

## OCTOBER 7, 2008 6:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER HONORABLE JOSEPH MCEACHERN, CHAIRMAN

INVOCATION HONORABLE MIKE MONTGOMERY

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE HONORABLE MIKE MONTGOMERY

#### **Presentations**

a. Election Commission and Voter's Registration

### **Citizen's Input**

### **Approval Of Minutes**

Regular Session: September 16, 2008

Zoning Public Hearing: September 23, 2008

### **Adoption Of The Agenda**

## **Report Of The Attorney For Executive Session Items**

- a. Solid Waste Contractual Matter
- **b.** Purchase of Property
- C. Lower Richland Sewer Update
- d. Legal Memo: Auditor's Office/Cayce Taxation
- e. Columbia Rowing Club

### **Report Of The County Administrator**

- a. Smoking Ban Enforcement
- b. Lower Richland Sewer Update
- **C.** Legal Memo re: Auditor's Office/Cayce Taxation
- d. Solid Waste Contractual Matter
- e. City/County Meeting Update
- f. Project Pet MOU/Operational Agreement
- **q.** Eastover Sewer Billing and Collections
- h. Bond Review Committee Meeting Update re: Fund Balance Policy
- i. State Budget Cuts Update

November 4th Council Meeting (Election Day)

j. k. Strategic Plan Update ١. Columbia Rowing Club **Report Of The Clerk Of Council** a. 2009 Council Retreat **Report Of The Chairman** a. Personnel Matter b. Clerk of Court Audit **Open/Close Public Hearings** An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land a. known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01 Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the b. Revised and Restated Fee Agreement Richland School District II Budget Amendment c. d. Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment

### **Approval Of Consent Items**

a. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address business revenues generated by interstate commerce [THIRD READING]

- An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address rates set for landfills [THIRD READING]
- c. Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment [THIRD READING]
- d. 08-24MA
  Frank Chapman
  M-1 to GC (.70 Acres)
  Commercial
  22914-06-34
  10240 Two Notch Rd.
  [SECOND READING]
- e. 08-25MA
  New Covenant Church
  RU to OI (3.30 Acres)
  Multi-Use Family Life Center
  04913-03-03 & 10
  Piney Woods & Piney Grove Rd.
  [SECOND READING]
- f. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (D), Staff Review; so as to clarify the application submission process [SECOND READING]
- g. An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01 [SECOND READING]
- h. Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement [SECOND READING]
  - 1. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement
  - 2. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement
- An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (A), Established Duties; and Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsections (D) and (K); so as to remove the requirement of Development Review Team Review prior to PDD Approval and to specify that when a PDD District expires, it reverts to the previous zoning district classification [FIRST READING]
- j. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16, Yard Trash and other Household Articles [FIRST READING]
- k. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; so as to improve Richland County's water quality, protect the environment, and comply with the County's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements [FIRST READING]

- Sheriff: Request to approve a Project Lifesaver Program Enhancement grant (No personnel, no match)
- m. An Ordinance to amend the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; Section 18-6, Smoking of Tobacco Products; so as to decrease the fine for an infraction [FIRST READING]
- n. Policy regarding the use of carry over funds
- O. Coroner: Request to approve the renewal of a contract with Professional Pathology Services
- p. Contractual Matter: Retiree Payroll Deduction Insurance Vendors and Products, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Services, and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)

#### **Third Reading Items**

- 1. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address business revenues generated by interstate commerce
- 2. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address rates set for landfills
- 3. Richland School District II Budget Amendment
- 4. Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment
- 5. FY 2008-2009 Millage Ordinance

#### Second Reading Items

- 6. 08-24MA Frank Chapman M-1 to GC (.70 Acres) Commercial 22914-06-34 10240 Two Notch Rd.
- 7. 08-25MA New Covenant Church RU to OI (3.30 Acres)

Multi-Use Family Life Center 04913-03-03 & 10 Piney Woods & Piney Grove Rd.

- 8. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (D), Staff Review; so as to clarify the application submission process
- 9. An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01
- 10. Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement

a. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreementb. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement

### **Report Of Development And Services Committee**

- 11. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (A), Established Duties; and Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsections (D) and (K); so as to remove the requirement of Development Review Team Review prior to PDD Approval and to specify that when a PDD District expires, it reverts to the previous zoning district classification
- 12. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16, Yard Trash and other Household Articles
- 13. An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; so as to improve Richland County's water quality, protect the environment, and comply with the County's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements

#### **Report Of Administration And Finance Committee**

- **14.** Sheriff: Request to approve a Project Lifesaver Program Enhancement grant (No personnel, no match)
- **15.** Sheriff: Request to approve a catastrophic planner grant (1 FTE, no match)
- **16.** An Ordinance to amend the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; Section 18-6, Smoking of Tobacco Products; so as to decrease the fine for an infraction

- $\boldsymbol{17}$  . Policy regarding the use of carry over funds
- 18. Coroner: Request to approve the renewal of a contract with Professional Pathology Services
- 19. Contractual Matter: Retiree Payroll Deduction Insurance Vendors and Products, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Services, and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)

### **Report Of Rules And Appointments Committee**

### 20. NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES

- a. Airport Commission 2
- b. Board of Assessment Control 1

## 21. Notification Of Appointments

- a. Accommodations Tax Advisory Committee 1
- **b.** Airport Commission 2
- **C.** Board of Zoning Appeals
- d. Planning Commission 1
- e. Township Auditorium Board 2

#### 22. Rule Changes

- a. Motion Period and Review of Policy for Motions Held in Committee for more than six months; Amendment to the Council Rules
- b. Ruling for Electronic Participation for Absent Council Members

#### **Other Items**

- 23. CMRTA Route Reduction
- 24. Fund Balance Policy
- 25. A Resolution to appoint and commission Kecia D. Lara and Brandon Hooker as code enforcement officers for the proper security, general welfare, and convenience of Richland County

#### **Old Business**

## Citizen's Input

### **Executive Session**

26.

### **Motion Period**

- 27. Date for Strategic Planning and Visioning Session
- 28. An Ordinance Authorizing a Utility Easement to South Carolina Electric & Gas Company on property identified as TMS #24700-09-06

## **Adjournment**



Subject	
Election Commission and Voter's Registration	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Regular Session: September 16, 2008	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

### **MINUTES OF**



## RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2008 6:00 p.m.

In accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, a copy of the agenda was sent to radio and TV stations, newspapers, persons requesting notification, and was posted on the bulletin board located in the lobby of the County Administration Building.

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#### **MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Chair Joseph McEachern Member Valerie Hutchinson Member Joyce Dickerson Member Norman Jackson Damon Jeter Member Member Paul Livingston Member Bill Malinowski Member Mike Montgomery Member L. Gregory Pearce, Jr. Bernice G. Scott Member

Member Kit Smith

OTHERS PRESENT – Michielle Cannon-Finch, Milton Pope, Tony McDonald, Roxanne Matthews, Joe Cronin, Stephany Snowden, Jennifer Dowden, Tamara King, Larry Smith, Joseph Kocy, Amelia Linder, Janet Claggett, Dale Welch, Kyle Holsclaw, Sonia Fells, Shameka Pierce, Rodolfo Callwood, Daniel Driggers, David Adams, Paul Brawley, Teresa Smith, Ronaldo Myers, Kathy Harrell, Monique Walters, Michelle Onley

### **CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order at approximately 6:03 p.m.

#### **INVOCATION**

The Invocation was given by the Honorable Joyce Dickerson

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by the Honorable Joyce Dickerson

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Two

**POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE** – Mr. Jackson recognized the members of the Hickory Ridge Homeowner's Association who were in the audience.

#### **CITIZENS' INPUT**

Ms. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Jackson, to waive the rules and allow Ms. Edith Cunningham to speak. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Edith Cunningham from the Hickory Ridge Community spoke.

#### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**<u>Regular Session: September 9, 2008</u>** – Ms. Hutchinson moved, seconded by Ms. Dickerson, to approve the minutes as distributed.

Mr. Smith requested that approval of the portion of the minutes regarding the Lower Richland Feasibility Study be deferred until after Executive Session.

Ms. Hutchinson accepted the amendment to her motion.

The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### **ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

Mr. Livingston moved, seconded by Ms. Dickerson, to adopt the agenda as amended. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Ms. Hutchinson moved, seconded by Ms. Scott, to add the City of Cayce Intergovernmental Agreement under the Report of the Chairman. The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### REPORT OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEMS

The following items were potential Executive Session items:

- a. Solid Waste Contractual Matter
- b. Internal Audit
- c. Palmetto Utilities
- d. Lower Richland Sewer Update
- e. City of Cayce Intergovernmental Agreement
- f. Detention Center Transportation

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Three

#### REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

<u>Recognition of Dr. Harris Pastides, President of USC</u> – Mr. Pope introduced Dr. Pastides to Council and Dr. Pastides made a brief statement.

<u>Employee Recognition</u> – Mr. Pope recognized Ms. Janet Claggett on her becoming a nationally certified government Chief Information Officer.

<u>Department Recognition: ASGDC Health Accreditation</u> – Mr. Pope recognized the staff of the Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center for the Detention Center healthcare becoming nationally accredited.

#### REPORT OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL

<u>Urban League Annual Gala, Thursday, October 30<sup>th</sup>, 6:00 p.m., Seawells</u> – Ms. Finch stated that the Urban League's Annual Gala will be October 30<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 p.m. at Seawells.

<u>Joint County-City Meeting Update</u> – Ms. Finch stated that the date for the joint County-City meeting is October 6<sup>th</sup> at the Clarion.

Fall Meeting of the County Council Coalition, Friday, October 17<sup>th</sup>; Classes— Thursday, October 16<sup>th</sup>, Hilton Hotel – Ms. Finch stated that she will be registering those Council members that need to attend classes. The meeting will be held on October 17<sup>th</sup> at the Hilton Hotel in downtown Columbia.

Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce Annual Gala & Auction, Thursday, September 18<sup>th</sup>, Convention Center – Ms. Finch reminded Council of the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce Annual Gala & Auction on September 18<sup>th</sup> at the Convention Center. Cocktails and silent auction will be from 5:00 -7:30 p.m., dinner will be from 7:30-9:30 p.m., and open bar and entertainment from 9:30-11:00 p.m.

<u>Palmetto City Classic Football</u> – Ms. Finch stated that Benedict College presented Council with a signed ball from the Palmetto City Classic.

#### REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

<u>Innovista TIF</u> – Mr. McEachern stated a meeting will be scheduled in the near future with the City of Columbia, School District and Richland County Ad Hoc committees.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS**

None.

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Four

#### APPROVAL OF CONSENT ITEMS

Mr. Pearce moved, seconded by Ms. Scott, to approve the following consent items:

- 08-09MA, Oliver Mack, RU to RC (2 Acres), Construction Garage & Office, 21300-01-02(p), 6108 Bluff Rd. [Third Reading]
- 08-21MA, Richard Gates, RM-HD/GC to OI (5.11 Acres), Private School & Church, 16910-02-06 & 07, Off Decker Blvd. near Woodfield Pk. [Third Reading]
- 08-22MA, Village at Sandhills, C-3 to C-1 & C-1 to C-3 (.25 Acres), Zoning Line Adjustment, 22900-02-09(p), Village at Sandhills Phase 3 [Third Reading]
- An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VII, General Development, Site and Performance Standards; Section 26-180, Signs; Subsection (D), Signs Exempt from Permit Requirements; Paragraph (4), Political Signs [Third Reading]
- An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VI, Supplemental Use Standards; Section 26-151, Permitted Uses with Special Requirements; Subsection (C), Standards; Paragraph (74), Warehouses (Self-Storage), so as to delete the requirement of a fence or wall around the perimeter of the development [Third Reading]

The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### THIRD READING ITEMS

An Ordinance amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article V, Zoning Districts and District Standards; Section 26-141, Table of Permitted Uses with Special Requirements, and Special Exceptions; "Business Professional and Personal Services" and "Institutional, Educational and Civic Uses" of Table 26-V-2; and "Recreational Uses" of Table 26-V-2; and Article VI, Supplemental Use Standards; Section 26-151, Permitted Uses with Special Requirements, and Section 26-152, Special Exceptions; so as to permit certain child day cares (six or less) with special requirements and to remove the special exception requirements for tattoo facilities in the GC General Commercial Districts and to permit certain clubs and lodges as a special exception in the rural zoning districts – Ms. Dickerson moved, seconded by Ms. Scott, to approve this item. A discussion took place.

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Five

#### **SECOND READING ITEM**

<u>Millage Agencies Budget Amendment</u> – Mr. Montgomery moved, seconded by Ms. Scott, to approve this item with the following amendment: Richland School District II-\$110,032,400.00. A discussion took place.

### **Richland School District II**

<u>In Favor</u> <u>Oppose</u> Pearce <u>Dickerson</u>

Malinowski Jackson Jeter Hutchinson McEachern Livingston

Smith Scott

Montgomery

The budget amendment for Richland School District II passed.

#### **Recreation Commission**

In FavorOpposePearceMalinowskiJeterJacksonLivingstonHutchinsonSmithMcEachernScottDickerson

Montgomery

The budget amendment for the Recreation Commission failed.

#### Midlands Technical College

In FavorOpposePearceMalinowskiJeterJacksonLivingstonHutchinsonSmithMcEachernScottDickerson

Montgomery

The budget amendment for the Midlands Technical College failed.

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Six

#### Riverbanks Zoo

In FavorOpposePearceMalinowskiJeterJacksonHutchinsonMcEachernLivingstonDickersonSmithMontgomery

Scott

The budget amendment for the Riverbanks Zoo failed.

<u>Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment</u> – Ms. Dickerson moved, seconded by Mr. Jackson, to approve this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### REPORT OF THE RULES AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

- I. NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTEES
  - **a. Airport Commission—1** Mr. Montgomery stated that the committee recommended appointing Mr. Dennis Dabney. The vote in favor was unanimous.
- II. MOTION PERIOD AND REVIEW OF POLICY FOR MOTIONS HELD IN COMMITTEE FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS; AMENDMENT TO THE RULE

   Mr. Montgomery stated that the committee recommended deferring this item until the next Council meeting. The vote in favor was unanimous.
- **III. JAIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE** No action taken.
- IV. ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS Mr. Montgomery stated that this item was held in committee.

#### REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Richland Northeast Industrial Park: Purchase of Property, Lot 17 Ordinance

Authorizing Deed – Mr. Jeter stated that the committee recommended approval of this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

<u>Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period</u>
<u>Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement</u> – Mr. Jeter stated that the committee recommended approval of this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

<u>Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement</u> – Mr. Jeter stated that the committee recommended approval of this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Seven

<u>Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement</u> – Mr. Jeter stated that the committee recommended approval of this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### **CITIZENS' INPUT**

No one signed up to speak.

