Florence County finds it necessary to establish libraries in two of the residential zoning districts-R-4, Multi-Family Residential District, Limited and R-5, Multi-Family Residential District to provide citizens a better availability of resources, a means of easier access to library facilities and to accommodate more and enhanced means for pedestrian traffic.

Additionally, sites for libraries will be reviewed in accordance with development standards established by the Zoning Ordinance in order to minimize or alleviate any potential negative impact between uses.

2. An amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for libraries presently permitted in the commercial zoning district shall correct a typographical error in the North American Industry Classification System's number that is used to determine permitted uses in the various zoning districts.

AMENDMENT REQUEST 1:

The amendment to the current text of Section 30-28 Table I: Schedule of Permitted and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Residential Districts to permit Libraries in the R-4 and R-5 Zoning Districts shall add text to the category of Support Uses and shall read as follows:

Note: New text is indicated in the shaded area.

m reconstruction to the control of t			Suppor	t Uses	okan ji siinii kii kii kanala mii kuu kanaparjis	on the state of th	
	NAICS	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	Off-Street Parking Requirements
Recreational			<u> </u>				
Public parks, playgrounds, & community centers	71394	P	P	P	P	P	1.0 per 250 GFA activity buildings, 1% land area to parks
Golf courses, public & private	71391	P	P	P	P	P	5.0 spaces for each hole
Swimming & tennis clubs	71394	P	P	P	P	P	1.0 space for each 200 s.f. GFA
Educational							
Elementary schools	6111	P	Р	P	Р	Р	2.0 spaces per classroom, plus 5.0 admin. spaces
Secondary schools	6111	Р	P	P	P	P	5.0 spaces per classroom, plus 10 admin. spaces
Information	10.00		200		dia dia mana	100 200	
Libraries	519120	N	N	N	P	a P	1.0 space per 350 s.f. GFA
Social							
Nursing & residential care facilities	623	N	N	N	P	P	0.4 per bed, plus 1.0 space per 500 s.f. GFA
Day care services	62441	N	N	N	P	P	1.0 space per 200 s.f. GFA
Religious organizations	81311	P	P	P	P	P	0.3

AMENDMENT REQUEST 2:

The amended text to Section 30-29 Table II: Schedule of Permitted Uses and Conditional Uses and Off-Street Parking Requirements for Businesses And Rural Districts shall correct the typographical errors of the NAICS number Libraries and shall read as follows:

Note: The amendment is indicated as strikethrough with revision in bold.

	51212									1.0 per 350 s.f.
Libraries	519120	P	P	P	P	P	N	P	N	GFA

Florence County Planning Commission Action: August 26, 2008

The seven Planning Commission members present approved the text amendment request unanimously at the meeting held on August 26, 2008.

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Florence County Planning Commission Recommendation:

The Planning Commission recommends approval of the text amendment request by Florence County Council.

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FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Second Reading - Ordinance No. 10-2008/09

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

(An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions, Committees And Agencies Of The Florence County Code Regarding The Florence County Cultural Commission, And Other Matters Relating Thereto.)

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

1. Due to funding restrictions, the scope of activities and the structure of the current Cultural Commission will be amended to reflect a museum board structure that is focused primarily on the operation of a County Museum.

2. Although S.C. Act No. 1816 (1972) authorizes a joint Florence County/City of Florence Museum Commission with five (5) total members, which is currently inactive, the Board contemplated in this ordinance is a true board of County Council, serving at the pleasure of County Council.

3. Composition of the Commission will be amended to consist of thirteen (13) members, to include two (2) nominees each by the Florence Museum Corporation Board and the Lake City Museum Corporation Board.

4. Current appointments to the Cultural Commission will remain unaffected by the title change to Florence County Museum Board.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approve Second Reading of Ordinance No. 10-2008/09.
- 2. Provide an alternate directive.

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u>

Ordinance No. 10-2008/09.

Sponsor(s) First Reading/Introduction Committee Referral Committee Consideration Date Committee Recommendation Public Hearing Second Reading Third Reading Effective Date	: County Council : September 18, 2008 : N/A : N/A : N/A : October 16, 2008 : October 16, 2008	I,Council Clerk, certify that this Ordinance was advertised for Public Hearing on
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ORDINANCE NO. 10-2008/09

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

(An Ordinance To Revise Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions, Committees And Agencies Of The Florence County Code Regarding The Florence County Cultural Commission, And Other Matters Relating Thereto.)

WHEREAS:

- 1. Due to funding restrictions, the scope of activities and the structure of the current Cultural Commission will be amended to reflect a museum board structure that is focused primarily on the operation of a County Museum; and
- 2. S.C. Act No. 1816 (1972) authorized a joint Florence County/City of Florence Museum Commission, which is currently inactive. The proposed Board will be a true board of the County, serving at the pleasure of the County Council; and
- 3. Current appointments to the Cultural Commission will remain unaffected by the title and structure change.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Boards, Commissions, Committees and Agencies, Division 11, Cultural Commission is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following language:

DIVISION 11. FLORENCE COUNTY MUSEUM BOARD

Sec. 2-190. Established.

There is hereby created the Florence County Museum Board ("FCMB"), which shall have the composition, structure, organization, powers, duties and functions established in this subchapter in accordance with Florence County ordinances, policies and administrative procedures.

Sec. 2-191. Organization and Composition.

- (A) The FCMB shall consist of thirteen (13) members. Nine (9) members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the County Council for terms of four years or until their successors are appointed and qualified. Each County Council member shall nominate one of the nine (9) members for consideration as follows:
 - The initial term of three (3) appointees from Districts 1, 4 and 7 shall be effective July 1, 2008, expiring on June 30, 2012.
 - The initial term of three (3) appointees from Districts 2, 5, and 8 shall be effective July 1, 2008, expiring on June 30, 2011.
 - The initial term of three (3) appointees from Districts 3, 6 and 9 shall be effective July 1, 2008, expiring on June 30, 2010.

The Florence Museum Corporation and the Lake City Museum Corporation shall each recommend in writing by signed and witnessed corporate resolutions two (2) appointees for Council consideration, to serve at the pleasure of County Council. Each Corporation must identify which of their recommended appointees will serve an initial two year term and which will serve a four year initial term. Thereafter, terms will be for four years. These appointees' terms will cease at the end of the term as scheduled, around which time the Corporations must again submit their recommendations for consideration.

Vacancies on the FCMB shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment for the unexpired term.

- (B) Members of the FCMB shall serve without pay, but travel and other incidental expenses may be provided in compliance with Florence County ordinances, policies and administrative procedures established for reimbursement of expenses for county boards, agencies and boards.
- (C) The FCMB shall adopt by-laws and rules of procedure consistent with this code, and the FCMB shall maintain records and minutes of its proceedings and meetings.
- (D) The FCMB shall meet at regular intervals, but not less frequently than once each quarter. Any member of the FCMB who shall be absent from 50% or more of the meetings of the FCMB during any 12-month period shall be deemed to have forfeited board membership and shall be removed without further action by the County Council. It shall be the responsibility of the chairperson of the FCMB to notify the FCMB, the offending member and the County Council of the absences, removal and vacancy, and the County Council shall fill the vacancy created thereby in the manner of the original appointment, for the unexpired term of the member.
- (E) The Board of Directors of the two museum corporations shall serve as advisors to the FCMB regarding their respective exhibits and the displaying facilities. The FCMB and

its Director shall work cooperatively with and receive advice from these non-profit corporations, and shall comply with the lease terms applicable to each exhibit.