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Council went into Executive Session at approximately 7:17 p.m. and came out at

approximately 8:24 p.m.

- a. Solid Waste Contractual Matter As discussed in Executive Session.
- **b.** Internal Audit No action taken.
- c. Palmetto Utilities No action taken.
- d. Lower Richland Sewer Update No action taken.
- **e. City of Cayce Intergovernmental Agreement** Directed staff to communicate correspondence with the Auditor.
- f. **Detention Center Transportation** No action taken.

#### **MOTION PERIOD**

Motion to authorize and direct the County Administrator to purchase, on behalf of Richland County, that certain parcel or tract of land containing 128.77 acres, more or less, located on Lower Richland Boulevard southeast of its intersection with US 378 (Sumter Highway) and adjacent to other lands of the County, as shown on that certain Boundary Survey, dated December 19, 2007 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Richland County, December 19, 2007 in Plat Book 1385 at Page 3138, Known as the "Carolina Bay Tract" from Lower Richland Investors, LLC, for a purchase price of Two Million, Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,800,000.00). Funds for this purchase will be derived from non-designated Richland County Hospitality Tax revenues. Closing will occur not later than December 1, 2008 – Ms. Scott moved, seconded by Ms. Dickerson, to unanimously approve this item. The vote failed.

This item was referred to the Hospitality Ad Hoc Committee's next meeting.

Coordinate with Planning Department to create a new sign ordinance that will provide for a more effective and efficient elimination of advertising signs placed in

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Eight

<u>right of ways along Richland County roads, as well as private property, if permits have not been issued in accordance with Richland County ordinances</u> – Mr. Malinowski referred this matter to the D&S Committee.

In view of the recent case law (Sloan vs. Greenville County) that there be a review of the policies governing the discretionary spending of Richland County Council Members to assure compliance with state and local law and good accounting principles – Ms. Smith referred this matter to the A&F Committee.

In light of the recent South Carolina Supreme Court case, Beachfront

Entertainment, et al. vs. Town of Sullivan's Island, that first reading approval be given to an ordinance decreasing the fine from \$500 per infraction to \$25 per infraction for an infraction of the Smoking Ordinance — Mr. McEachern requested unanimous consent to give 1<sup>st</sup> Reading by Title Only to an ordinance decreasing the fine for an infraction of the existing smoking ordinance. The vote failed.

Mr. McEachern referred this item to the A&F Committee meeting.

<u>Cities and county staff to obtain information about bus systems in other cities and counties in the U.S. to determine funding sources, operational programs and costs, including both union and non-union drivers. Information can include, but should not be limited to, Clemson University, The University of South Carolina, Raleigh, NC and Greenville, SC – Mr. Malinowski referred this matter to the A&F Committee.</u>

<u>Minutes regarding Lower Richland Feasibility Study</u> -- Mr. Malinowski moved, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, to approve this portion of the minutes. The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at appr	roximately 8:45 p.m.	
	I IMF I CI	
	Joseph McEachern, Chair	
Valerie Hutchinson, Vice-Chair	Joyce Dickerson	

Richland County Council Regular Session Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Page Nine

The minutes were transcribed by Michelle M. Onley

Norman Jackson	Damon Jeter
Paul Livingston	Bill Malinowski
Mike Montgomery	L. Gregory Pearce, Jr.
Bernice G. Scott	Kit Smith

<u>Subject</u>	
Zoning Public Hearing: September 23, 2008	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### MINUTES OF



## RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL ZONING PUBLIC HEARING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2008 7:00 p.m.

In accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, a copy of the agenda was sent to radio and TV stations, newspapers, persons requesting notification, and was posted on the bulletin board located in the lobby of the County Administration Building.

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#### **MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Chair Joseph McEachern Vice-Chair Valerie Hutchinson Member Joyce Dickerson Member Norman Jackson Member Damon Jeter Member Paul Livingston Member Bill Malinowski Member Mike Montgomery Member L. Gregory Pearce, Jr. Member Bernice G. Scott

Member Kit Smith

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Michielle Cannon-Finch, Anna Almeida, Amelia Linder, Joseph Kocy, Suzie Haynes, Brian Cook, Tamara King, Monique Walters, Michelle Onley

#### **CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order at approximately 7:22 p.m.

Richland County Council Zoning Public Hearing Tuesday, September 23, 2008 Page Two

**POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE** – Ms. Scott recognized that former Councilmember Tony Mizzell was in the audience.

Mr. McEachern recognized that Representative John Scott was in the audience.

#### ADDITIONS/DELETIONS TO AGENDA

Ms. Almeida stated there were no deletions or additions to the agenda.

Mr. Pearce requested that the Planning Commission's vote be included in future agendas.

#### **MAP AMENDMENTS**

## <u>08-03MA, Charlie Waite, Summit Contractors, Inc., HI to RM\_HD (28.11 Acres), Multi-Family Apartments, 17400-05-30, Clemson Rd. & Longreen Pkwy.</u>

Ms. Hutchinson moved, seconded by Mr. Jeter, move to defer First Reading and the Public Hearing on this item and to direct staff to work with the developer and community on the development agreement. The vote was in favor.

## <u>08-24MA, Frank Chapman, M-1 to GC (.70 Acres), Commercial, 22914-06-34, 10240</u> Two Notch Rd.

Mr. McEachern opened the floor to the public hearing.

The citizens signed up in favor of this item declined to speak at this time.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Ms. Hutchinson moved, seconded by Mr. Jeter, to give First Reading approval to this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

## 08-25MA, New Covenant Church, Dr. C. I. Hardy, RU to OI (3.30 Acres), Multi-Use Family Life Center, 04913-03-03 & 10, Piney Woods & Piney Grove Rd.

Mr. McEachern opened the floor to the public hearing.

The citizens signed up in favor of this item declined to speak at this time.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Ms. Dickerson moved, seconded by Ms. Scott, to give First Reading approval to this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

Richland County Council Zoning Public Hearing Tuesday, September 23, 2008 Page Three

#### **TEXT AMENDMENTS**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (D), Staff Review; so as to clarify the application submission process

Mr. McEachern opened the floor to the public hearing.

The citizens signed up in favor of this item declined to speak at this time.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Mr. Livingston moved, seconded by Ms. Dickerson, to approve this item. The vote in favor was unanimous.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:33 p.m.

Submitted respectfully by,

Joseph McEachern Chair

The minutes were transcribed by Michelle M. Onley

Subject	
Solid Waste Contractual Matter	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Purchase of Property	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Lower Richland Sewer Update	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject  Legal Memo: Auditor's Office/Cayce Taxation	
Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Columbia Rowing Club	
Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Smoking Ban Enforcement	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Lower Richland Sewer Update	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Legal Memo re: Auditor's Office/Cayce Taxation	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Solid Waste Contractual Matter	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> City/County Meeting Update	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Project Pet MOU/Operational Agreement	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Eastover Sewer Billing and Collections	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
rubiic nearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<b>Subject</b> Bond Review Committee Meeting Update re:	Fund Balance Policy
Purpose	Turia Balance Folicy
<u>. u. posc</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
	_
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
State Budget Cuts Update	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> November 4th Council Meeting (Election Day)	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Strategic Plan Update	
Purpose	
<u>rai pose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject Columbia Rowing Club	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject	
2009 Council Retreat	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Personnel Matter	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject Clerk of Court Audit	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

### **Subject**

An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01

Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING DEED TO CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, FOR A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT 17 (APPROXIMATELY 7.55 ACRES TOTAL) IN THE RICHLAND NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL PARK, A PORTION OF RICHLAND COUNTY TMS # 25800-04-01.

Pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The County of Richland and its employees and agents are hereby authorized to grant a deed to CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, for certain real property, as specifically described in the attached Deed, Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS # 25800-04-01, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION III.</u> Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> <u>Effective Date</u>. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after June 6, 2006.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Attest this day of, 200	By:
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing:	

Third Reading:

### **Subject**

Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement

**Purpose** 

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO.

AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

WHEREAS, Richland County, South Carolina ("County") and Holopack International Corp. (the "Company") entered into a fee-in-lieu of taxes (FILOT) arrangement under Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "Act") in connection with which the County and the Company entered into an October 1, 2004, Fee Agreement (the "Original Fee Agreement") concerning certain real and personal property (the "Facilities");

WHEREAS, subsequently the Company entered into a certain sale lease-back transaction (the "Sale Transaction") with Holo (SC) QRS 16-91, Inc. ("Holo (SC)"), pursuant to which the Company transferred to Holo (SC) all interests in real property and improvements, and certain personal property (collectively, the "Transferred Property"), comprising part of the Facilities;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction, HOLO (SC) entered into a financing transaction with its lender;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction and related financing transaction and with the consent and approval of the County pursuant to Ordinance No. 011-07HR dated February 20, 2007, and in order to clarify the respective rights and obligations under the Original Fee Agreement, the County entered into a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with the Company revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holopack Fee Agreement") and a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with HOLO (SC) revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holo (SC) Fee Agreement");

WHEREAS, the Company has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement) and Holo (SC) has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement) and each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County extend the Investment Period (as defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement, respectively) as permitted by Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act in order to complete their Projects (collectively, the "Extensions");

Item# 26

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WHEREAS, in connection with the completion of each Project, each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County include certain additional property under the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement respectively;

WHEREAS, the County has determined that each of the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property would directly and substantially benefit the general public welfare of the County by allowing the Company and Holo (SC) to complete the Projects, by inducing each of the Company and Holo (SC) to further investments and by providing for the creation of further jobs and employment, the increase of ad valorem tax base, service, employment or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally; and that the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or incorporated municipality or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of either; and that the purposes to be accomplished by the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property, i.e., economic development, creation of jobs, and addition to the tax base of the County, are proper governmental and public purposes; and that the additional investments in and completion of the Projects which are located in the County and State is of paramount importance; and that the benefits of the Extensions, inclusion of the additional property and completion of the Projects will be greater than the costs;

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by Richland County Council:

- Section 1. <u>Approval of Extension of the Investment Periods</u>. The County hereby grants an extension of the period to complete the Project under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement pursuant to Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act for an additional five year period and approves the amendment of the definition of the Investment Period under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement substantially in the form contained in the proposed Amendments to each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement (the "Fee Agreement Amendments").
- Section 2. <u>Inclusion of Additional Property</u>. The County hereby approves the inclusion of additional property under and the amendment of the definition of Real Property in each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement as set forth in the Fee Agreement Amendments.
- Section 3. <u>Further Actions</u>. Each of the Chair and Vice-Chair of County Council and the County Administrator be, and each is hereby authorized and directed, in the name and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver the Fee Agreement Amendments, said documents to be in substantially the form presented to this County Council together with such changes or amendments thereto and all other related documents as may be approved by the County Attorney, to execute and deliver such other documents as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with this Ordinance, such other documents to be subject to review and approval by the County Attorney, and to effect the performance of all obligations of the County thereunder; and the Clerk to County Council is hereby further authorized and directed to affix thereto the seal of the County and to attest all such documents.

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- Section 4. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Ordinance shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina.
- Section 5. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be separable and if any section, phrase or provision shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remainder of these sections, phrases and provisions hereunder.
- Section 6. <u>Conflict</u>. All orders, resolutions, ordinances and parts thereof in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage by the County Council.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

Adopted as of the day of, 2008.
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
By:
(SEAL)
ATTEST:
Michielle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved as to Legal Form Only No Opinion Rendered as to Content
First Reading: , 2008
Second Reading: , 2008
Public Hearing:, 2008
Third Reading:, 2008

[Signature page to Ordinance]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )	
COUNTY OF RICHLAND )	
	qualified and acting Clerk to the County Council South Carolina ("County"), do hereby certify that Ordinance") of the County entitled:
THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE A COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPER	THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND OLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND IOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, RTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER
	Council at meetings duly called and held on 2008,, 2008, at which throughout, which Ordinance has been compared by copy is a true, correct and complete copy of the duly adopted and has not bee modified, amended or d as of the date hereof in the form attached hereto.
The Ordinance is now in full force as	nd effect.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of Richland County Council, South Carolina, as of this day of, 2008.	
(SEAL) ~Doc# 6004282.1~	Michelle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina

<u>Subject</u> Richland School District II Budget Amendment	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject	
Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address business revenues generated by interstate commerce [THIRD READING]

#### **Purpose**

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

This item received First Reading on July 15, 2008.

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council wishes to enhance Richland County's business environment, and

WHEREAS, businesses contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County in turn provides services to businesses located within Richland County, and

WHEREAS, businesses conducting businesses in whole or in part outside South Carolina do not require the same level of services from Richland County on that part of its business operations; and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to provide a discount on business license fees charged to businesses generating revenues from interstate commerce;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by the addition of the following language:

## (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

<u>Interstate Commerce Revenue</u>	Discount on the	
(in millions)	Business License Fee	
1.00 - 4.99	5%	
5.00 - 9.99	10%	

10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 – 24.99	25%
25.00 – 29.99	30%
30.00 – 34.99	35%
35.00 – 39.99	40%
40.00 – 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> <u>Effective Date</u>. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

\_\_\_\_\_

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, interstate commerce is defined as the trading in goods and commodities between citizens or businesses of different states; and

**WHEREAS**, revenues generated by interstate commerce can be required to be reported for business license purposes pursuant to and in keeping with the 1977 US Supreme Court decision in *Complete Auto Transit, Inc. v. Brady*; and

**WHEREAS**, business license fees are charged for the privilege of doing business within the jurisdiction, and the value of the privilege is measured by the businesses' gross receipts; and

WHEREAS, Richland County's business license ordinance included an exemption from business license fees for revenues generated by interstate commerce exemption starting from the ordinance's initial approval in 1987; and

WHEREAS, in July 2007 Richland County Council exercised its right to remove that exemption from the business license ordinance in order to update the ordinance to reflect the Supreme Court decision and to standardize the ordinance with cities' and counties' ordinances across the state; and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council recognizes that businesses located within its jurisdiction contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council wishes to enhance the economic environment in which these businesses operate, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council, in the spirit of promoting interstate commerce and bolstering the economic wellbeing of businesses located within unincorporated Richland County, is exercising its right to provide a discount on business license fees to businesses within Richland County engaged in interstate commerce for their economic benefit;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by

the addition of the following language:

## (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

<u>Interstate Commerce Revenue</u>	Discount on the
(in millions)	Business License Fee
1.00 – 4.99	5%
5.00 - 9.99	10%
10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 - 24.99	25%
25.00 - 29.99	30%
30.00 - 34.99	35%
35.00 - 39.99	40%
40.00 – 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION IV.** Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

## RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:	
		Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY		
OF, 2008		
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council		
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE		
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content		
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:		

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## This version of the ordinance shows the proposed amendments for SECOND

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, interstate commerce is defined as the trading in goods and commodities between citizens or businesses of different states; and

**WHEREAS**, revenues generated by interstate commerce can be required to be reported for business license purposes pursuant to and in keeping with the 1977 US Supreme Court decision in *Complete Auto Transit, Inc. v. Brady*; and

**WHEREAS**, business license fees are charged for the privilege of doing business within the jurisdiction, and the value of the privilege is measured by the businesses' gross receipts; and

WHEREAS, Richland County's business license ordinance included an exemption from business license fees for revenues generated by interstate commerce exemption starting from the ordinance's initial approval in 1987; and

WHEREAS, in July 2007 Richland County Council exercised its right to remove that exemption from the business license ordinance in order to update the ordinance to reflect the Supreme Court decision and to standardize the ordinance with cities' and counties' ordinances across the state; and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council recognizes that businesses located within its jurisdiction contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council wishes to enhance the economic environment in which these businesses operate, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council, in the spirit of promoting interstate commerce and bolstering the economic wellbeing of businesses located within unincorporated Richland County, is exercising its right to provide a discount on business license fees to businesses within Richland County engaged in interstate commerce for their economic benefit;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by

the addition of the following language:

## (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

<u>Interstate Commerce Revenue</u>	Discount on the
(in millions)	Business License Fee
1.00 – 4.99	5%
5.00 - 9.99	10%
10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 - 24.99	25%
25.00 - 29.99	30%
30.00 - 34.99	35%
35.00 - 39.99	40%
40.00 – 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION IV.** Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:	
		Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY		
OF, 2008		
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council		
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE		
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content		

First Reading: July 15, 2008

Second Reading: September 9, 2008 [Tentative] Public Hearing: September 9, 2008 [Tentative] Third Reading: September 16, 2008 [Tentative]



## Richland County Business Service Center

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 1050 P.O. Box 192 Columbia, SC 29202

Phone: (803) 576-2287 Fax: (803) 576-2289

bsc@rcgov.us

http://www.rcgov.us/bsc

## **Projection of Financial Impact to the County If the Interstate Commerce Exemption is Allowed**

The projected financial impact to Richland County if <u>all</u> interstate commerce is allowed to be deducted is \$2.5 million.

The FY 09 budget was adopted with the assumption of receiving \$9 million in revenue from business licenses, which does not include the interstate commerce exemption. Therefore, if the interstate commerce exemption is reinstated in its entirety, there will be a \$2.5 million shortfall in business license revenues.

### 2007 Information

- The <u>total</u> revenue in 2007 generated by 122 businesses claiming the interstate commerce deduction was almost \$5.4 billion.
- 85%, or \$4.6 billion, of this revenue was deducted in 2007 for interstate commerce.
- The total business license fees paid by these businesses in 2007 was \$423,241 (based on the new rate structure).

### 2008 Information

- The <u>total</u> revenue in 2008 generated by these businesses was \$4.8 billion. (Much of this reduction in total revenue is a result of improved revenue reporting, i.e., reporting revenue generated only at Richland County locations.)
- 0% of this revenue was deducted in 2008 for interstate commerce.
- The total fees paid by these businesses in 2008 was \$3 million (also based, of course, on the new rate structure).

### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address rates set for landfills [THIRD READING]

**Purpose** 

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

This item received First Reading on July 15, 2008.

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-07HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS RATES SET FOR LANDFILLS.

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council has discretion to assign business license rates for businesses, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to exercise this discretion to address the rates set for landfills;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General, Business License Fee Schedule, Paragraph (5), Rate Class 8.02; is hereby amended by the deletion of the language contained therein and the substitution of the following language:

### **Business License Fee Schedule**

(5) Class 8 Rates

Rate	NAICS #	Business Type	
8.02	5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	
		First \$2,000	\$50.00
		Each additional \$1,000	\$2.00

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, **SECTION IV.** 2009. RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL BY: Joseph McEachern, Chair ATTEST THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2008 Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:

<u>Subject</u> Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amer	ndment [THIRD READING]
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -09HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 GENERAL FUND ANNUAL BUDGET TO INCREASE NON-DEPARTMENTAL'S BUDGET BY SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$665,635). THIS INCLUDES FUNDING FOR GRANT MATCH ASSOCIATED WITH THREE NEW SHERIFF GRANTS. THIS ORDINANCE ALSO AMENDS THE BUDGET TO ADD FIFTEEN NEW POSITIONS TO THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THESE NEW GRANTS AS INDICATED IN THE COORESPONDING REQUEST OF ACTIONS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

<u>SECTION I.</u> That the amount of six hundred sixty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$665,635) be appropriated to the FY 2008-2009 Non-Departmental Budget. Therefore, the Fiscal Year 2008-2009 General Fund Annual Budget is hereby amended as follows:

### **REVENUE**

Revenue appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$	137,370,299	
Appropriation of General Fund undesignated fund balance		665,635	
Total General Fund Revenue as Amended:	\$	138,035,934	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Expenditures appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$	5 137,370,299	
Increase to Non-Departmental Budget:		665,635	
Total General Fund Expenditures as Amended:	\$	5 138,035,934	
<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u> . If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.			
<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed</u> . All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.			
SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from 2008.	and	after,	

	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
	BY:
	Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch	
Clerk of Council	
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only.	
No Opinion Rendered As To Content.	
First Reading: Second Reading:	
Public Hearing:	
Third Reading:	

### **Subject**

08-24MA
Frank Chapman
M-1 to GC (.70 Acres)
Commercial
22914-06-34
10240 Two Notch Rd.
[SECOND READING]

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0

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS TMS # 22914-06-34 FROM M-1 (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT) TO GC (GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>Section I.</u> The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # 22914-06-34 from M-1 (Light Industrial District) zoning to GC (General Commercial District) zoning.

<u>Section II</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>Section III</u>. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV.	This ordinance shall be effective	ve from and after, 2008.
		RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
		By:
Attest this _	day of	Joseph McEachern, Chair
	, 2008.	
Michielle R	Cannon-Finch	
Clerk of Co	uncil	
Public Hear	ring: September 23, 2008	
First Readin	ng: September 23, 2008	

October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Second Reading:

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

08-25MA
New Covenant Church
RU to OI (3.30 Acres)
Multi-Use Family Life Center
04913-03-03 & 10
Piney Woods & Piney Grove Rd.
[SECOND READING]

[SECOND READING]	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTIES DESCRIBED AS TMS # 04913-03-03 & TMS # 04913-03-10 FROM RU (RURAL DISTRICT) TO OI (OFFICE AND INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>Section I.</u> The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real properties described as TMS # 04913-03-03 and TMS # 04913-03-10 from RU (Rural District) zoning to OI (Office and Institutional District) zoning.

<u>Section II</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>Section III.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. This ordinance shall be effective from and after, 2008.				, 2008.
		RICHLAND	COUNTY C	COUNCIL
		By:	MaEagham (	Oleo in
Attest this	_ day of	Joseph F	McEachern, (	onair
	, 2008.			
Michielle R. Cannor Clerk of Council	n-Finch	_		
Public Hearing: First Reading:	September 23, 2008 September 23, 2008			

October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Second Reading:

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (D), Staff Review; so as to clarify the application submission process [SECOND READING]

<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; ARTICLE IV, AMENDMENTS AND PROCEDURES; SECTION 26-52, AMENDMENTS; SUBSECTION (D), STAFF REVIEW; SO AS TO CLARIFY THE APPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (d); is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Staff review. The planning department shall review any petition for a zoning map amendment and determine if it is complete within ten (10) days of its submittal. If the application is complete, the planning department shall schedule the matter for consideration at the next available meeting of the Richland County Planning Commission. For text amendments, the department shall schedule the matter for consideration by the planning commission when the staff review of the proposal is complete. For all amendments, the planning department shall prepare a staff evaluation and recommendation. Only complete application packages received prior to the first day of the month shall be scheduled for the following month's planning commission meeting. The schedule for meetings of the planning commission and application deadlines for such meetings shall be kept and maintained in the office of the Richland County Planning and Development Services Department.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed</u>. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after	, 2008.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------

Meneral Council
DV.
BY:
I 1 M F 1 C1 '
Joseph McEachern, Chair
7

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

ARL/8-4-08 Item# 34

ATTEST THIS THE DAY
OF, 2008
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

Public Hearing: September 23, 2008 First Reading: September 23, 2008

Second Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

ARL/8-4-08 Item# 34

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#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01 [SECOND READING]

Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING DEED TO CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, FOR A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT 17 (APPROXIMATELY 7.55 ACRES TOTAL) IN THE RICHLAND NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL PARK, A PORTION OF RICHLAND COUNTY TMS # 25800-04-01.

Pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The County of Richland and its employees and agents are hereby authorized to grant a deed to CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, for certain real property, as specifically described in the attached Deed, Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS # 25800-04-01, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION III.</u> Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> <u>Effective Date</u>. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after June 6, 2006.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Attest this day of, 200	By:
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing:	

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement [SECOND READING]

Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement
 Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement

#### **Purpose**

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO.

AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

WHEREAS, Richland County, South Carolina ("County") and Holopack International Corp. (the "Company") entered into a fee-in-lieu of taxes (FILOT) arrangement under Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "Act") in connection with which the County and the Company entered into an October 1, 2004, Fee Agreement (the "Original Fee Agreement") concerning certain real and personal property (the "Facilities");

WHEREAS, subsequently the Company entered into a certain sale lease-back transaction (the "Sale Transaction") with Holo (SC) QRS 16-91, Inc. ("Holo (SC)"), pursuant to which the Company transferred to Holo (SC) all interests in real property and improvements, and certain personal property (collectively, the "Transferred Property"), comprising part of the Facilities;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction, HOLO (SC) entered into a financing transaction with its lender;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction and related financing transaction and with the consent and approval of the County pursuant to Ordinance No. 011-07HR dated February 20, 2007, and in order to clarify the respective rights and obligations under the Original Fee Agreement, the County entered into a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with the Company revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holopack Fee Agreement") and a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with HOLO (SC) revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holo (SC) Fee Agreement");

WHEREAS, the Company has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement) and Holo (SC) has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement) and each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County extend the Investment Period (as defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement, respectively) as permitted by Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act in order to complete their Projects (collectively, the "Extensions");

1

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Item# 36

WHEREAS, in connection with the completion of each Project, each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County include certain additional property under the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement respectively;

WHEREAS, the County has determined that each of the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property would directly and substantially benefit the general public welfare of the County by allowing the Company and Holo (SC) to complete the Projects, by inducing each of the Company and Holo (SC) to further investments and by providing for the creation of further jobs and employment, the increase of ad valorem tax base, service, employment or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally; and that the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or incorporated municipality or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of either; and that the purposes to be accomplished by the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property, i.e., economic development, creation of jobs, and addition to the tax base of the County, are proper governmental and public purposes; and that the additional investments in and completion of the Projects which are located in the County and State is of paramount importance; and that the benefits of the Extensions, inclusion of the additional property and completion of the Projects will be greater than the costs;

#### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by Richland County Council:

- Section 1. <u>Approval of Extension of the Investment Periods</u>. The County hereby grants an extension of the period to complete the Project under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement pursuant to Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act for an additional five year period and approves the amendment of the definition of the Investment Period under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement substantially in the form contained in the proposed Amendments to each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement (the "Fee Agreement Amendments").
- Section 2. <u>Inclusion of Additional Property</u>. The County hereby approves the inclusion of additional property under and the amendment of the definition of Real Property in each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement as set forth in the Fee Agreement Amendments.
- Section 3. <u>Further Actions</u>. Each of the Chair and Vice-Chair of County Council and the County Administrator be, and each is hereby authorized and directed, in the name and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver the Fee Agreement Amendments, said documents to be in substantially the form presented to this County Council together with such changes or amendments thereto and all other related documents as may be approved by the County Attorney, to execute and deliver such other documents as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with this Ordinance, such other documents to be subject to review and approval by the County Attorney, and to effect the performance of all obligations of the County thereunder; and the Clerk to County Council is hereby further authorized and directed to affix thereto the seal of the County and to attest all such documents.

Item# 36

2

- Section 4. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Ordinance shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina.
- Section 5. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be separable and if any section, phrase or provision shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remainder of these sections, phrases and provisions hereunder.
- Section 6. <u>Conflict</u>. All orders, resolutions, ordinances and parts thereof in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage by the County Council.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

Item# 36

3

Adopted as of the day of, 2008.
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
By:
(SEAL)
ATTEST:
Michielle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved as to Legal Form Only No Opinion Rendered as to Content
First Reading: , 2008
Second Reading: , 2008
Public Hearing:, 2008
Third Reading:, 2008

[Signature page to Ordinance]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )	
COUNTY OF RICHLAND )	
	qualified and acting Clerk to the County Council South Carolina ("County"), do hereby certify that Ordinance") of the County entitled:
THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE A COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPER	THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND OLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND IOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, RTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER
	Council at meetings duly called and held on 2008,, 2008, at which throughout, which Ordinance has been compared by copy is a true, correct and complete copy of the duly adopted and has not bee modified, amended or d as of the date hereof in the form attached hereto.
The Ordinance is now in full force as	nd effect.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have County Council, South Carolina, as of this _	hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of Richland day of, 2008.
(SEAL) ~Doc# 6004282.1~	Michelle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (the "AMENDMENT") TO THAT CERTAIN FEE AGREEMENT originally dated as of October 19, 2004, and revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Fee Agreement"), by and between RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, acting by and through its County Council (the "County Council") as governing body of the County; and HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Carolina (the "Company") is entered into as of the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_, 2008.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, County Council	has authorized the	Company to	o enter into	this Amendr	nent
pursuant to an Ordinance adopted on	, 2008;				

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the respective representations and agreements hereinafter contained and other value, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The definition of "Investment Period" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"Investment Period" shall mean the period beginning with the first day that Project property was purchased or acquired under the Original Fee Agreement, and ending on the last day of the tenth property tax year following the Commencement Date, subject to any further extensions of such period as provided in Section 3.2(b) hereof and permitted by the Act.