Sec. 2-192. Officers,

- (A) The officers of the FCMB shall be elected by a majority vote of the FCMB and shall consist of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson, and other officers may be selected by a majority vote of the FCMB, if desired.
- (B) Officers of the FCMB shall be elected by the FCMB in October of each year for terms of office which shall commence on January 1 of the following year. Officers shall serve terms of one year and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.
- (C) Officers of the FCMB shall serve without pay, but travel and other incidental expenses may be provided in compliance with the ordinances, policies and procedures established by Florence County for reimbursement of expenses.

Sec. 2-193. Personnel.

The County Administrator shall recruit an Executive Director in consultation with the FCMB, and shall supervise said county employee. Pursuant to County policies and procedures, the executive director may employ other employees, consistent with the availability of funds and authorizations, as may be necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and objectives of this subchapter and the policies, functions, duties, responsibilities and programs of the FCMB.

Sec. 2-193. Adoption of Policies and Procedures.

The FCMB shall adopt policies and procedures in accordance with the ordinances, policies and administrative procedures of the county.

Sec. 2-194. Purposes and Objectives.

The purposes and objectives of the FCMB shall be:

- (A) To inspire and educate the community through direct engagement with appropriate objects of historic, artistic and scientific significance.
- (B) To provide access to appropriate objects of historic, artistic and scientific significance through displays, exhibitions, programs and activities, publications, and promotion;
- (C) To pursue and develop programs and partnerships with other organizations and institutions in the region and beyond, whose interests and ambitions complement those of the museum; and

(D) To serve as the permanent repository and perpetual caretakers of art, artifacts, services, manuscripts, photographs, memorabilia, books as may be entrusted to its care, and other items suitable for use by the museum.

Sec. 2-195. Powers and Duties.

The FCMB shall have the following powers and duties to be exercised in accordance with Florence County's ordinances, policies, and administrative procedures:

- (A) Adopt by-laws and mission statements for the management and regulation of its business and affairs.
- (B) Elect officers and prescribe the duties and responsibilities of the officers.
- (C) Establish and implement polices and carry out programs and projects as may be advisable in order to effectuate and implement the objectives of this subchapter in accordance with the general law, the provisions of this subchapter and the ordinances and policies of the county, subject to the availability of funds.
- (D) Submit an annual budget request and plan of operation for consideration through the Executive Director in Florence County's regular budget processes.
- (E) In accordance with county policies, receive and expend grants, gifts, donations, appropriations, admission fees and user fees from any public or private source for the operation, maintenance, expansion or improvement of property, collections, programs or educational or other activities of the museum.
- (F) Lease, acquire, receive, hold, own or use personal property, artifacts, collections, displays, exhibits, manuscripts, photographs, memorabilia, books and other items suitable for use by the museum.
- (G) Locate, select, process, conserve, restore, develop, appropriately mark and preserve exhibits, displays, collections, artifacts, manuscripts, services, photographs, memorabilia, books, or other items suitable for use by the museum.

Sec. 2-196. Ownership and Transfer of Property and Assets.

All real and personal property, collections, artifacts, exhibits, items suitable for use in the programs and projects of the museum shall be owned, purchased, leased, held, conveyed or disposed of in the name of the County. The FCMB shall maintain with the County Council an accounting of all real property and fixed assets including, but not limited to personal property, collections, exhibits, artifacts owned, leased or used by the county or the museum or any related entity for FCMB purposes. All grants, appropriations, gifts, revenues or donations received and used by the museum shall be processed in accordance with state and local laws and procedures.

2. Provisions in other Florence County ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby

repealed.

3. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

ATTEST:

Connie Y. Haselden, Council Clerk

K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman

COUNCIL VOTE:

OPPOSED:

Approved as to Form and Content

James C. Rushton, III, County Attorney

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Introduction of Ordinance No. 11-2008/09 By Title Only

DEPARTMENT: Finance

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

An Ordinance Authorizing And Providing For The Issuance And Sale Of A Not To Exceed \$1,500,000 General Obligation Bond Of Florence County, South Carolina (Howe Springs Fire District), Series 2008, Or Such Other Appropriate Series Designation; Fixing The Form And Details Of The Bond; Authorizing The County Administrator To Determine Certain Matters Relating To The Bond; Providing For The Payment Of The Bond And Disposition Of The Proceeds Thereof; And Other Matters Related Thereto.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. The Howe Springs Fire District was created by County Council pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance No. 11-1987/88 adopted on October 1, 1987.
- 2. The Fire District has a need to purchase additional equipment for fire services within the district at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000.
- 3. Annual debt service on a \$1,500,000 bond amortized over 20 years at a rate of 5% will be approximately \$120,350.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. The annual debt service of the bond will be funded an approximate 3.3 mill tax levy, which is included in the FY2008/2009 Florence County budget ordinance Ordinance No. 01-2008/09.
- 2. This additional millage will only be levied within the boundaries of the Fire District.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Introduce Ordinance No. 11-2008/09 by title only.
- 2. Provide An Alternate Directive

ATTACHMENT:

- 1. Ordinance No. 11-2008/09 title only
- 2. Letter from Howe Springs Fire District

Sponsor(s) Introduction Committee Referral Committee Consideration Date Committee Recommendation Public Hearing Second Reading Third Reading	: N/A: November 20, 2008: November 20, 2008: December 11, 2008	I,, Council Clerk, certify that the ad for a Public Hearing on this Ordinance ran on:
Effective Date	: December 11, 2008	

ORDINANCE NO. 11-2008/2009

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

[An Ordinance Authorizing And Providing For The Issuance And Sale Of A Not To Exceed \$1,500,000 General Obligation Bond Of Florence County, South Carolina (Howe Springs Fire District), Series 2008, Or Such Other Appropriate Series Designation; Fixing The Form And Details Of The Bond; Authorizing The County Administrator To Determine Certain Matters Relating To The Bond; Providing For The Payment Of The Bond And Disposition Of The Proceeds Thereof; And Other Matters Related Thereto.]

Howe Springs

September 17, 2008

Kevin Yokim 180 N. Irby St. MSC-H Florence, South Carolina 29501

Dear Kevin,

On Monday, September 15th the Howe Springs Fire District voted on and approved a resolution to request from council the execution of the bond that was approved in the budget ordinance. At this time Howe Springs Fire District request that the bond that was approved in the budget ordinance be processed for use by Howe Springs Fire District. If you need any further you may contact me at 843-662-2166 or Chief Smith at 843-495-6899.

Sincerely,

Earl Liner

Chairman

Howe Springs Fire District

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Introduction - Ordinance No. 12-2008/09 - Title Only

DEPARTMENT: Administration

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

(An Ordinance Amending The Florence County Code To Remove Job Descriptions Maintained Officially In Human Resources, And Other Matters Relating Thereto.)

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approve Introduction of Ordinance No. 12-2008/09, by title only.
- 2. Provide an Alternate Directive

ATTACHMENTS:

Ordinance No. 12-2008/09 Title.