2. The definition of "Real Property" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement (and the land identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement) is hereby amended to include the additional land identified on Exhibit A to this Amendment, which shall be in addition to the land already identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, and HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP., pursuant to due authority, have duly executed this Amendment No. 1. to the Fee Agreement, all as of the date first above written.

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA Chair, Richland County Council ATTEST: Clerk to County Council HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. By:

[Signature page to Amendment No. 1. to Holopack Revised and Restated Fee Agreement]

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

#### ALSO:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land with improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Richland, being shown and delineated as Tract "C", on a plat of Holopack International, prepared by WK Dickson Engineers Planners Surveyors, dated 06/12/1995, and recorded in the Office of the ROD for Richland County, in Book 55, page 8030. Reference to said plat is craved for a fuller description, with all measurements being a little more or less.

~Doc# 6004424.1~

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (the "AMENDMENT") TO THAT CERTAIN FEE AGREEMENT originally dated as of October 19, 2004, and revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Fee Agreement"), by and between RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, acting by and through its County Council (the "County Council") as governing body of the County; and HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Company") is entered into as of the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2008.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, County Council 1	nas authorized the	Company to ente	er into this a	Amendment
pursuant to an Ordinance adopted on _	, 2008;			

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the respective representations and agreements hereinafter contained and other value, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. The definition of "Investment Period" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
- "Investment Period" shall mean the period beginning with the first day that Project property was purchased or acquired under the Original Fee Agreement, and ending on the last day of the tenth property tax year following the Commencement Date, subject to any further extensions of such period as provided in Section 3.2(b) hereof and permitted by the Act.
- 2. The definition of "Real Property" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement (and the land identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement) is hereby amended to include the additional land identified on Exhibit A to this Amendment, which shall be in addition to the land already identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, and HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC., pursuant to due authority, have duly executed this Amendment No. 1. to the Fee Agreement, all as of the date first above written.

# 

[Signature page to Amendment No. 1. to Holopack Revised and Restated Fee Agreement]

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

#### ALSO:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land with improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Richland, being shown and delineated as Tract "C", on a plat of Holopack International, prepared by WK Dickson Engineers Planners Surveyors, dated 06/12/1995, and recorded in the Office of the ROD for Richland County, in Book 55, page 8030. Reference to said plat is craved for a fuller description, with all measurements being a little more or less.

~Doc# 6004465.1

#### **Subject**

**Purpose** 

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (A), Established Duties; and Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsections (D) and (K); so as to remove the requirement of Development Review Team Review prior to PDD Approval and to specify that when a PDD District expires, it reverts to the previous zoning district classification [FIRST READING]

Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; ARTICLE III, ADMINISTRATION; SECTION 26-34, DEVELOPMENT REVIEW TEAM; SUBSECTION (A), ESTABLISHED/DUTIES; AND ARTICLE IV, AMENDMENTS AND PROCEDURES; SECTION 26-59, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT REVIEW/APPROVAL; SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (K); SO AS TO REMOVE THE REQUIREMENT OF DEVELOPMENT REVIEW TEAM REVIEW PRIOR TO PDD APPROVAL AND TO SPECIFY THAT WHEN A PDD DISTRICT EXPIRES, IT REVERTS TO THE PREVIOUS ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (a), Established/duties; is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (a) *Established; duties.* A development review team is hereby established, which shall have the following duties:
  - (1) Land development review. The development review team shall review and comment on all major land development applications and minor land development applications as needed. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-53 of this chapter.
  - (2) Subdivision review. The development review team shall review and comment on all major subdivision plat applications and shall comment on minor subdivision plats as needed. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-54 of this chapter.
  - (3) Planned development review. The development review team shall review and comment on all applications for planned developments. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-59 of this chapter.
  - (4)(3) Assistance to the planning department. The development review team shall review and comment on other plans or applications as requested by the planning department and shall assist the staff of the planning department with any studies or other land development matters as necessary.

(5)(4) Other. The development review team shall perform such additional powers and duties as may be set forth for the development review team of Richland County elsewhere in this chapter and other laws and regulations of the county.

<u>SECTION II.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsection (d), Staff review; is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Staff review. The planning department shall review the application and determine if it is complete within fifteen (15) days of its submittal. If the application is found to be incomplete, the planning department shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies. Provided the application is complete, the planning department shall schedule the matter for consideration by the development review team. Within thirty (30) days of receipt from the planning department, the development review team shall review the proposed PDD. The development review team shall take action on the application within thirty (30) days of reviewing the proposed PDD. Following the action by the development review team, the matter shall be scheduled for consideration by the planning commission within sixty (60) days of receipt; provided, however, the planning department may request one thirty (30) day extension, with the consent of the applicant. The planning department shall prepare a staff recommendation on the PDD application and the zoning map amendment. The schedule for meetings of the planning commission and applications and deadlines for the meetings shall be maintained in the planning department.

SECTION III. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsection (k), Permit/approval validity; is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (k) Permit/approval validity. The descriptive statement as approved by Richland County Council and duly recorded shall set forth the development for the project, including phasing of development of nonresidential uses in relationship to residential use. The county council may require the posting of a bond with a corporate surety to guarantee that the schedule set forth in the descriptive statement will be materially adhered to in order to guarantee construction of roads, utilities, and other facilities and amenities. A bond may also be used to allow for rectification of improper development characteristics, such as failure to begin, or failure to complete, or failure to make adequate progress as agreed to in the descriptive statement. If performance differs from that set forth in the statement approved by county council, the council may:
  - (1) Enforce and collect upon such bonds or sureties as described in this subsection;

- (2) Change the district classification of the planned development and thus terminate the right of the applicant to continue development;
- (3) Initiate action to charge the developers with specific violation of this chapter subject to the penalties set forth in Article XI. of this chapter; or
- (4) Take any appropriate combination of these actions.

If the planned development is not initiated within two (2) years of its establishment, the development approval shall automatically expire and the county council may initiate a rezoning to another zoning district classification.

If the applicant has not applied for appropriate state and federal permits and does not have site plan or sketch plan approval (for the entire tract of land that comprises the PDD) from the county within two (2) years of the enactment of the PDD District zoning, then the development approval shall automatically expire and the property shall revert to the zoning district classification that was in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the PDD District. However, the applicant may apply to County Council for a one (1) year extension of this two (2) year time period no later than 60 days and no earlier than 120 days prior to the expiration of the development approval.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION V.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION VI. This ordinance shall be effective f	rom and after, 2008.
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
Attest this the day of, 2008	BY:
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch	

Clerk of Council

ARL/7-1-08/Revised 8-22-08 Item# 37

#### RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)
Public Hearing: October 28, 2008 (tentative)
Second Reading: October 28, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

ARL/7-1-08/Revised 8-22-08 Item# 37

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16, Yard Trash and other Household Articles [FIRST READING]

<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 12, GARBAGE, TRASH AND REFUSE; ARTICLE II, COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL; SECTION 12-16, YARD TRASH AND OTHER HOUSHOLD ARTICLES.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY.

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16; is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Sec. 12-16. Same – Yard trash and other household/business articles.

- (a) Refuse shall be collected only by collectors who are franchised by the county.
- (b) Yard trash and other household articles shall be collected in the entire unincorporated portion of the county under the following conditions:
  - (1) Yard trash, including all bagged or boxed trash and the equivalent of two (2) roll carts of loose trash, placed at curbside of the nearest public road, shall be collected once each week. This article does not intend to require that yard trash be bagged, boxed or bundled; however, such practice will be encouraged.
  - (2) Yard trash and other household articles not suitable for placement in a roll cart, plastic bag or trash container sack may be placed for collection as follows:
    - a. Tree branches and heavy brush which do not exceed four (4) inches in diameter shall be cut in lengths not exceeding four (4) feet in length and stacked in a compact pile in front of the residence adjacent to the curb, but such piles shall not extend into the streets;
    - b. Sticks, hedge clippings, <u>and</u> small brush <del>and leaves</del> shall be placed in neat piles at curbside.
    - c. Leaves shall be bagged and placed at curbside.
  - (3) Within one (1) week of each month, contractors shall remove all household furnishings, appliances, large yard toys and other large household articles, when placed in front of the residence at the nearest public road. All large appliances shall have doors removed prior to placement at the curb.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability.</u> If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.
<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.
SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective from and after, 2008.
RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
BY:
ATTEST THIS THE DAY
OF, 2008
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content
First Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative) Second Reading: October 21, 2008 (tentative) Public Hearing:

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; so as to improve Richland County's water quality, protect the environment, and comply with the County's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements [FIRST READING]

<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; SO AS TO IMPROVE RICHLAND COUNTY'S WATER QUALITY, PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT, AND COMPLY WITH THE COUNTY'S NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article II, Rules of Construction/Definitions; Section 26-22, Definitions; is hereby amended to include in the appropriate alphabetical order, the following definitions:

<u>Accidental Discharge</u>. A discharge prohibited by this section into the Richland County Stormwater System or receiving waters, which occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence. Accidental discharges do not include any discharges associated with other regulatory program elements, such as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) or other activities covered under NPDES permits or sanitary sewer pre-treatment requirements.

<u>Accidental Damage</u>. Damage to any portion of the Richland County Stormwater Systems, which occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence.

<u>Best Management Practices (Stormwater Management)</u>. A structural or nonstructural management-based practice used singularly or in combination to reduce nonpoint source inputs to receiving waters in order to achieve water quality and quantity protection goals.

<u>Best Management Practices (BMP) Design Manual (Stormwater Management).</u> The manual of design, performance and review standards for stormwater management BMPs to be used in Richland County. The requirements established by the BMP Manual are mandatory.

<u>Clean Water Act.</u> The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, codified at 33 U.S.C. §§ 1252 et seq.

Erosion and sediment control plan. A plan which adequately describes necessary land management practices and control measures, including a timetable or schedule for their installation, which will effectively minimize soil erosion and sedimentation; prepared and approved as provided herein for application to a particular land area. This plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP.

*Grading permit.* A certificate issued to perform work pursuant to an approved erosion and sediment control plan prepared under the provisions of this chapter.

<u>Illicit Connection</u>. A connection to a stormwater system that results in a discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater run-off; provided, however, this does not include discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit issued for the Richland County stormwater system and its co-permittees).

Illegal Discharge. Any activity that results in a discharge to a stormwater system or receiving waters that is not composed entirely of stormwater; provided, however, this does not include: (a) discharge pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit issued for the Richland County stormwater system and its co-permittees), (b) discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities, and (c) any activity specifically addressed in this Code of Ordinances or by Richland County as not being significant sources of pollution.

<u>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE) Program.</u> The third Minimum Control Measure of the Stormwater Phase II Rule; it is a program, employing a plan that should include procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, procedures for removing the source of the discharge, and procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

<u>Illegal Dumping</u>. The disposal of waste in an unpermitted area or the pouring of liquid wastes or trash into stormwater drains.

<u>Inflow and Infiltration</u>. Groundwater or stormwater entering into a sanitary sewer system as a result of damaged collection lines or manholes or from direct stormwater connections, such as from catch basins or roof drains.

*Improper Disposal*. Any disposal other than through an illicit connection that results in an illegal discharge, including, but not limited to, the disposal of used oil, toxic materials or other hazardous liquids or substances resulting from the improper management of these materials.

<u>Land Disturbance Permit.</u> A certificate issued by Richland County to perform work pursuant to an approved SWPPP prepared under the provisions of this chapter. It is issued after DHEC issues coverage under NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities.

<u>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)</u>. Acronym used in the NDPES Stormwater Permit that is synonymous with stormwater system for the purposes of this chapter.

*Non-linear projects*. All construction activities and projects other than utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities.

<u>Non-stormwater Discharge</u>. Any discharge to the stormwater system that is not comprised entirely of stormwater.

NPDES. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System which is the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under §§ 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the federal Clean Water Act.

<u>NPDES Stormwater Permit.</u> The permit issued by DHEC under the primacy authority from the US Environmental Protection Agency that authorizes the discharge of pollutants, in this case stormwater, to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

<u>Owner/Operator</u>. For the purpose of this chapter and in the context of stormwater associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- (a) The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications. Note: A party has "operational control over construction plans and specifications" if they have the authority to prepare or modify Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPS); or
- (b) The party has "operational control over day-to-day activities" at a Project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the Site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a Site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform permittees of EPA's interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of "Owner or Operator" and "facility or activity" are applied to discharges of storm water associated with construction activity.

<u>Pollutant</u>. Dredged spoil; solid waste; incinerator residue; sewage; garbage; sewage sludge; munitions; medical waste; chemical wastes; biological materials; radioactive materials; heat; wrecked or discarded equipment; rock; sand; cellar dirt; municipal, agricultural and industrial waste; and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g. pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor). A foreign substance, that if permitted to get into the public water system, will degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate hazard, or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such water for domestic use.

<u>Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)</u>. Discharges of untreated sewage from municipal sanitary sewer systems, without first passing through a wastewater treatment plant, as a result of broken pipes, equipment failure, or system overload. An SSO is a public health hazard and a violation of federal, state and local discharge regulations.

Sanitary Sewer Pre-Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a sanitary sewer system. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by the Clean Water Act.

<u>Seepage</u>. Percolation of underground water through the banks and into a stream or other body of water, or into or out of a sewer.

<u>Septage</u>. The liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic sewage treatment system or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.

<u>Storm Drainage Design Standards.</u> The manual of design, performance and review standards for stormwater management, prepared under the direction of the county engineer. The requirements established by the Design Standards are mandatory.

<u>Stormwater</u>. Any surface flow, runoff and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

<u>Stormwater Outfall</u>. The point at which a stormwater system discharges to the receiving waters.

<u>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</u>. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Stormwater System. The publicly-owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to roads with drainage systems, streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, basins, drainage channels or other drainage structures.

<u>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)</u>. The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If a receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

<u>Wastewater</u>. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

<u>SECTION II.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-35, Richland County Planning and Development Services Department; Subsection (b), Specific Powers and Duties of Certain Planning Department Officers; Paragraph (4) Flood coordinator; Subparagraphs a and b; are hereby amended to read as follows:

- a. To review all applications for zoning and grading land disturbance permits within the FP Overlay District to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
- b. To advise any applicant for a zoning and/or grading land disturbance permit within the FP Overlay District that additional federal or state permits may be required and require that copies of any permits or permit applications for activities

on the proposed site be provided and maintained on file with the flood coordinator.

<u>SECTION III.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-36, Richland County Engineer; is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Sec. 26-36. Richland County Engineer/Stormwater Manager.