Sponsor(s) : Administration First Reading/Introduction : October 16, 2008 Committee Referral : N/A Council Clerk, certify that this Committee Consideration Date : N/A Ordinance was advertised for Committee Recommendation : N/A Public Hearing on Public Hearing Second Reading Third Reading Effective Date Immediately

ORDINANCE NO. 12-2008/09

COUNCIL-ADMINISTRATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR FLORENCE COUNTY

(An Ordinance Amending The Florence County Code To Remove Job Descriptions Maintained Officially In Human Resources, And Other Matters Relating Thereto.)

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Boards & Commissions

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Filling vacancies on Boards and Commissions.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Citizen involvement on boards, commissions and committees of Florence County is extremely important.
- 2. Many boards/commissions/committees currently have vacancies or have approaching vacancies.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Make appropriate appointments.
- 2. Take no action.

(A copy of the list of current and approaching vacancies for 2008 was previously provided to Council. Additional copies are available upon request.)

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Report to Council

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Administration

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Approval Of An Agreement For The Exchange Of Property, Said Agreement Being The Conveyance Of A Portion Of Property Owned By Florence County, Shown And Designated As Tax Map No. 00075-01-121, To Align Curb Cuts And To Provide Access To A Sewer Main, In Exchange For Property Owned By Ebenezer Baptist Church, Shown And Designated As A Portion Of Tax Map No. 00100-01-022, And To Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

Ebenezer Baptist Church has made a request to purchase a parcel owned by the County which is located adjacent to their property in order to tap into a City of Florence sewer line and to relocate its current driveway. In lieu of a sale, an exchange of the above-referenced parcels would be advantageous for the parties.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Approve An Agreement For The Exchange Of Property, Said Agreement Being The Conveyance Of A Portion Of Property Owned By Florence County, Shown And Designated As Tax Map No. 00075-01-121, To Align Curb Cuts And To Provide Access To A Sewer Main, In Exchange For Property Owned By Ebenezer Baptist Church, Shown And Designated As A Portion Of Tax Map No. 00100-01-022, And To Authorize The County Administrator To Execute All Associated Documents.
- 2. Provide an alternate directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Correspondence dated July 31, 2008 from Dean Lisenby, Ebenezer Baptist Church.
- 2. Correspondence dated September 12, 2008 from Andrew H. Fowler, Fowler Appraisal Company.

Mr. Richard Starks, County Administrator County of Florence 180 North Irby Street Florence, South Carolina 29501



Dear Mr. Starks,

I enjoyed meeting with you regarding the new youth building and sanctuary that we are planning to construct at Ebenezer Baptist Church. Thank you for your time and the suggestions you gave for our infrastructure needs that we are currently trying to solve.

As discussed, the first facilities project is the construction of a new youth assembly building behind our existing youth house. That new building is shown on the attached Exhibit A. We are finalizing the design for that building, and we want the building to be served by the City of Florence's sewer services.

As shown on the attached Exhibit B as well as Exhibit A, there is a 12" sewer main that crosses underneath Old Ebenezer Road. We hope to tap into that sewer main just east of Old Ebenezer Road with a new manhole and tap. That location is shown on Exhibit A.

As you can see, our church's property is immediately adjacent and north of property belonging to Florence County. On behalf of Ebenezer Baptist Church, will Florence County grant us a 20' sewer easement in order to tap into the City of Florence's existing sewer line and serve the church's property with public sewer service? The proposed easement location is shown on both attached exhibits and is adjacent to and west of an existing storm drainage easement (see Exhibit B).

Secondly, our current driveway from Old Ebenezer Road into the church's Youth House is located very close to the intersection with Ebenezer Road. In addition to making it difficult to enter or exit the property using this driveway, it is a safety hazard as well. We would like to relocate this driveway east of the current location in order to align it with the driveway into Florence County's Ebenezer Park. The proposed new 24' wide driveway is shown on Exhibit A.

Will Florence County sell our church the corner triangular portion of its property, also shown on Exhibit A, containing approximately 3227 square feet? We can then relocate the referenced driveway, making safer access to and from the church's property as well

Mr. Richard Starks July 31, 2008 Page 2

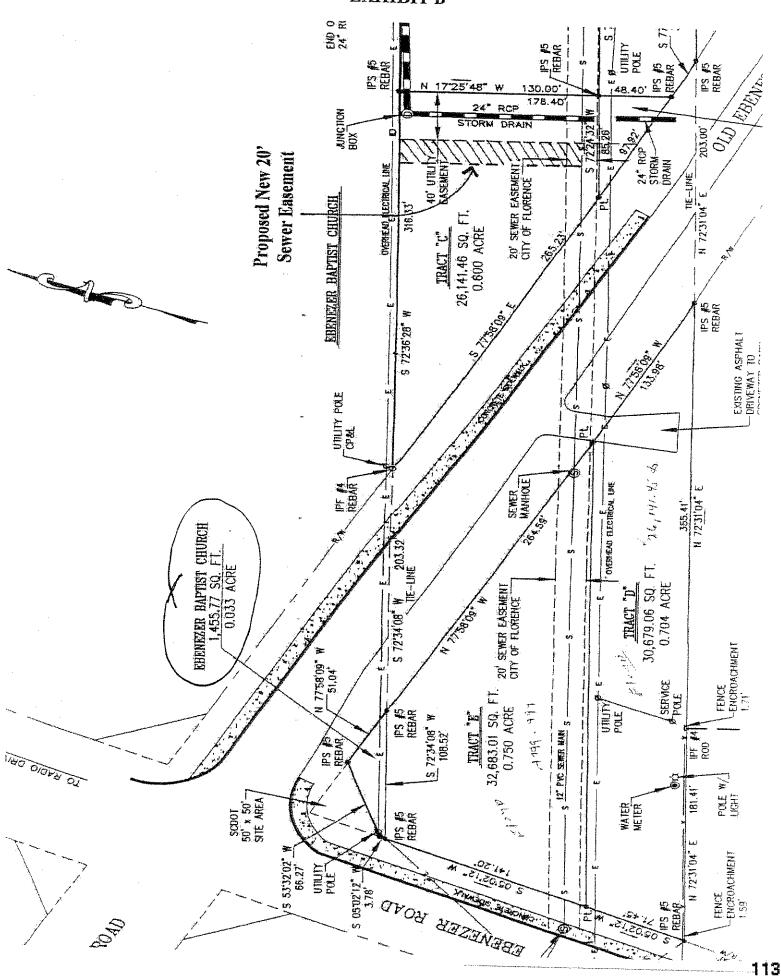
as for drivers along Old Ebenezer Road. If you agree, we will have the parcel appraised by a certified real estate appraiser and will submit a copy of that appraisal to you when completed. If the county is not interested in selling this property, would you be willing to grant an easement wide enough to make this property safer for both our visitors and the citizens of Florence County?