- (a) *Powers and duties pursuant to this chapter*. The Richland County Engineer/Stormwater Manager, under the direction of the Richland County Public Works Director, shall have the following powers and duties in administering and implementing Article VIII. of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations pertaining to stormwater management and erosion and sediment control in Richland County.
  - (1) To review and approve/deny all plans for stormwater management to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
  - (2) To enforce all provisions of the stormwater management <u>and erosion and sediment control</u> provisions of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations relating to stormwater management. (See Sections 26-64, 26-202 and 26-203 of this chapter).
  - (3) To review and approve/deny all applications for grading <u>land disturbance</u> permits to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
  - (4) To interpret the terms and provisions of Article VIII. of this chapter.
  - (5) To enforce all provisions of the erosion and sediment control provisions of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations relating to erosion and sediment control. (See Sections 26-64 and 26-202 of this chapter).
  - (b) Reserved.
- <u>SECTION III.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-51, General; Subsection (a), Permits/approval types; is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - (a) *Permits/approval types*. Any development within the jurisdiction of Richland County may require one or more of the permits and approvals detailed in this article to ensure that the development is consistent with the goals and purposes of this chapter and with the public health, safety and general welfare. Permits and approvals include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

Land Development Permits (Land Development Compliance Review, Minor Land Development Review and Major Land Development Review). (Section 26-53).

Subdivision Review and Approval. (Section 26-54).

Permitted Uses with Special Requirements. (Section 26-55).

Special Exceptions. (Section 26-56).

Variances. (Section 26-57).

Appeals of Administrative Decisions. (Section 26-58).

Planned Development Review and Approval. (Section 26-59).

Certificates of Zoning Compliance. (Section 26-60).

Review in the FP Floodplain Overlay District. (Section 26-61).

Sign Permits. (Section 26-62).

Temporary Use Permits. (Section 26-63).

Stormwater Management Design Plans. (Section 26-64).

Grading Land Disturbance Permits with approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans. (Section 26-6564).

Applications for all permits or approvals, unless otherwise specified, may shall be made at the Richland County Planning and Development Services Department. The review procedures described in this article are those required by Richland County. Other agencies and/or departments may have separate procedures that must be followed in order to obtain plan approval. Those agencies must be contacted to obtain information regarding the proper procedure for approval of plans and construction.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-64, Stormwater Management Design Plans; is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Sec. 26-64. Stormwater management design pollution prevention plans.

(a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any construction or other development affecting the quantity and/or quality of stormwater runoff, or that is located in an area of special flood hazard, shall be required to submit a stormwater management design plan prior to the issuance of a building permit. The purpose of this requirement is to provide proper management of the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff in Richland County. (See Section 26-203 of this chapter). No building permit shall be issued until the required

drainage improvements, as set forth in an approved design plan, are installed or an acceptable bond is posted in lieu of completion of the improvements.

(b) Pre-application procedure. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of a stormwater management design plan. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting a stormwater management design plan to determine what information is required for the application.

#### (c) Plan submittal.

- (1) Application. Application for approval of a stormwater management design plan shall be made to the county engineer on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application. Application may be made by the owner of the property or by an authorized agent. The stormwater management design plan shall be prepared and submitted in both a paper and a digital format as specified by the County, and shall include such stream flow and stormwater runoff calculations and other information as may be reasonably required by the county engineer under the requirements of this chapter. The stormwater management design plan shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor.
- (2) Inclusion in other permit requirements. The requirement for submittal of a stormwater management design plan may be included under other permits as follows:
  - a. The county may review industrial storm water pollution preventions plan(s), as required under a facility's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - b. The county may review reclamation plan(s), as required under a mining and mineral resource extraction operation's operating permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - c. The county may review certificate(s) of environmental compatibility, as required by the South Carolina Public Service Commission, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation of a utility.
- (d) Staff review. The county engineer shall review all stormwater management design plans and approve or deny such plans. Approval or denial of a stormwater management design plan shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. Stormwater management design plans shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days from the date of submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the county engineer, but in no event shall the review period

exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. Approval of plans by the county engineer does not relieve the applicant's technical representative from his/her responsibility for the correctness of the plans or the accuracy of his/her calculations, nor does it relieve the owner or the applicant from their obligation to comply with any applicable laws.

- (e) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of a stormwater management design plan.
- (f) Formal review. No formal review is required for stormwater management design plan review.
- (g) Variances. No variances are permitted from the regulations on stormwater management.
- (h) Appeals. Any owner who has received a decision from the county engineer may appeal this decision to a court of competent jurisdiction, which shall hear the same de novo. Such an appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the county engineer has notified the owner/applicant of his/her decision.
- (i) Permit validity. The effective date of a stormwater management development plan shall be the date as stamped on the plan. Plans shall be valid only when signed by the county engineer. Any stormwater management design plan approval issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within six (6) months after the issuance of the approval, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six (6) months after the time of commencing the work, unless an extension has been granted in writing by the county engineer.
- (a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in Richland County shall not be disturbed or changed for any purpose except in accordance with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that has been approved by the Richland County Public Works Department. In addition, prior to any grading, construction, or land disturbance of any nature, a land disturbance permit shall be obtained from Richland County. The SWPPP shall include a plan to control erosion and sedimentation and provide for stormwater management (See Section 26-202 of this chapter). The purpose of this requirement is to provide proper management of the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff in Richland County. The SWPPP must be approved prior to the issuance of a land development permit, floodplain development permit or building permit. No land disturbance permit shall be issued until DHEC grants coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, if applicable. No building permit shall be issued until the required drainage improvements, as set forth in an approved design plan, are installed or an acceptable bond is posted in lieu of completion of the improvements. The approved SWPPP must be maintained at the active construction site until a Notice of Termination is issued. In addition, a copy of the NOI, General NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, and letter from SCDHEC granting coverage under

the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction activities must be maintained at the site at all times until a Notice of Termination is issued.

- (b) Exemptions. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
- (1) Land disturbing activities on agricultural land for production of plants and animals useful to man, including but not limited to: forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, poultry and poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, or goats, including the breeding and grazing of these animals; bees; fur animals and aquaculture; except that the construction of an agricultural structure or structures which, singularly or collectively total one or more acres, such as broiler houses, machine sheds, repair shops and other major buildings and which require the issuance of a building permit shall require the submittal and approval of a SWPPP prior to the start of the land disturbing activity.
- (2) Land disturbing activities undertaken on forest land for the production and harvesting of timber and timber products.
- (c) <u>Pre-application procedure</u>. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of a SWPPP for a Land Disturbance Permit. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting a SWPPP to determine what information is required for the application for the approval.

### (d) Plan submittal.

- (1) Application. Application for approval of a SWPPP shall be made on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application and shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the Richland County Council. Application may be made by the owner of the property or by an authorized agent. If any construction or land disturbance activities are to take place in any unincorporated Richland County, the owner/operator must apply for a Land Disturbance Permit before land is disturbed. The SWPPP shall include such stream flow and stormwater runoff calculations and other information as may be reasonably required by the county engineer under the requirements of this chapter. The SWPPP shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina registered professional engineer, registered landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor. The SWPPP must meet the objectives of Section 26-203. A landowner may develop and certify his/her own plan for a tract of land containing one (1) acre or less, provided:
  - a. The property is not part of a larger common disturbance impacting more than one acre; and
  - b. The areas to be disturbed will not allow water to flow in any one direction for over two hundred (200) feet; and

- c. The cuts and fills established will not exceed a height or depth of over five
   (5) feet; and
- d. There will be no concentrated off-site water to be controlled on the site.
- (2) Inclusion in other permit requirements. The requirement for submittal of a SWPPP may be included under other permits as follows:
  - a. The county may review industrial Storm Water Pollution Preventions

    Plan(s), as required under a facility's National Pollutant Discharge

    Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - b. The county may review reclamation plan(s), as required under a mining and mineral resource extraction operation's operating permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - c. The county may review certificate(s) of environmental compatibility, as required by the South Carolina Public Service Commission, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation of a utility.
- (3) Fees.
- (e) Types of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). SWPPPs shall be divided into two land disturbance levels: Level I and Level II. The designs, presentations and submittals shall be the responsibility of the person responsible for the land disturbing activity.
  - (1) Level I Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale. A Level I Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(f) of this chapter.
  - (2) Level II Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater. However, the use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. A Level II Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(g) of this chapter.
- (f) Level I SWPPP Requirements. A Level I SWPPP shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable:

- (1) An anticipated starting and completion date of the various stages of land disturbing activities and the expected date the final stabilization will be completed;
- (2) A narrative description of the SWPPP to be used during land disturbing activities;
- (3) General description of topographic and soil conditions of the tract:
- (4) A general description of adjacent property and a description of existing structures, buildings, and other fixed improvements located on surrounding properties;
  - a. The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed;
  - b. A topographic map of the site if required by the County;
  - c. The location of temporary and permanent vegetative and structural stormwater management and sediment control measures; and
  - d. Water quality buffers and setbacks requirements to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required.
- (5) SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the plan.
- (6) All SWPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the County or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections

The requirements contained above may be indicated on one plan sheet. More detailed hydrologic or soils information may be required on a case by case basis by the implementing agency. Storm water detention/retention may be required if excessive water problems are known to exist in the area.

- (g) Level II SWPPP Requirements. A Level II Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater, and for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of less than one (1) acre if it is part of multiple construction in a subdivision development. The use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. All of the requirements included in the most recent version of the Storm Drainage Design Standards must be met. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable:
  - (1) General submission requirements for all projects requiring Stormwater Pollution

    Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval will include the following information as applicable:

- a. A standard application form (Notice of Intent (NOI)) must be submitted to the County,
- b. A vicinity map indicating north arrow, scale, and other information necessary to locate the property or tax parcel,
- c. A plan at an appropriate scale accompanied by a design report and indicating at least:
  - 1. The location of the land disturbing activity shown on a USGS 7.5 minute topographic map or copy.
  - 2. The existing and proposed topography, overlaid on a current plat showing existing and proposed contours as required by Richland County.
  - 3. The proposed grading and earth disturbance including:
    - i. Surface area involved; and
    - ii. Limits of grading including limitation of mass clearing and grading whenever possible.
  - 4. Stormwater management and stormwater drainage computations, including:
    - i. Pre- and post-development velocities, peak rates of discharge, and inflow and outflow hydrographs of stormwater runoff at all existing and proposed points of discharge from the site,
    - ii. Site conditions around points of all surface water discharge including vegetation and method of flow conveyance from the land disturbing activity, and
    - iii. Design details for structural controls.
  - 5. Erosion and sediment control provisions, including:
    - i. Provisions to preserve top soil and limit disturbance;
    - ii. Details of site grading; and
    - <u>iii.</u> Design details for structural controls which includes diversions and swales.

- d. Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps and federal and state wetland maps, where appropriate.
- e. Plans and design reports shall be sealed by a qualified design professional.

  The design professional shall certify that the plans have been designed in accordance with approved stormwater-related ordinances, programs, regulations, standards and criteria.
- f. Additional information necessary for a complete project review may be required by Richland County, as deemed appropriate. This additional information may include items such as public sewers, water lines, septic fields, wells etc.
- g. All SWPPPs submitted for approval shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the approved plan.
- All SWPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the City or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections.
- i. All Level II SWPPs submitted to the appropriate plan approval agency for approval shall be certified by the designer as stated in 26-64(c)(1).
- (2) Specific requirements for the erosion and sediment control portion of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project.
  - a. All plans shall include details and descriptions of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures shown on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

    Procedures in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall provide that all sediment and erosion controls are inspected at least once every seven-calendar day and after any storm event of greater than 0.5 inches of precipitation during any 24- hour period.
  - b. Specifications for a sequence of construction operations shall be contained on all plans describing the relationship between the implementation and maintenance of sediment controls, including permanent and temporary stabilization and the various stages or phases of earth disturbance and construction. The specifications for the sequence of construction shall, at a minimum, include the following activities:

- Clearing and grubbing for those areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls;
- 2. <u>Installation of sediment basins and traps;</u>
- 3. Construction or perimeter controls;
- Remaining clearing and grubbing;
- 5. Road grading;
- 6. Grading for the remainder of the site;
- 7. Utility installation and whether storm drains will be used or blocked until after completion of construction;
- 8. Final grading, landscaping, or stabilization; and
- 9. Removal of sediment controls.

The sequence of construction operations may be modified with prior approval by Richland County. In addition, if there is to be no construction activity for fourteen (14) or more days, the site must be temporarily stabilized.

- c. The plans shall contain a description of the predominant soil types on the site, as described in the USDA comprehensive soils classification system.
- d. When work in a live waterway is performed such as utility or road crossing, the appropriate BMPs shall be utilized to minimize encroachment, protect the water quality buffer, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
- e. Vehicle tracking of sediments from land disturbing activities onto paved public roads shall be minimized by utilizing the appropriate BMPs.
- f. Locations of all waters of the US and State (including wetlands) shall be shown on the plan.
- g. Locations of all preconstruction stormwater discharge points and post construction stormwater discharge points shall be shown on the plan.
- (3) Specific requirements for the permanent stormwater Management portion of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval process include, but are

not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project.

- a. Stormwater Management shall be addressed on a watershed basis to provide a cost-effective water quantity and water quality solution to the specific watershed problems. This Chapter provides general design requirements that must be adhered to in the absence of Designated Watershed specific criteria.
- b. All hydrologic computations shall be accomplished using a volume based hydrograph method acceptable to Richland County. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be the 24-hour rainfall event, applicable NRCS distribution with a 0.1 hour burst duration time increment. The rational and/or modified rational methods are acceptable for sizing individual culverts or storm drains that are not part of a pipe network or system and do not have a contributing drainage area greater than 20 acres. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be equal to the time of concentration of the contributing drainage area or a minimum of 0.1 hours, whichever is less.
- c. Stormwater Management requirements for a specific project shall be based on the entire area to be developed, or if phased, the initial submittal shall control that area proposed in the initial phase and establish a procedure for total site control, as shown the approved set of development plans.
- Mater quantity control is an integral component of overall Stormwater
   Management. The following design criteria for flow control are established for water quantity control purposes:
  - 1. Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed predevelopment discharge rates for the 2, 10 and 25-year frequency 24-hour duration storm event. The City may utilize a less frequent storm event (e.g. 50 or 100-year, 24- hour) to address existing or future stormwater quantity or quality problems.
  - 2. Discharge velocities shall be reduced to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, or other control measure or the velocity of the 10-year, 24-hour storm runoff in the receiving waterway prior to the land disturbing activity, whichever is greater.
  - 3. Watersheds, including Designated Watersheds, which have well documented water quantity problems, may have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.