Thank you again for your help on both of these requests. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Dean Lisenby Chairman of Deacons Ebenezer Baptist Church 843-229-3524 deanlisenby@gmail.com

EXHIBIT B



APPRAISAL COMPANY

~ A A THITI

REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS AND CONSULTANTS

andrew H. Fowler, Mai ernest R. English, Jr., Sra gloria R. "Toni" adams

R. BRYANT SANSBURY, IR.

September 12, 2008

Mr. Marvin Slaughter 1809 Stricklen Drive Florence, SC 29505

Dear Mr. Slaughter:

As you requested I have inspected two small parcels located near the intersection of Ebenezer Road and Old Ebenezer Road in the city limits of Florence. One parcel is located in the southeast corner of the intersection. It is triangular in shape, contains 1,455.77 square feet and is owned by Ebenezer Baptist Church. The other parcel is located on the north side of Old Ebenezer Road approximately 300 feet east of the intersection. It is also triangular in shape, contains 3,226.62 square feet and is owned by Florence County. Neither parcel contains any improvements. Ebenezer Baptist Church would like to acquire the county's parcel to incorporate it into a driveway into other church property and Florence County would like to acquire the church's parcel because it is contiguous to other property owned by the county.

The purpose of the inspection was to gather information necessary to determine the market value of each parcel so that the property exchange can be consummated.

In determining the market value the highest and best use of each parcel must be analyzed. Because of the size and shape of each parcel their use without being assembled with adjoining property is severely limited. Neither parcel would meet zoning requirements regarding size, setbacks and off-street parking.

The parcel owned by the church is less than ½ of the size of the county's parcel; however, it benefits from its proximity to the intersection and its assemblage with the adjoining property would result in a site with a retail demand that would be significantly greater than the county's parcel. Because of this potential it is reasonable to conclude that the market value of the church's parcel is more than twice the value of the county's parcel. It is further concluded that an even exchange is fair and equitable to the church and the county.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements and conclusions in this letter are correct. I certify that I have no interest in the property and that neither the employment to render this opinion nor the compensation received is contingent upon the value reported.

I appreciate the opportunity to work with you and if further information is needed regarding this assignment please let me know.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew H. Fowler, MAI

South Carolina Real Estate Appraisers Board

State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser

Certificate No. CG 220

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Upgrade of E-911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Emergency Management

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Authorization to contract for E-911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System and National Crime Information Center upgrades to the existing system with the current software provider InterAct Systems, Inc. utilizing \$216,214.92 budgeted in E-911 System Fund 48.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. InterAct Systems, Inc. is the provider of the CAD software currently in use in the Florence County E-911 center.
- 2. A program upgrade is necessary to keep our current CAD system operating effectively, as well as to integrate new technologies such as Pictometry.
- 3. The update will be provided by the current software provider for the CAD system, InterAct Systems, Inc.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. The total cost of the upgrade is \$216,214.92.
- 2. The funding to cover the upgrade is budgeted in the E-911 System Fund, Fund 48 2008-09 budget.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Authorization to contract for E-911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System and National Crime Information Center upgrades in order to maintain the existing system with the current software provider InterAct Systems, Inc. utilizing \$216,214.92 budgeted in E-911 System Fund 48.
- 2. Provide An Alternate Directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

Copy of cost breakdown for CAD upgrade.

Configuration Proposal for Florence Co Upgrade SC08-4031-06

USOC Summary

This worksheet represents an estimate of the reimbursement available from the State 911 Committee CMRS Fund

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InterAct Vertical Applications - Mapping			Value	The state of the s		The state of the s	255
83" HIGH FLOOR CABINET	W114R	1	\$ 4,093.00	\$ 4,093.00	\$ 53.00	24	6 626.06
Vertical Applications Server - Basic Server Componets	WIIJA	2	\$10,072.00	\$ 20,144.00	\$ 225.00		\$ 636.00
Medium Server	WIIJD	1	\$ 14,192.00	\$ 14,192.00	\$ 223.00		\$ 5,400.00
Medium Cluster Server Upgrade	WIIJE	ī	\$30,691.00	\$ 30,691.00	\$ 792.00	1	\$ 4,344.00
Advanced Computer Workstation	WHIM	12	\$ 1,654.00	\$ 19,848.00	\$ 43.00		\$ 9,504.00
APPIAN QUAD VIDEO CARD	WIIK9	11	\$ 980.00	\$ 10.780.00	\$ 10.00	1 .	\$ 6,192.00
ESRI ARCVIEW 3.2	W11K3	î	\$ 1,934.00	\$ 1,934.00	\$ 25.00		\$ 1,320.00
16 Port 10/100/1000 Ethernet (managed), 2 Gigabit Ports Rackmo	unt W22E4	1	\$ 743.00	\$ 743.00	\$ 23.00		\$ 300.00
Laser Printer Black and White - 16 ppm	W22E8	1	\$ 1.764.00	\$ 1,764.00	\$ 44.00	1	\$ 216.00
Microsoft Windows 2003 Server License Only	W22D1	1	\$ 1,826.00	\$ 1,826.00	1 -		\$ 528.00
Microsoft Windows 2003 Advanced Servet License Only	W22D2	i	\$ 4,297.00	\$ 4,297.00	1 .	\$ -	\$ -
Microsoft SQL 2000 Server License Only	W1138	1	\$ 1,907.00	\$ 1,907.00	1 1	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
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Server Cable Kit	W22DO	3	\$ 457.00	\$ 1,371.00	\$ 5.00 \$ 7.00		\$ 660.00
Position Cable Kit	W22DP	11	\$ 230,00	\$ 2,530.00	\$ 7.00 \$ 3.00	1	\$ 252.00
Small Terminal Services Session Server	W22DQ	1	\$ 7,161.00	\$ 2,330.00 \$ 7,161.00	\$ 3.00 \$ 179.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 396.00
Additional Server Memory	W22DT	6	\$ 566.00	\$ 3,396.00		\$ 179.00	\$ 2,148.00
Pictometry Interface	***************************************	1	\$ 3,413,00		\$ 15.00		\$ 1,080.00
TRAINING GIS STAND USER	W11J9	30	\$ 260.00	\$ 3,413.00 \$ 7,800.00	\$ 53.00 \$ -	\$ 53.00	\$ 636.00
TRAINING GIS SUPERVISOR	Wilka	4	\$ 423.00			\$ -	\$ -
CONTRACT PREPARATION CHARGE	WGGVF	1	\$ 423.00	\$ 1,692.00 \$ 438.00	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
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InterAct Vertical Applications - CAD							
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Vertical Caffings Madulas, True Way NOVART TIPS CO.	W1120	1	\$ 1,402.00	\$ 1,402.00	\$ 18.00		\$ 216.00
Vertical Software Modules - Two-Way NCIC/NLETS Client	W22EM	9	\$ 2,804.00	\$ 25,236.00	\$ 42.00	\$ 378.00	\$ 4,536.00
TRAINING 911/CAD DISPATCHERS TRAINING 911/CAD SUPERVISOR	W11J6	30	\$ 332.00	\$ 9,960.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	W1137	4	\$ 655.00	\$ 2,620.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DOCUMENTATION 911/CAD/GIS - USER DOCUMENTATION 911/CAD/GIS - SUPERVISOR	WIIKM	30	\$ 85.00	\$ 2,550.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DOCCMENTATION OF ITCAD/GIS - SUPERVISOR	Wilkn	4	\$ 91.00	\$ 364.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ 43,890.00		\$ 402.00	\$ 4,824.00
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				\$ 47,401.20		\$ 434.16	\$ 5,209.92
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Item For Meeting on: October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Grant Award SCDHEC EMS 2009 Grant-in-Aid Program

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Florence County EMS

Grants Department

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Acceptance of a \$29,604.34 EMS 2009 Grant-in-Aid Program allocation from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) for approved equipment and/or training to be equally divided among Florence County Emergency Services (EMS) and the rescue squads of Johnsonville, Pamplico and Timmonsville.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. The EMS and rescue squads will apply for equipment and/or training under the Fiscal Year 2009 Grant-in-Aid Program to provide funding to assist in emergency services.
- 2. The EMS and rescue squads will utilize the grant funds to purchase equipment and/or training.
- 3. The grant requires a 5.5% match by all parties, which EMS will provide through a cash match funded in the FY 09 General Fund, EMS Department budget. The rescue squads will provide the required match through local funds.
- 4. Acceptance of the grant includes the authorization of appropriate general ledger accounts within the Grant Fund.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. \$29,604.34 = Total one-time costs for the SCDHEC EMS Grant-in-Aid 2009.
- 2. \$430.75 = Required match from EMS to be funded from EMS Department budgeted FY09 funds.
- 3. \$1,292.25 = Required local match which will be achieved through local funds from each squad.
- 4. Any overage in equipment cost will be the responsibility of the individual squad and funding will be in place prior to ordering of equipment.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Accept the SCDHEC EMS Grant-in-Aid 2009 allocation from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control in the amount of \$29,604.34 for equipment and/or training.
- 2. Provide an Alternate Directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

Cover of Contract concerning the SCDHEC EMS Grant-in-Aid 2009 allocation.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES CONTRACT

BETWEEN

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

AND

FLORENCE COUNTY

The parties of this contract agree as follows:

A. SCOPE OF SERVICES:

The Contractor agrees to submit for approval a county application (DHEC form 1061) for grant in aid for the purpose of upgrading and/or expanding the Emergency Medical Services within the county. The Contractor will purchase the equipment and/or training programs based on the county application as approved by DHEC.

Mailing Address of Contractor:

County Administrator

Florence County
180 N Irby St
Florence, SC 29501

Contractor FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN)

<u>57-6000-351</u>

B. <u>TIME OF PERFORMANCE</u>:

The contract shall be effective <u>July 1, 2008</u>, or when signed by all parties, whichever is later, and will terminate June 30. 2009.

C. <u>COMPENSATION:</u>

- 1. DHEC agrees to reimburse the Contractor an amount not to exceed 94.5 percent of the cost for approved equipment and training referred to on DHEC form 1061 for grant in aid. Basis for payment is actual expenditures for authorized purchases; however, in no event will the total amount to be reimbursed under this Contract exceed \$29,604.34, or subsequent reductions or increases approved by the Budget and Control Board and/or General Assembly. Notification of any subsequent reductions or increase will be provided under separate letter.
- Funds shall not be used, and the Contractor will not be reimbursed, for expenditures made prior to the
 effective date of this Contract, or for obligations incurred after the conclusion date for the grant
- 3. The contractor must receive DHEC approval of a properly-submitted DHEC Form 1061 <u>BEFORE</u> making any expenditures or incurring any obligations to be reimbursed under this contract. The Contractor will not be reimbursed for any expenditures made or obligations incurred in violation of this procedure.

Travel

If travel expenses are incurred as a direct and reasonable cost in the performance of services under this agreement, the contractor must invoice SCDHEC for reimbursement at the State rate in effect during the period of the agreement for lodging, mileage, and per diem rates. Please see Section F., Term & Condition #12.

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Reports to Council

Bid Award

<u>DEPARTMENT:</u> Florence County Emergency Management

(Procurement Department)

<u>ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:</u> Award Bid #07-08/09 for an enclosed utility trailer for the Emergency Management Department.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

1) Bid #07-08/09 was publicly offered.

- 2) Three (3) compliant bids were received.
- 3) L A Cargo Trailers, Douglas, Ga., was the lowest compliant bidder at \$17,264.88.
- 4) The Emergency Management Director recommends this award.
- 5) The bid expires December 1, 2008.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1) \$17,264.88 = Total cost to be funded from FY07 Homeland Security Grant #7SHSP15, in Fund 141, Department 756, Emergency Management.
- 2) \$0 = Estimated total recurring cost in the next complete fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years incurred directly as a result of this action, which approximates .00 of a mil.

OPTIONS:

- 1) (Recommended) Accept the bid of the lowest responsive bidder, L A Cargo Trailers, for the purchase of an Enclosed Utility Trailer for Florence County Emergency Management in the amount of \$17,264.88; and authorize the County Administrator to execute all associated documents to proceed. (3 Compliant Bids Received)
- 2) Decline

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Bid Tabulation Sheet.
- 2) October 6, 2008 Recommendation Letter from Emergency Management Director.

Dept: Florence County Enclosed Utility Trailer Invitation-to-Bid #07-08/09			Bid Opening Date: Time: Advertised Date: Morn News 9/ Invitations to Bíds Distributed: Bid Expiration Date:	Morn News 9/21/08 Distributed: e:	September 30, 2008 11:00 AM SCBO 9/22/08 6 12/1/2008	80
Name of Bidder	Base Bid	Alternate	Bid Security	Meets Specs	Total Bid	Total Non-Local (+2%)
L A Cargo Trailers Douglas, Ga.	\$17,264.88			Yes	\$17,264.88	\$17,610.17
Wild West Conway, SC	\$18,239.04			Yes	\$18,239.04	\$19,623.82
Leonard Building & Truck Access. Florence, SC	\$19,434.60			Yes	\$19,434.60	
					esternis de constante	

Notes: 2% Local Preference Florence County Code, Section 11-62



FLORENCE COUNTY Emergency Management

October 6, 2008

Following a review of the three bids submitted for an Enclosed Utility Trailer (Bid # 07-08-09), I recommend selection of LA Cargo Trailers as the lowest, compliant bid.

Grant funding for this purchase is approved and available in 2007 Homeland Security Grant for the Incident Management Team (7SHSP15).

Dusty Owens

Director

Florence County Emergency Management

配 4 4 17 4 4 1

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Reports to Council

Donation of Surplus Property

<u>DEPARTMENT:</u> Florence County Procurement

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION: Two (2) defibrillators previously declared surplus by Council be donated to Pamplico Rescue and Ambulance Service, Inc.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

1) The defibrillators were declared surplus by Council at the September 18, 2008 meeting.

2) Pamplico Rescue and Ambulance Service, Inc. has requested Lifepak 10, Serial # 012589 and Lifepak 11, Serial # 344431, be donated to the department.

3) Florence County Code requires County Council's approval for donation of surplus property.

OPTIONS:

- 1) (Recommended) Allow for donation of two (2) defibrillators previously declared surplus property by County Council to the Pamplico Rescue and Ambulance Service, Inc.
- 2) Provide alternate instructions.

ATTACHMENTS:

Letter of request from Pamplico Rescue and Ambulance Service. Inc.