- e. Water quality control is also an integral component of stormwater management. The following design criteria are established for water quality protection:
  - 1. When ponds are used for water quality protection, the ponds shall be designed as both quantity and quality control structures.

    Sediment storage volume shall be calculated considering the clean out and maintenance schedules specified by the designer during the land disturbing activity. Sediment storage volumes may be predicted by the Universal Soil Loss Equation or methods acceptable to the County.
  - 2. Stormwater runoff that drains to a single outlet from land disturbing activities which disturb ten acres or more shall be controlled during the land disturbing activity by a sediment basin where sufficient space and other factors allow these controls to be used until the final inspection. The sediment basin shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated activity and meet a removal efficiency of 80 percent suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settleable solids concentration, whichever is less. The outfall device or system design shall take into account the total drainage area flowing through the disturbed area to be served by the basin.
  - 3. Other practices may be acceptable to Richland County if they achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of 80 percent for suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settable solids concentration, which ever is less. The efficiency shall be calculated for disturbed conditions for the 10-year 24-hour design event.
  - 4. Permanent water quality ponds having permanent pool shall be designed to store and release the first ½ inch of runoff from the entire site or the first one inch of runoff from the impervious area, whichever is greater, over a 24-hour period.
  - 5. Permanent water quality ponds, not having permanent pool, shall be designed to release the first inch of runoff from the site over a 24-hour period.
  - 6. Permanent infiltration practices, when used, shall be designed to accept, at a minimum, the first inch of runoff from all impervious areas.
  - 7. Water quality buffers and setbacks requirements to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required by this chapter.

- 8. Watersheds, including Designated Watersheds, which have been documented by Richland County or DHEC as impaired or have established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), will have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.
- 9. For sites with storm water discharges to receiving water that is listed as impaired in South Carolina's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters the following requirements apply:
  - i. If a TMDL that is applicable to stormwater construction discharges has been established and is in effect, the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
  - ii. If a TMDL has not been established or is not in effect, the requirements outlined in Section 3.4 in NPDES Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
- f. Where ponds are the proposed method of control, the person responsible for the land disturbing activity shall submit to Richland County, when required, an analysis of the impacts of stormwater flows downstream in the watershed for the 10 and 100-year frequency storm event. The analysis shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrograph timing modifications of the proposed land disturbing activity, with and without the pond. The results of the analysis will determine the need to modify the pond design or to eliminate the pond requirement. Lacking a clearly defined downstream point of constriction, the downstream impacts shall be established, with the concurrence of the County.
- g. Where existing wetlands are intended as a component of an overall stormwater management system, the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall not be implemented until all necessary federal and state permits have been obtained. Copies of the Federal and State permits shall be furnished to Richland County.
- b. Designs shall be in accordance with standards developed or approved by the County. The Richland County Public Works Department maintains the Stormwater Design Manual and the Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual and these guidelines must for followed.
- i. Ease of maintenance must be considered as a site design component.

  Access to the stormwater management structure must be provided. A maintenance plan shall be included in the SWPPP.

- j. A clear statement of defined maintenance responsibility shall be established during the plan review and approval process. This statement ensures that structural BMPs will be maintained post-construction. If they are not being properly maintained, the County has the authority to require maintenance to be done at the expense of the person responsible for maintenance.
- k. Infiltration practices have certain limitations on their use on certain sites.

  These limitations include the following items:
  - 1. Areas draining to these practices must be stabilized and vegetative filters established prior to runoff entering the system. Infiltration practices shall not be used if a suspended solids filter system does not accompany the practice. If vegetation is the intended filter, there shall be, at least a 20-foot length of vegetative filter prior to stormwater runoff entering the infiltration practice;
  - 2. The bottom of the infiltration practice shall be at least 0.5 feet above the seasonal high water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct piezometer measurements which can be demonstrated to be representative of the maximum height of the water table on an annual basis during years of normal precipitation, or by the depth in the soil at which mottling first occurs;
  - 3. The infiltration practice shall be designed to completely drain of water within 72 hours:
  - 4. Soils must have adequate permeability to allow water to infiltrate.

    Infiltration practices are limited to soils having an infiltration rate of at least 0.30 inches per hour. Initial consideration will be based on a review of the appropriate soil survey, and the survey may serve as a basis for rejection. On-site soil borings and textural classifications must be accomplished to verify the actual site and seasonal high water table conditions when infiltration is to be utilized;
  - 5. Infiltration practices greater than three feet deep shall be located at least 10 feet from basement walls;
  - 6. Infiltration practices designed to handle runoff from impervious parking areas shall be a minimum of 150 feet from any public or private water supply well;

- 7. The design of an infiltration practice shall provide an overflow system with measures to provide a non-erosive velocity of flow along its length and at the outfall;
- 8. The slope of the bottom of the infiltration practice shall not exceed 5%. Also, the practice shall not be installed in fill material as piping along the fill/natural ground interface may cause slope failure;
- 9. An infiltration practice shall not be installed on or atop a slope whose natural angle of incline exceeds 20 percent.
- 10. Clean outs will be provided at a minimum, every 100 feet along the infiltration practice to allow for access and maintenance.
- l. A regional approach to Stormwater Management is an acceptable alternative to site-specific requirements and is encouraged.
- (4) All stormwater management and sediment control practices shall be designed, constructed and maintained with consideration for the proper control of mosquitoes and other vectors. Practices may include, but are not limited to:
  - a. The bottom of retention and detention ponds should be graded and have a slope not less than 0.5 percent.
  - b. There should be no depressions in a normally dry detention facility where water might pocket when the water level is receding.
  - c. Normally dry detention systems and swales should be designed to drain within three (3) days.
  - d. An aquatic weed control program should be utilized in permanently wet structures to prevent an overgrowth of vegetation in the pond. Manual harvesting is preferred.
  - e. Fish may be stocked in permanently wet retention and detention ponds.
  - f. Normally dry swales and detention pond bottoms should be constructed with a gravel blanket or other measure to minimize the creation of tire ruts during maintenance activities.
- (5) A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be filed for a residential development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction.

- a. In applying the stormwater management and sediment control criteria, individual lots in a residential subdivision development shall not be considered to be separate land disturbing activities and shall not require individual permits. Instead, the residential subdivision development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single land disturbing activity. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate subdivision development shall be used in all engineering calculations.
- b. If individual lots or sections in a residential subdivision are being developed by different property owners, all land-disturbing activities related to the residential subdivision shall be covered by the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the residential subdivision. Individual lot owners or developers must sign a certification of compliance that all activities on that lot will be carried out in accordance with the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the residential subdivision. Failure to provide this certification will result in owners or developers of individual lots developing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- c. Residential subdivisions which were approved prior to the effective date of these regulations are exempt from these requirements. Development of new phases of existing subdivisions which were not previously approved shall comply with the provisions of these regulations.
- (6) Risk analysis may be used to justify a design storm event other than prescribed or to show that rate and volume control is detrimental to the hydrologic response of the basin and therefore, should not be required for a particular site.
  - a. A complete watershed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis must be done using a complete model/procedure acceptable to Richland County. The level of detail of data required is as follows:
    - 1. Watershed designation on the 7.5 minute topo map exploded to a minimum of 1" = 400'.
      - i. Include design and performance data to evaluate the effects of any structures which affect discharge. Examples may be ponds or lakes, road crossings acting as attenuation structures, and others which must be taken into account.
      - ii. Land use data shall be taken from the most recent aerial photograph and field checked and updated.

- iii. The water surface profile shall be plotted for the conditions of pre and post-development for the 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storm.
- <u>iv.</u> Elevations of any structure potentially damaged by resultant flow shall also be shown.
- b. Based on the results of this type of evaluation, Richland County shall review and evaluate the proposed regulation waive or change.
- (7) The Level II SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with South Carolina NPDES

  General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction

  Activities (SCR100000). The SWPPP must be prepared, amended when necessary, certified, and stamped by a qualified individual who is licensed as follows:
  - a. Registered profession engineers as described in Title 40, Chapter 22:
  - b. Registered landscape architects as described in Title 40, Chapter 28, Section 10, item (b);
  - c. Tier B land surveyors as described in Title 40, Chapter 22; or
  - d. Federal government employees as described by Title 40, Chapter 22, Section 280(A)(3).

(h) Staff review. The county engineer shall review all SWPPPs and approve or denv such plans. Approval or denial of a SWPPP shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. SWPPPs shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days from the date of submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the county engineer, but in no event shall the review period exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. Approval of plans by the county engineer does not relieve the applicant's technical representative from his/her responsibility for the correctness of the plans or the accuracy of his/her calculations, nor does it relieve the owner or the applicant from his/her obligation to comply with any applicable laws. Upon review and approval by Richland County, the approval letter to issue a land disturbance permit, the Notice of Intent and the \$125 fee will be sent to DHEC. DHEC then has seven (7) business days to review the completed application and issue a letter either granting or denying coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (SCR100000), or requesting additional information. If DHEC does not send a letter within the designated time period, then coverage under the above permit may be deemed automatically granted.

- (i) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of a SWPPP.
- (j) Formal review. No formal review is required for SWPPP review.
- (k) Permit validity. The effective date of a SWPPP shall be the date as stamped on the plan. Plans shall be valid only when signed by the county engineer. Any SWPPP approval issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within six (6) months after the issuance of the approval, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six (6) months after the time of commencing the work, or if the work is not completed within two (2) years, unless an extension has been granted in writing by the county engineer. The applicant is responsible for requesting an extension and setting forth reasons for the requested extension. No more than four (4) 1-year extensions shall be granted. An annual plan review fee and inspection fee shall be paid each time a request is made for an extension. The applicant shall be responsible with carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved SWPPP. The applicant shall be responsible for notifying Richland County Public Works Department a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours after the start of construction.
- (l) Inspections. The SWPPP shall specify the inspection frequency for the land disturbance activity which must be done in accordance with the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities. The county engineer or his/her designee shall periodically inspect the work done under an approved SWPPP. Any violations will be enforceable as established in this chapter. For each inspection, an inspection report must be completed. A record of each inspection and any actions taken must be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three (3) years. Permittee Inspection Frequency after construction commences, inspections must be conducted by an inspector meeting at least one of the requirements in Section 26-64(g)(7), at a minimum of one of the two schedules defined below:
  - (1) At least once every 7 calendar days, or
  - (2) At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
  - (m) Preconstruction Conference.
  - (1) For non-linear Projects that disturb 10 acres or more, the permittee must conduct a pre-construction conference with each co-permittee and contractor who is not a co-permittee in person at the Site prior to that co-permittee or contractor performing construction related work intended to disturb soils at the Site that may affect the implementation of the SWPPP unless it is justified in the SWPPP and approved by the County to conduct the conference off-site. This pre-construction conference can be with all contractors or the pre-conference may be conducted separately with one or more contractors present so that all contractors who

- perform land disturbing activity are aware of the requirements of the SWPPP before they start construction
- (2) For linear construction of roads or utilities (such as roads built by SCDOT, utility construction including electrical power lines, gas lines, sewer lines, and water lines that are not part of a subdivision) neither of which is part of a subdivision or other type of development, the pre-construction conference may be conducted offsite unless specifically required by the County to be conducted on site. The purpose of this conference is to explain the whole SWPPP to the co-permittees and contractors, and to specifically go over areas of the SWPPP that are related to the work to be performed by the co-permittees and the contractors.
- (n) Monthly reporting requirements. For land disturbance activities impacting ten (10) acres or more, there is a monthly reporting requirement in the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities which requires monthly reports to be submitted to DHEC. Richland County also requires these monthly reports be submitted to the Public Works Department for review. These reports may be submitted electronically.
- (o) Notice of Termination (NOT). The owner/operator of a site may apply for a NOT when seventy percent (70%) of the site is stabilized. The County has the authority to grant or deny the request for a NOT at its discretion. Any recurring fees will continue to be applicable until the NOT is submitted to Richland County and approved by SCDHEC. Richland County will forward the request for NOT to SCDHEC.
- (p) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein.
- <u>SECTION V.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-65, Grading Permits; is hereby deleted in its entirety, and shall hereafter read as follows:

### Sec. 26-65. Grading permits.

(a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in Richland County shall not be disturbed or changed for any purposes (see exceptions outlined in Section 26-202(a)) except in accordance with a plan for control of erosion and sedimentation that has been approved by the Richland County Public Works Department. In addition, prior to any grading, construction or land disturbances of any nature, a grading permit shall be obtained from the Richland County Public Works Department. A grading permit for a development may not be issued prior to the issuance of a land development permit and floodplain development permit (if applicable) for said development.

- (b) Pre-application procedure. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of an erosion and sediment control plan and an application for a grading permit. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting an erosion and sediment control plan to determine what information is required for the approval.
- (c) Plan submittal. Application for a grading permit shall be made to the public works department on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application, including a copy of the erosion and sedimentation control plan and shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the Richland County Council. The application may be filed by the property owner or by an authorized agent. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and submitted in both a paper and a digital format as specified by the County, and shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor. The plan must meet the objectives of Section 26-202(b). A landowner may develop and certify his/her own plan for a tract of land containing two (2) acres or less, provided:
  - (1) The areas to be disturbed will not allow water to flow in any one direction for over two hundred (200) feet; and
  - (2) The cuts and fills established will not exceed a height or depth of over five (5) feet; and
  - (3) There will be no concentrated off-site water to be controlled on the site.
- Staff review. The public works department staff shall review all erosion and sediment control plans and approve or deny a grading permit based on these plans. Approval or denial of a grading permit shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. Erosion and sediment control plans shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days of the date of the submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the public works department, but in no event shall the review period exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. If an erosion and sediment control plan is disapproved and the grading permit denied, the applicant may elect to correct the indicated deficiencies in conformity with the provisions of this article and resubmit the application and plan. No additional application fee shall be assessed for such resubmission.

- (e) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of an erosion and sediment control plan.
- (f) Formal review. No formal review is required for erosion and sediment control plan review.
- (g) Variances. No variances are permitted from the regulations on erosion and sediment control.
- (h) Appeals. Any owner who has received a decision from the public works department may appeal this decision to the county administrator. Such an appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the public works department has notified the owner/applicant of its decision.