Pamplico Rescue and Ambulance Service. Inc

Mail: 237 E Lynhurst Road Office: 217 E Third Avenue Pamplico, South Carolina 29583 (843) 493-0457 (843) 493-0457 FAX

To: Richard Starks, Florence County Administrator

Fr: C. G. Haines

Re: Request for surplus equipment at FCEMS

We would request that we get 2 of these defibriliators. We will be able to utilize one as a back-up if one of our defibriliators fails or gets damaged until we could replace. The other one would be an asset to our inservice training program. We are required to have one for training and would not have to take one off of an ambulance during training. We are also requesting the accessories that go with these monitors. (10) batteries, paper, pediatric paddles, and cases. We will provide you with the serial numbers once we have checked out which ones work properly.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. In the future, it might be beneficial to all the Rescue/Ambulance providers to know when EMS is disposing of items. Many times we have older models that could be upgraded.

Sincerely,

C.G. Haines

Item for Meeting on: October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Report to Council

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Florence County Public Works

Grants Department

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Acceptance of an allocation from the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) under the Florence County Transportation Committee (FCTC) C funds program, PCN #38100, in the amount of \$20,000 for the paving of the parking ramp for fire trucks and extension of the driveway at the Hanna-Salem-Friendfield Fire Station.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Florence County Public Works will utilize the C funds to provide paving of the parking ramp for fire trucks and extension of the driveway at the Hanna-Salem-Friendfield Fire Station in Florence County.
- 2. Acceptance of the grant includes the authorization of appropriate general ledger accounts within the Grant Fund.

OPTIONS:

(Recommended)

- 1. Accept the allocation from the South Carolina Department of Transportation under the C Funds program, PCN#38100, in the amount of \$20,000 for the paving of the parking ramp for fire trucks and extension of the driveway at the Hanna-Salem-Friendfield Fire Station.
- 2. Provide an Alternate Directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

Letter from the South Carolina Department of Transportation dated October 6, 2008.



South Carolina Department of Transportation

October 6, 2008

Ms. Kathy Nephew Florence County 180 North Irby Street, MSC-SS Florence, South Carolina 29501

Dear Ms. Nephew:

I am pleased to inform you that the Florence County Transportation Committee has requested the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) to budget CTC funds for an improvement project in Florence County.

The CTC has allocated \$20,000.00 to Florence County under local paving PCN 38100. This project is identified as the extension of driveway and parking ramp for fire trucks at the Hannah-Salem Friendfield Fire Station. Please not that the Project Control Number (PCN) shown above will identify this project in our records and should be included on all correspondence.

Florence County will have full responsibility for the construction, maintenance, and inspection of this project. The County must comply with the requirements set forth in S. C. Code of Laws, Section 12-28-2740 (Supp. 1996), Paragraph I, regarding construction specifications and bidding procedures.

SCDOT will disburse funds for project costs up to the amount budgeted by the CTC, based upon the County's submission of the signed Request for Payment Invoice (form enclosed). The Request for Payment Invoice must be accompanied by documentation of the charges. This documentation may be in the form of a canceled check, contractor's invoice, supplier's invoice, an engineer's pay estimate, or a statement of direct expenses, if county personnel accomplish the work. Each invoice shall be certified true and correct by an authorized representative of the county.

We are pleased to be working with you to make this project successful. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 803-737-4832.

Sincerely, Batana: Flastor

Batina Feaster

Program Coordinator

C Program Administration

BF:bmf Enclosure



October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Reports to Council

Contract Award to Sheriff's Office to Provide Services

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Florence County Sheriff's Office

<u>ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION</u>: Annual contract award to Sheriff's Office for services to be rendered by the Sheriff's Office as a participant in the 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. Circle Park shall compensate Florence County in the amount of \$13,245 for services rendered under a Grant Award from the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Service.
- 2. The services rendered by the Sheriff's Office are to enhance efforts to reduce access to alcohol by underage youth in the 12th Judicial Circuit of Florence and Marion Counties by providing personnel in conducting compliance checks, site visits to local high schools and events, and other related duties.
- 3. The contract period is October 1, 2008 until June 30, 2009.
- 4. The Sheriff recommends the contract.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. No costs to the County
- 2. \$13,245 = Total funds to be received by Florence County for services rendered by the Sheriff's Office.
- 3. No recurring costs

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Authorize the receipt of funds from Circle Park in the amount of \$13,245 for services to be rendered by the Sheriff's Office as a participant in the 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team, and authorize the County Administrator to amend the FY09 budget appropriations and execution of all associated documents.
- 2. Provide an Alternative Directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. October 1, 2008, Contract for Services

State of South Carolina)			
)	(Contract for (Grant Funded Services
Florence County)	•	4	

WHEREAS the Florence County Coalition for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention under the auspices of Circle Park Behavioral Health Services (hereinafter referred to as "Circle Park") through grant and prevention resource funding, including an award from the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services to implement a 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team to support and enhance efforts to reduce access to alcohol by underage youth in Florence and Marion Counties;

HEREBY, agrees to contract with the Florence County, A Body Politic and Corporate and Political Subdivision of the State of South Carolina, on behalf of the Florence County Sheriff's Office Alcohol Enforcement Team, collectively hereinafter referred to as "FCSO", for a total of \$13,245 from October 1, 2008 thru June 30, 2009. These funds are designated to be used solely in support of the contracted initiatives to support the enforcement of underage drinking laws.

WHEREAS the parties mutually agree as follows:

- 1. FCSO will provide a pool of at least, but not limited to, 2 (two) deputies to work as members of the multi-jurisdictional 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET);
- 2. FCSO will provide a key officer who will assist with supervision and scheduling of operations, ensure that all paperwork is completed and turned in to Circle Park, and act as a liaison between your agency and Circle Park.
- 3. Additionally, the key officer will:
 - Attend monthly operational planning meeting as scheduled by Circle Park to determine appropriate operations and schedule for the following month;
 - Complete and provide Circle Park a monthly schedule of planned operations;
 - Provide a completed key officer report, due by the 5th of each month, and any other paperwork as assigned by Circle Park;
- 4. FCSO, as a part of the 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET), will conduct casual contacts, compliance checks, party patrols, traffic safety checkpoints, community policing and other strategies as determined by the Key Officers, Circle Park and finalized by the AET:
 - As a team effort, the team will complete a designated number of alcohol compliance checks per month;
 - As a team effort, the team will conduct party patrols based on intelligence and/or in response to calls;

- * As a team effort, the team will conduct public safety checkpoints quarterly or in conjunction with planned operations by the Law Enforcement Network;
- As a team effort, the team will visit local high schools on at least two separate occasions in conjunction with prom season, spring break, sporting events and/or holiday celebrations;
- As a team effort, the team will conduct operations during separate special events which include, as the grant schedule permits, but is not limited to: Spring Break, Prom, Graduation, July 4th, beginning of school, Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Years Holidays.
- 5. FCSO will participate in the 12th Judicial Circuit's Law Enforcement Network, or LEN, on multi jurisdiction efforts deemed appropriate by the 12th Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET).
- 6. Continuous training is a part of the AET enforcement effort. Designated AET officer(s) should attend appropriate trainings, as identified, including but not limited to:
 - SC Drugs of Abuse Conference December 2-4, 2008 in Myrtle Beach, SC. (REQUIRED)
 - OJJDP National Leadership Conference August, 2009 location to be announced.
 (Strongly recommended for at least two team members, but not required)
 - Additionally, Regional Judicial Circuit Alcohol Enforcement Team Trainings will be held periodically throughout the year within the state of SC. This training is provided free of charge. Cost incurred would include transportation and any lodging arrangements, if necessary. Any new officer to participate as a member of the team must attend this training.
 - Cost associated with trainings is the responsibility of the FCSO as part of the contractual fee. Any training expenses incurred by Circle Park that is the responsibility of the FCSO will be deducted from contract payments.
- 7. Circle Park shall compensate the FCSO a total of \$13,245 for services rendered. Payment will be made on a bi-annual basis on the last day of the 4th and 9th month of the contract period.
 - Any training expenses incurred by Circle Park on behalf of the FCSO will be deducted from contract payments.
 - b. Any equipment, uniform attire, or other expenses incurred by Circle Park on behalf of the FCSO will be deducted from contract payments.
 - c. The above mentioned expenses will be deducted from the contracted amount to determine payment amounts. A check will be submitted for the balance owed.
- 8. Circle Park's prevention services department will have final approval upon completion of all required documentation and clear the payment to Circle Park Finance/Accounting Department. [Note: If all required paperwork and contract requirements have been met, payment will be made on the last day of the month in which the payment is to be made. Once all required contract requirements have not been met, payment will be made in the month following upon fulfillment of contract requirements.]

- 8. All services provided under this agreement shall be performed by the FCSO and no services shall be sub-contracted without the prior written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Circle Park.
- 9. Any changes to this agreement must be mutually agreed upon by Circle Park and the Contractee and shall be incorporated in written amendments to this contract.
- 10. Circle Park Behavioral Health Services assumes no responsibility with respect to accidents, illnesses, or claims arising out of any undertaking with the above contract implementation.
- 11. This contract may be terminated by either party, effective thirty (30) days after receipt of notice by mail, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 12. The FCSO agrees to maintain professional liability insurance and provide verification of liability insurance, either from the insurance company, or a signed statement from the consultant to Circle Park before any services are performed.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, Circle Park Behavioral Health Services and FCSO have executed

charles Lee Young,
Chief Executive Officer
Circle Park Behavioral Health Services

Richard A. Starks
Florence County Administrator

Witness

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Reports to Council

Florence School Dist One (Poyner) Adult/Community Education

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Florence County Sheriff's Office

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION: The Florence County Sheriff's Office desires to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with Florence School District One-(Poyner) Adult/Community Education to provide educational services at the Florence County Detention Center.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. The Florence County Sheriff's Office shall compensate Florence School District One-(Poyner) Adult Community Education in the amount of \$30,000 for services rendered under a Memorandum of Agreement.
- 2. Florence School District One-(Poyner) Adult Community Services will provide two part time teachers for academic students only, supplies, materials, text, pre-assessments and academic instruction.
- 3. The contract period is July 1, 2008 until June 30, 2009.
- 4. Poyner Adult Community Education has provided this service to the Florence County Detention Center since 1995.
- 5. The services provided are valuable and a key factor in long term programs to reduce inmate recidivism at the local level.
- 6. The Sheriff recommends the memorandum of agreement.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. \$30,000 annual cost to the County
- 2. Funds budgeted in Florence County Detention Center FY09 budget

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Accept the recommendation of the Sheriff's Office and enter into the Memorandum of Agreement with Florence School District One-(Poyner) Adult Community Education to provide educational services at the Florence County Detention Center and authorize the County Administrator to execute all related documents.
- 2. Decline.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Memorandum of Agreement for FY09

CONTRACT BETWEEN FLORENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT ONE, FOUR AND FIVE ADULT COMMUNITY EDUCATION CENTER AND FLORENCE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER

This contract is established between the Adult/Community Education Center and the Florence County Detention Center of Florence County for education services to be provided by the Adult/Community Education Center on site at the Florence County Detention Center located at 6719 Friendfield Road, Effingham, South Carolina.

The Adult Education Center will provide:

Two (2) part time teachers for academic students only Supplies, materials, and texts
Pre-assessment (TABE)
Academic instruction
Maintain class roster/attendance

Services will be provided 2 days per week during the summer months (June-August) and 4 days per week at all other times.

A Library Assistant will be provided 3 days per week year round to disburse reading materials to all inmate housing units.

Florence County agrees to pay \$ 30,000 for services provided July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009 and will provide classroom(s) students, and supplies/materials.

Furthermore, it is our understanding that you receive grant funding from the state based on the number of inmates post tested meeting the criteria of registration, assessment and minimum hours.

Til W. Freeman	Date
Poyner Adult & Community E	ducation
William K. Boone	Date
William K. Boone	D
William K. Boone Sheriff of Florence County	Dat
	Date

Item For Meeting on: October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Grant Application FM Global Fire Prevention Grant

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Florence County Sheriff's Office

Grants Department

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Authorizing the submission of a Fire Prevention Grant application to FM Global in the amount of \$13,263 for the purchase of arson investigative equipment for the Florence County Sheriff's Office.

POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- 1. The Florence County Sheriff's Office employs one full time arson investigator and a part-time arson investigator. The grant funds will be utilized to purchase needed arson investigative equipment for the personnel.
- 2. The grant does not require matching funds.
- 3. Acceptance of the grant includes the authorization of appropriate general ledger accounts within the Grant Fund.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. \$13,263 = Total one-time costs for the FM Global Fire Prevention Grant.
- 2. \$0= Required matching funds.

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Authorize the submission of a Fire Prevention Grant application to FM Global in the amount of \$13,263 for the purchase of arson investigative equipment for the Florence County Sheriff's Office.
- 2. Provide an Alternate Directive.

ATTACHMENTS:

Letter of recommendation from Florence County Sheriff.



FLORENCE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Kenney Boone, Sheriff

October 1, 2008

Mr. Richard Starks
Florence County Administrator
180 North Irby Street
Florence, South Carolina 29501

RE: FM Global Fire Prevention Grant

\$ 13,263

Mr. Starks,

We, at the Sheriff's Office, try to seize every opportunity to secure grant funding to help with the procurement of necessary equipment for the efficient and safe operation of the Law Enforcement Center personnel. The Arson Investigator Team is in need of updated personal protective equipment. It has also become a necessity to have a complete portable video evidence capture system. The system would not only allow the Investigators to gather crucial evidence, but it will also have the capability to capture video evidence recordings from any existing format types i.e.: VHS, digital, 8MM tape and convert the information to a CD/DVD for use in prosecution. Currently, if the seized recordings are not compatible, we have to pay outside sources for the conversion.

I recommend the submission of the FM Global Fire Prevention Grant in the amount of \$13,263 for the purchase of arson investigator equipment for the Florence County Sheriff's Office.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

William K. Boone

Florence County Sheriff

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Other Business

Infrastructure Fund Council District 1

DEPARTMENT: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Approve the expenditure of funds from Council District 1 Infrastructure funding allocation in an amount up to \$183.60 for two (2) tons of asphalt to patch potholes in the parking lot at the Disabilities and Special Needs facilities at 215 and 219 North Church Street in the East Side Plaza in Lake City.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. A copy of the Memorandum indicating the approval of Councilman Smith.