### (i) Permit validity.

- (1) Validity. The effective date of an erosion and sediment control plan shall be the date as stamped on the plan, and the grading permit issued with plan approval shall state the period for which the permit is valid. If the applicant is unable to complete the work within the time specified in the approved plan and grading permit, he/she may, prior to the expiration of such time, present a written request to the county engineer for an extension of time, setting forth reasons for the requested extension. The county engineer shall approve or deny the request for an extension of time, subject to such additional erosion and sediment control measures as may be reasonably required.
- (2) Responsibility of applicant. The applicant shall be responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan and grading permit, and in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The applicant shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable regulations pertaining to the protection of wetlands. The applicant shall be responsible for notifying the Richland County Public Works Department a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours after the start of construction.

#### Secs. 26-65 – 26-80. Reserved.

<u>SECTION V.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article V, Zoning Districts and District Standards; Section 26-83, Establishment of Zoning Districts; Subsection (d), Overlay Districts; is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Overlay districts. Overlay districts are zoning districts that overlap one or more general use districts. Overlay districts involve additional regulations on some or all of the property within the underlying general use districts. For the purpose of

this chapter the following overlay districts are established in the zoning jurisdiction of Richland County, South Carolina:

AP	Airport Height Restrictive Overlay District
C	Conservation Overlay District
FP	Floodplain Overlay District
RD	Redevelopment Overlay District
EP	Environmental Protection Overlay District

<u>SECTION VI.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article V, Zoning Districts and District Standards; is hereby amended by renumbering the current Section 26-107, entitled "CRD Corridor Redevelopment Overlay District" to Section 26-108; and by the creation of a new Section, to read as follows:

# Sec. 26-107. Environmental Protection (EP) Overlay District.

- (a) Purpose. The EP Overlay District is intended to address general environmental concerns within a designated area. In an effort to address some of the most critical water resource problems that exist within Richland County, environmental protection overlay districts have been established by Richland County Department of Public Works as necessary and appropriate.
- (b) Applicability/establishment. EP Overlay Districts may be approved and designated by County Council in order to promote the general welfare of Richland County and of the public generally where Richland County seeks to regulate and control development activities adjacent to special protection areas, impaired water bodies within Richland County and/or where TMDLs may have been designated. The EP Overlay District map may be requested from the Richland County Department of Public Works.
- (c) EP Overlay District sub-areas. Within the EP overlay district, there is a sub-area classification, which is identified as follows:
  - Gills Creek Environmental Protection Overlay District (EP-GC District). Richland County seeks to preserve the Gills Creek Floodway in order to protect and improve the water quality, scenic beauty, and wildlife habitat of the creek. The creation of Gills Creek Environmental Protection Overlay District (EP-GC District) for Richland County is done in order to establish a mechanism for the accomplishment of these objectives. There is hereby established one (1) EP overlay district in the Gills Creek area of Richland County. The boundaries of the EP-GC District shall be the Gills Creek Floodway as shown on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps.
- (d) Development requirements. Variances, waivers, and exemptions shall not be permitted within the Environmental Protection Overlay Districts.

- (1) Water Quantity Problem Areas. In EP Overlay Districts where flooding problems exist, Richland County will require additional design criteria in addition to the minimum design standards as follows:
  - the pre-development peak discharge rates shall be restricted to ½
    the pre-development rates for the 2, 5, 10, and 25-year storm
    events or to the downstream system capacity, whichever is less.
  - b. The post-development runoff volumes for the 2 and 10-year storm events above the pre-development level shall be stored for a period of 24 hours on average before release.
  - c. Additional criteria may be established on a case by case basis.
- Water Quality Problem Areas. In conjunction with the NPDES permitting program, SCDHEC identifies impaired water bodies bi-annually and reports them in accordance with Section 303 of the Clean Water Act. If a water body is listed on the 303(d) as an impaired stream or a TMDL has been established. Richland County will require a plan be implemented that uses structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce the current pollutant loading to either a certain maximum total load or by a percentage. In no case will Richland County approve a land development activity which increases the pollutant loading to an impaired stream. In EP Overlay Districts where impairments exist, Richland County will require additional design criteria in addition to the minimum design standards as follows:
  - a. All sites which disturb one acre or more shall have a permanent water quality BMP in place to treat at least the first 1-inch of runoff from the entire site. This volume shall be held for a minimum period of 24 hours.
  - b. Additional criteria may be established on a case by case basis.

#### Secs. 26-109 - 26-130. Reserved.

<u>SECTION VII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VII, General Development, Site, and Performance Standards; is hereby amended by the creation of a new Section, to read as follows:

### Sec. 26-186. Water Quality Buffers.

- (a) Purpose and applicability.
- (1) Purpose. A water quality buffer is a riparian area of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation that borders an existing watercourse, wetland, or other water body (including open stormwater conveyances), for the purpose of reducing contamination from surface water runoff. Water quality buffers

are most effective when stormwater runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than concentrated flow such as gullies, channels or other stormwater conveyances. Water quality buffers can offer an enormous number of environmental protection and resource management benefits, including:

- a. Restoring and maintaining the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the water resources,
- b. Removing pollutants from urban stormwater,
- c. Stabilizing stream banks resulting in reduced erosion and sedimentation,
- d. Providing infiltration of stormwater runoff,
- e. Maintaining base flow of streams,
- <u>f.</u> Contributing organic matter that serves as a source of food and energy for the aquatic ecosystem,
- g. Providing riparian wildlife habitat,
- h. Providing tree canopy to shade streams and regulate temperature, and
- i. Furnishing scenic value and recreational opportunity.
- (2) Applicability. Water quality buffers are required along all perennial and intermittent streams, waterways, wetlands or other water body including open stormwater conveyances within Richland County as identified on a 7.5 USGS quadrangle map, USACE, or as determined by Richland County Department of Public Works. Water quality buffers apply in all zoning districts, and must be maintained. This Section shall apply to the following:
  - a. All proposed development except for that development which is exempted pursuant to Subsection 26-186 (b), supra.
  - b. All surface mining operations except active surface mining operations which are operating in compliance with an approved SCDHEC surface mining permit. A copy of the approved surface mining permit shall be provided to the Richland County Department of Public Works.

- c. All parcels of land, structures and activities which are causing or contributing to pollution, including non-point pollution, of the waters of Richland County; erosion or sedimentation of stream channels; and/or degradation of aquatic or riparian habitat.
- (b) Exemptions. The water quality buffer requirements shall not apply to the following:
  - a. Wet ponds used as structural BMPS, manmade ponds and lakes outside of natural hydrologic connectivity.
  - b. Activities associated with emergency operations, such as hazardous materials removal, flood or fire control, evacuations, and storm drainage clean up.
- (c) General Requirements. Stream buffers shall be considered a "no disturb zone" along perennial and intermittent streams as defined by USGS Quad Maps. Vegetation cannot be disturbed, removed or replanted unless a buffer restoration plan has been approved by Richland County Department of Public Works. Richland County can expand the buffer width requirements depending on slopes, water pollution hazards, or other uses that may contribute to water quality degradation as outlined in the Storm Drainage Design Standards. The Richland County Engineer shall have design flexibility to modify the general requirements, provided that such modifications shall meet the intent of this Section. In defining the limits of stream buffers, top of bank is defined as the uppermost limit of the active channel of a stream during "bank full" conditions, typically marked by a break in slope. The buffer width shall be calculated as follows:

#### (1) *Perennial streams*.

- a. Along perennial streams, shown as a solid blue line on the USGS

  Quad Map, not associated with a floodplain or wetlands, the buffer shall be at least one hundred (100) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway.
- b. In areas where a floodway profile has been computed along a perennial stream (AE Zones) as part of an approved flood study, the buffer area shall be the width of the floodway if the floodway is greater than or equal to one hundred (100) feet. If the width of the floodway is less than one hundred (100) feet from the top of the bank, the buffer shall be at least one hundred (100) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway.
- c. In areas where a floodway profile has not been computed along a perennial stream (A Zones) the developer shall perform a flood study, determine the floodway and follow the buffer requirements outlined in (b).

(2) Intermittent Streams. Along intermittent streams, shown as a dashed blue line on the USGS Quad Map, the buffer shall be at least fifty (50) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway. If these streams have associated flood as described above the same requirements would apply to have a total width of fifty (50) feet.

# (3) Wetlands.

- a. For delineated wetland areas associated with perennial streams; if the delineated wetland is less than one hundred (100) feet from the top of bank, the distance to bring the buffer to one hundred (100) feet total must be added. This buffer width is independent of any wetland offset requirements of the USACE.
- b. For delineated wetland areas associated with intermittent streams; if the delineated wetland is less than fifty (50) feet from the top of bank, the distance to bring the buffer to fifty (50) feet total must be added. This buffer width is independent of any wetland offset requirements of the USACE.
- c. For wetland areas not associated with perennial, intermittent streams, or floodway the buffer shall be the extent of the wetland area plus an additional fifty (50) feet perpendicular beyond the wetland edge.
- (4) Shorelines. The shoreline buffer width shall be fifty (50) feet perpendicular from the shoreline. For ponds and lakes, the shoreline shall be defined as the one hundred (100) year high water elevation. For Lake Murray the buffer shall be measured from the 363' elevation contour line.
- (5) Other waters. Other waters such as tributaries, ditches, outfalls and open drainage conveyances shall maintain a buffer of at least ten (10) feet on each side, measured from the top of bank. Exceptions may be granted by Richland County Department of Public Works when disturbance is necessary to facilitate drainage in unusual circumstances.

#### (d) Management and Maintenance.

- (1) Management of the water quality buffer includes specific limitations on alteration of the natural conditions. The following practices and activities are restricted within stream buffer, except with prior approval by the Richland County Public Works Department:
  - a. Clearing or grubbing of existing vegetation,

- b. Clear cutting of vegetation,
- c. Soil disturbance by grading, stripping, or other practices,
- d. Filling or dumping,
- e. Use, storage, or application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers,
- f. Conversion of vegetation from native to exotic species, and
- g. Motor vehicles are not permitted in stream buffers unless during the installation of certain utilities permitted in the buffer zone.
- (2) The following structures, practices, and activities are permitted in the stream buffer, subject to prior approval of the Richland County Public Works Department, and when specific design or maintenance features are adhered to:
  - a. Stream Crossings and utilities:
    - [1] An analysis needs to be conducted to ensure that no economically feasible alternative is available;
    - [2] The right of way should be the minimum width needed to allow for maintenance access and installation;
    - [3] The angle of a crossing shall be perpendicular to the stream or buffer in order to minimize clearing requirements;
    - [4] The minimum number of crossings should be used within each development, and no more than one crossing is allowed for every one thousand (1,000) linear feet of buffer zone.

      Where possible, the design of roadways and lots within a development should be aligned such that all streams are either to the rear or the side of individual lots, never along the front.
  - b. Transportation right-of-ways, pedestrian crossings, public access,
     boat ramps, docks, fishing platforms, unpaved paths (i.e. trails and greenways), and stream bank stabilization efforts.
  - c. Utilities are allowed and shall be installed a minimum distance of twenty-five (25) feet measured perpendicular from the top of bank within the buffer area.

- (3) In order to maintain the functional value of the stream buffer, indigenous vegetation may be removed as follows:
  - a. Dead, diseased, or dying trees that are in danger of falling and causing damage to dwellings or other structures may be removed with approval from the Richland County Public Works Department;
  - b. Debris in the buffer area that is caused by storm damage may be removed; and
  - c. Invasive plant species may be removed if they are replaced by native species that are equally effective in retarding runoff, preventing erosion and filtering non-point source pollution from runoff. A buffer restoration plan for removal of invasive species must be approved by the Richland County Public Works Department.
- (4) All preliminary, bonded and final plats prepared for recording and all right-of way-plats shall clearly:
  - a. Show the extent of any water quality buffer on the subject property by metes and bounds.
  - b. Label the water quality buffer.
  - c. Provide a note to reference all buffers stating: "There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation except as permitted by the Richland County Public Works Department."
  - d. Provide a note to reference any protective covenants governing all buffer areas stating: "Any buffer shown on the plat is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the land records and which restrict disturbance and use of these areas."
  - e. If the buffer area will not be part of an individual lot then ownership must be stated by identifying who is the responsible party.
  - <u>f.</u> Provide location of permanent boundary marker signs.

#### Secs. 26-187 – 26-200. Reserved.

<u>SECTION VIII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VIII, Resource Protection Standards; Section 26-202, Erosion and Sediment Control; is hereby amended to read as:

### Sec. 26-202. Erosion and sediment control Stormwater management and SWPPPs.

- (a) Applicability.
  - (1) General applicability. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in the county shall not be disturbed or changed for any purpose, except in accordance with this section and other applicable sections of this chapter.
  - (2) Exemptions. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:
    - a. Agricultural and silvicultural land management and cultural practices, or to the construction of on-farm buildings and structures used in farming operation.
    - b. Construction or land improvement of a single-family residence or its accessory buildings that are not part of a subdivision or larger common plan. The owner of property approved for a single-family residence may make land improvements on his/her single lot without an approved erosion and sediment control plan and without obtaining a grading permit provided that such construction or land improvement does not impede the runoff capacity of existing major drainage channels and is not located in an area of special flood hazard.
    - e. Mining and mineral resource extraction operations conducted in accordance with a valid mining permit issued by the Mining and Reclamation Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
    - d. Emergency repairs or maintenance of existing structures and facilities that require ground to be broken. The responsible person shall notify the county engineer in writing within five (5) days of such emergency repairs and maintenance actions.
    - e. Any agency with the power of eminent domain. Such agencies must apply to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control for a stormwater management permit.
    - f. Construction and maintenance activities associated with provisions of gas, electrification or communication services and more particularly described in Section 72-302A(6) of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental

Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991.

- g. Any site, not otherwise exempted, one-half (½) acre or less in size, on which the maximum fall per one hundred (100) feet does not exceed six (6) feet anywhere on the site. Slopes may be determined by available contour maps and soil maps; however, actual field measurements may be required and in such cases shall be binding.
- (b) Guidelines. For all sites subject to this section, erosion and sediment control plans a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared based on the following guidelines (see Section 26-65 26-64 of this chapter for procedural requirements for review). Plans shall include appropriate measures and practices for erosion and sediment control, installed in a timely sequence during the development process, and maintained to ensure their proper function.
  - (1) Land selection for development. Land should be selected where the drainage pattern, topography, and soils are favorable for the intended use. Tracts of land vary in suitability for different uses. Consideration shall be given to the major characteristics of the land area and the kinds of soil (identifying and evaluating potential erosion and sediment problems) and to the selection of appropriate control measures and practices.
  - (2) Land exposure. The erosion and sediment control plan shall expose the smallest practical area of land for the least possible time during development.
  - (3) Retention of vegetation and topsoil. When feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained and protected. Topsoil, where practical, shall be saved for replacing on graded areas.
  - (4) *Temporary measures*. Temporary plant cover, mulching and/or structures shall be utilized to protect areas subject to erosion during construction.
  - (5) Provisions for increased runoff. Provisions shall be made for the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions. Emphasis should be placed on conservation of existing on-site soil. Effective means include the use of diversion ditches, grassed or surfaced waterways and outlets, enlarged and protected drainage channels, grade control structures, and effective use of road gutters and storm sewers.
  - (6) Silt traps. Sediment basins or other forms of silt traps shall be used, where practical, to remove heavy sediment loads from runoff waters leaving the disturbed area.