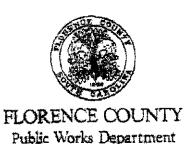
K G SMITH

PAGE 02/03

FROM : FLO CO PUBLIC WORKS

PHONE NO. : 843 676 8625

Dct. 26 2028 25;41FM F2



Arthur C. Grege, Ja Palake Works Director

TO:

K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr., Chairman, Florence County Council

FROM:

Arthur C. Gregg, Jr., Public Works Director

DATE:

October 3, 2008

SUBJECT:

Estimate for Asphalt to Patch Potholes at Disabilities and Special Needs

Facilities

The estimated cost for two (2) tons of asphalt to patch potholes in the parking lot at the Disabilities and Special Needs facilities at 215 and 219 North Church Street in the East Side Plaza in Lake City is 183.60.

If you accept this project as stated above, please give your approval by signing below.

Asphalt for Patching Potholes in Parking Lot at

K. G. Rusty Smith, Jr. 215 and 219 N. Church Street.

Council Member

Date

Payment to be made from District #1 Infrastructure Fund.

ACG, Jr. /ig

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Other Business

Infrastructure Fund

Council Districts 7 and 3

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION: Redirection Of The \$3,334 Balance Of The June 21, 2007, Council Approval Of \$10,000 (\$5,000 Each From Council Districts 7 And 3 Infrastructure Allocations; Now \$1,667 Of Each Remains) For Three Computers For The Pee Dee Community Action Agency (PDCAA) Weed And Seed Program.

POINT TO CONSIDER:

Of the \$10,000 total allocated previously for the repair and replacement of air conditioners at the PDCAA Weed and Seed program, only \$6,666 was required and PDCAA would like permission to use the remaining funds to purchase three computers.

FUNDING FACTORS:

- 1. No new allocations.
- 2. \$1,667 from Districts 7 and 3 District Infrastructure Allocations

OPTIONS:

- 1. (Recommended) Authorize The Redirection Of The \$3,334 Balance Of The June 21, 2007, Council Approval Of \$10,000 (\$5,000 Each From Council Districts 7 And 3 Infrastructure Allocations Originally; \$1,667 Each Now Remaining) For Three Computers For The Pee Dee Community Action Agency (PDCAA) Weed And Seed Program.
- 2. Provide an Alternate Directive

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. A copy of the memo dated June 7, 2007 indicating Councilman Mumford's and Councilman Bradley's approval of the project and funding from infrastructure allocations.
- A copy of the request from Walter Fleming, Jr., Executive Director PDCAA dated September 25, 2008.



CC: Kevin (priog) Alice Sonya Dill

FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMO

To:

Councilman Waymon Mumford, District 7

Councilman Alphonso Bradley, District #3

From: Sonya D. Simon, Executive Assistant to the County Administrator

Cc:

Richard A. Starks, County Administrator

Date: June 7, 2007

Re: PDCAP Weed and Seed Center

Attached is a copy of a letter received from Walter Fleming, Jr., Executive Director, PDCAP Weed & Seed Center requesting financial assistance of \$10,000.00 toward installation of air conditioning at the center.

If you accept this project as stated above and the funding of \$10,000.00 to be paid from Council District #3 and Council District #7 infrastructure funding allocation, please indicate your approval by signing below.

\$5000 Amount of funding approved

\$5000

Amount of funding approved

Approved by Waymon Mumford

Date

Approved by Alphonso Bradley

6-21-07

Date

approved 6-21-07 cyh

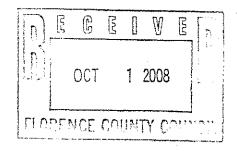


Rev. Robert Cooper
Chairman, Board of Directors

Walter Fleming, Jr. Executive Director

September 25, 2008

City County Complex Councilman Al Bradley 180 N. Irby St., MSC-G Florence, SC 29501



Dear Mr. Bradley:

This letter is to request funding to repair the air condition units and purchase three (3) computers at the Weed & Seed Safe Haven. In a prior correspondence, we requested \$10,000 for this effort. The repairs have finally been completed along with the purchase of three (3) computers for the computer lab. Therefore, we are requesting reimbursement in the amount \$10,000 and we are attaching the invoices for your perusal.

We are still striving to make our community a better place by providing services to our youth in the community. Through our efforts, we provide approximately 65 children coming into the center each day with healthy snacks, exercise, homework assistance, mentoring, character building and boxing. We want you to know we truly appreciate the support you make available helping us serve those who need it the most. We know by providing a safe environment for our youth we will continue to reduce crime in our communities.

Thank you for all you do in support of the Weed & Seed Safe Haven.

Yours truly,

Walter Fleming

Executive Director

cc: Richard Skarks

October 16, 2008

AGENDA ITEM: Other Business

Infrastructure Fund

Council Districts 6 and 7

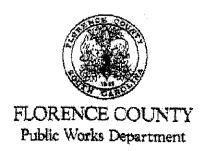
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: County Council

ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION:

Approve the expenditure of funds from Council Districts 6 and 7 Infrastructure funding allocations in an amount up to \$1,500.00 (\$750 from each district) for the purchase of mortar sand to be used at American Legion Stadium.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Copies of the Memorandums indicating the approval of Councilmen Culberson and Mumford.
- 2. A copy of the letter of request from Gerald D. Holley, Chairman, Florence City-County Stadium Commission.



Arthur C. Grogg, Jr. Public Works Director

To: Councilman Russeil Culberson, District #6

From: Arthur C. Gregg, Jr., Public Works Director

Date: October 8, 2008

Re: Estimated Cost for Mortar Sand for Red Wolves Baseball Field

The estimated cost of mortar sand to be used at the Red Wolves Baseball Field is \$750.00. The total estimated cost is \$1,500.00. Councilman Culberson and Councilman Mumford are splitting the cost.

if you accept this project as stated above, please give your approval by signing below.

_Approval for mortar send for Red Wolves

Beseball Field

Payment will be made from District #6 Infrastructure Fund.

ACG, Ir /ig



Arthur C. Gregg, Jr. Public Works Director

To: Waymon Mumford, Councilman, District #7

From: Arthur C. Gregg, Jr., Public Works Director #665

Date: October 8, 2008

Re: Estimated Cost for Mortar Sand for Red Wolves Baseball Field

The estimated cost of mortar sand to be used at the Red Wolves Baseball Field is \$750.00. The total estimated cost is \$1,500.00. Councilman Culberson and Councilman Mumford are splitting the cost.

If you accept this project as stated above, please give your approval by signing below.

Approval for mortar sand for Red Wolves

Baseball Field

Payment will be made from District #7 Infrastructure Fund.

ACG, Jr./ig

FLORENCE CITY-COUNCIL STADIUM COMMISSION Post Office Box 13863 Florence, SC 20505

October 8, 2008

Councilman Waymon Mumford Florence County Council City-County Complex 1180 North Irby Street Florence, SC 20501

Dear Councilman Mumford:

I am requesting five or six loads of wash sand for the outfield at American Legion Field. The sand will be used to build up low areas which tend to hold water for longer periods of time after rains. We have someone who has volunteered to spread the sand and drag the field in order for the sand to settle in low areas. This work will be done in conjunction with the fall seeding of rye grass on the field which is funded by Florence-Darlington College in exchange for their use of the field. We expect the work to be completed in late October.

As always, we appreciate the help you and the council have rendered to the Stadium Commission in the past, and we would appreciate your help on this project.

Sincerely,

Gerald D. Holley

Chairman