- (7) Long-term measures. Permanent vegetative cover and long-term erosion protection measures or structures shall be installed as soon as practical in the development process.
- (c) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein.
- (d) Inspection. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work done under an approved erosion and sediment control plan and grading permit, as deemed advisable.
- (c) Requirements and standards.
  - (1) Methods of calculating stream flow and runoff. SWPPPs shall be based on stream flow and runoff for the site to be developed. Formulas and values as prescribed in the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards" shall be used for calculating all stream flow and runoff. Copies of the Storm Drainage Design Standards may be obtained through the county engineer's office.
    - a. Rainfall frequencies. The following rainfall frequencies shall be used in the calculations for stormwater runoff and stormwater management facility design, depending upon the size of the watershed:

<u>Size-Acres</u>	Frequency-Years
<u>300 + </u>	50 year
40 – 299	25 year
0-39	10 year

The two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall shall also be used as prescribed in the "Storm Drainage Design Standards".

- b. Future development. Calculations used in the design of proposed stormwater management facilities shall reflect the anticipated future development of the entire watershed.
- c. Inlet and outlet control curves. Appropriate inlet control and outlet control curves shall be used to determine headwater depths, where applicable.
- (2) Primary drainage channel requirements.
  - a. General. All primary drainage channels located within or immediately adjacent to any improvement, development or

subdivision shall be protected or improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements. The applicant shall be responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved SWPPP, and in compliance with the requirements of this section. The applicant shall plan and carry out his/her developments in a manner that will not interfere with or restrict the flow of water, nor increase the 100-year flood elevation by more than one (1) foot. The developer shall be responsible for any improvements to such channels, as needed to handle increased runoff or other changes resulting from his/her development, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- b. Dedication of primary drainage channels. All land adjacent to a primary drainage channel and not protected by levees, dikes, or fill shall be dedicated for the purpose of providing drainage right-of-way as follows:
  - 1. Commercial and/or residential subdivisions. In commercial and/or residential subdivisions, drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be deeded to the county for all drainage improvements, including stormwater management facilities, and shall be separate and apart from adjoining lots.
  - 2. Planned developments or town and country developments.

    In Planned Development Districts or Town and Country
    Districts, the property owner(s) or homeowners'
    association shall be responsible for maintenance of
    drainage channels and easements. The final plat approved
    for recordation shall indicate the available public easements
    for drainage channels. The county shall have the right to
    encroach onto these public easements or permit others to
    encroach for any purpose deemed appropriate by the county
    engineer. In no way does this right of encroachment lessen
    the obligation of the property owner(s) or the responsibility
    of the homeowners' association for maintenance of the
    drainage channels and easements.
- c. Existing channel modifications. The existing channel lying within or contiguous to a subdivision or parcel of land proposed for development or redevelopment may be:
  - 1. Cleaned to provide for free flow of water; and

- Straightened, widened, and improved to prevent overflow resulting from the 50-year frequency rainfall beyond the limits of the dedicated drainage easement provided for in subsection b. above; provided:
  - [a] The SWPPP contains details of the proposed channel modifications and includes either:
    - [1] A mitigation plan for water quality impacts, including best management practices to be implemented as part of the channel modification and overall project; or
    - [2] An engineering analysis demonstrating no water quality impacts resulting from the proposed modifications.
  - [b] The SWPPP must be approved in accordance with this section prior to commencing any channel modifications.

Whenever existing channel modifications are made, sodding, backsloping, cribbing, and other bank protection shall be designed and constructed to control erosion for the anticipated conditions and flow resulting from a 50-year rainfall.

- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction or substantial improvement shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is used to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of non-residential structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Primary channels located within road easements. Primary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.

- 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
- 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Levees protecting structures. All levees protecting residential structures or non-residential structures that are not flood-proofed shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide protection against the 500-year flood, plus three (3) feet of freeboard. Flood elevations shall be as shown on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps or as determined by appropriate hydrologic methods. Any levee constructed or improved under this subsection shall also comply with the other provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, subsection g. below.
- g. Structures or obstructions in regulatory floodway. Not withstanding any other provision of this chapter, no levees, dikes, fill materials, structures or obstructions that will impede the free flow of water during times of flood will be permitted in the regulatory floodway, unless:
  - 1. Such proposed impediment is a permitted use pursuant to Section 26-104(d)(2)i. of this chapter; or
  - 2. Such impediment was approved by the County Engineer under this subsection g., or under any predecessor provision, before January 1, 2001;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any specified activity permitted above must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including, but not limited to, 44 C.F.R. 60.3(d)(3), as amended. Nothing in this subsection g. shall limit provisions in this chapter or elsewhere authorizing or requiring the maintenance and repair of levees, dikes, dams, and similar structures; provided, however, that this sentence shall not be construed as authorizing or requiring the repair or maintenance of any such structure to the extent that such repair or maintenance would result in a structure that would be higher or wider than it was before the need arose for such repair or maintenance.

- h. National Flood Insurance Program. All applicable regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program are incorporated by reference herein.
- (3) Secondary drainage channel and surface requirements.
  - a. General. All secondary drainage channels that are within or immediately adjacent to an improvement, development, or subdivision shall be protected and improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements.
  - b. Drainage maintenance. Drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be dedicated to the county for all drainage improvements in subdivision developments, including stormwater management facilities. Drainage improvement maintenance for planned developments, town and country developments, and commercial buildings shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s) or home owner's association.

### c. *Improvements*.

- Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
   1) collecting surface water from adjacent properties, or 2) intercepting and diverting side hill drainage, shall be improved open channels.
- Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
   transporting surface water through a block or development; or 2) collecting surface water from cross channels, shall be improved as follows:
  - [a] Secondary drainage channels having drainage basins forty (40) acres or larger shall be improved with either a closed storm sewer or improved open channel designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 25-year frequency rainfall. A natural stream may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.
  - [b] Secondary drainage channels having less than forty

    (40) acres shall be improved with closed storm
    sewers designed to carry the runoff resulting from a
    10-year frequency rainfall. Variation from this

requirement may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.

- 3. All improvements to drainage channels shall be carried out such that waters protected by the Federal Clean Water Act are not degraded.
- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction, or substantial improvement of residential structures, shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is added to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Secondary drainage channels within road easements. Secondary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.
  - 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
  - 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Off-site discharges. Off-site discharges from closed storm sewers or improved open channels will only be permitted at natural streams or man-made drainage channels acceptable to the county engineer, unless a drainage easement is obtained from the adjoining landowner. Adequate provisions shall be made to reduce discharge velocities such that the receiving channel is not degraded. When off-site drainage channels are not adequate to

accept the additional runoff resulting from development, the developer shall install on-site facilities for controlled release of stormwater runoff. These on-site drainage facilities shall be designed to limit the runoff rate to predevelopment levels during the design storm and the two-year storm.

# g. Additional development requirements.

- 1. Single-family residential, duplex or manufactured home development. Site grading for single-family, duplex, or manufactured home development shall be carried out in such a manner that surface water from each dwelling lot will flow directly to a storm sewer, improved channel, sodded swale, or paved road without running more than two hundred (200) feet.
- 2. Commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development. For commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development, roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, and other impervious surfaces shall be drained into a stormwater management facility, with the exception that such drainage may flow directly into a road, curb and gutter system, or improved channel when of small area and approved by the county engineer. Construction of buildings over storm drainage improvements is not permitted.
- h. Surface water on roads. Surface water collected on roads shall be diverted to enclosed storm sewers or drainage channels at satisfactory intervals to prevent overflow of the road and its curbs and gutters, where provided, during a 10-year frequency rainfall.

#### (4) *Minimum water quality requirements.*

- a. Minimum water quality requirements. Requirements from the current "Storm Drainage Design Standards" and "BMP Manual" shall be followed, and shall provide for minimum quality control requirements for development. Such requirements shall be adhered to unless waived by the county engineer after a determination that both of the following have occurred:
  - 1. It can be shown, by engineering calculations acceptable to the county engineer, that stormwater management facilities are not needed to control developed peak discharge rates and meet water quality requirements.

- 2. It can be shown that installing such facilities would not be in the best interest of local citizens or the county.
- additional requirements. The county engineer may determine that additional stormwater management facilities, beyond those required under this section, are necessary for on-site stormwater management. Additional facilities may be needed to enhance or provide for the general health, safety, and welfare; to correct unacceptable or undesirable existing conditions; or to provide protection for future development in a more desirable fashion. If such a determination is made, the county engineer may do the following:
  - 1. Require that the owner/applicant grant any necessary easements to provide access to or drainage from the stormwater management facility.
  - 2. Develop an agreement with the owner/applicant for the over-design of the stormwater management facility to provide additional water quality benefits beyond that required by this section.
  - 3. Recommend financial participation by the county in construction of the stormwater management facility, to the extent that such facility exceeds the on-site stormwater management requirements, as determined by the county engineer. The county may pay the additional expenses incurred in providing the additional storage capacity or water quality benefits, including land costs and increased design and construction costs.

# (5) Design criteria for improvements.

- a. Open channels. Open channels shall be provided with an improved section that will carry runoff from the appropriate design storm and preclude the creation of backwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements. The channel shall be designed to minimize negative water quality impacts and protect against erosion in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer.
- b. Closed storm sewers and culverts. Closed storm sewers and culverts shall be constructed of pre-cast or prefabricated pipe or box culvert or built in place, of closed box design, in conformity with county specifications. They shall be sized to carry the runoff from the appropriate design storm and to preclude the creation of

- headwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements.
- <u>C. Bridges.</u> Bridges shall be designed in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer. Construction shall be in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation specifications.
- <u>d. Levees.</u> Levees shall be designed, constructed, and maintained as follows:
  - 1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manuals. Design and construction shall be in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1913 (31 March 1978)

    Design and Construction of Levees. The design and construction of drainage systems within levees shall be in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers'

    Manual EM 1110-2-1413 (15 Jan 1987) Hydrologic Analysis of Interior Areas. A South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer shall certify that he/she has been involved in the design, construction, and inspection phases and shall certify that the construction meets requirements of the corps of engineers.
  - 2. Maintenance. Owners of levees will perform the necessary and required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
    - [a] Signed agreements of perpetual operation and maintenance between the constructor and/or owner and the county.
    - [b] As-built construction plans sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer.
    - [c] A levee maintenance program in accordance with the Levee Maintenance Standards and Procedures of the county.
    - [d] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- e. Stormwater management facilities.

- 1. General. Stormwater management facilities may include both structural and non-structural elements incorporating quantity and/or quality control. A variety of different types of stormwater management facilities exist and can be used to satisfy the minimum quantity and/or quality control requirements. All proposed stormwater control measures shall be in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". The county engineer may reject a SWPPP if it incorporates structures and facilities that do not meet the requirements of this section or if the plan utilizes numerous small structures where other alternatives are physically possible.
- 2. Restriction of runoff rate. Stormwater management facilities shall restrict the peak post-development runoff rate to the peak pre-development rate for the design storm.

  The design storm shall be ten (10), twenty-five (25), or fifty (50) years, depending on the size of the drainage basin.

  Overflow structures and emergency spillways shall be designed to accommodate the 100-year rainfall.
- 3. Wet ponds. Wet ponds (retention structures with a permanent pool) shall be utilized for drainage areas of twenty-five (25) acres or more, in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". Wet ponds may be required for smaller drainage areas, as determined by the county engineer on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, wet ponds shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from the property line of adjacent property.
- 4. Wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities. Where wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities are used, designs that consolidate them into a limited number of large structures are preferred over designs utilizing a large number of smaller structures. Additional state and/or federal permits may be required for larger stormwater management facilities impacting waters of the state protected by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- 5. Landscaping. Landscaping of stormwater management areas shall conform to all requirements of this chapter and to the design approved by the public works department for any particular development. Retention/detention areas shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs, ground covers, and native perennials appropriate to the function as a wet or dry basin. If the landscaped area is also designed to meet on-site

stormwater management requirements, one of the following must be met:

- [a] The area must be designed to provide an aesthetic focal point, such as a lake, creek or other water feature; to preserve a tree grouping; or to utilize the existing terrain and/or geological features of the site; or
- [b] The landscaping for the basin shall be integrated within the entire landscape plan.
- 6. Stormwater facilities records requirements. Drainage system and all stormwater management structures within the county (including public and private portions) shall be designed to the same engineering and technical criteria and standards. Owners of stormwater management facilities shall perform the required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
  - [a] As-built construction plans certified by a South

    Carolina Registered Civil Engineer, Registered

    Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor; and
  - [b] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- (6) Maintenance of stormwater management facilities.
  - facilities shall be maintained by the owner(s) in such a manner as to maintain and enhance the general health, safety, and welfare; to reduce and minimize damage to public and private property; to reduce and minimize the impact of such facilities on land and stream channel erosion; to promote the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards; and to maintain, as nearly as possible, the pre-development runoff characteristics of the area.

    All maintenance of privately owned stormwater management facilities shall be at the sole cost and expense of the owner(s) of such facilities.
  - b. Failure to maintain stormwater management facilities. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any property upon which a stormwater management facility is located, to fail to maintain the facility in such a manner that the facility creates a danger to the

general health, safety, and welfare. Should the owner fail to so maintain the stormwater management facility, this failure shall constitute a violation of this chapter and shall be subject to the penalty provisons of Section 26-272.

c. County assistance in maintenance. All stormwater management facilities shall be privately owned and/or maintained unless the county accepts the facility for county ownership and/or maintenance. The county may assist with maintenance only if the County has entered into a maintenance agreement and the owner provides an easement (and provided that the County has available resources to provide such assistance).

# (d) Inspection of stormwater facilities.

(1) Inspection during construction. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work completed under the approved SWPPP. Upon completion of such work, he/she shall make a final inspection, and if the work has been carried out in accordance with the plan, he/she shall issue a letter of satisfactory completion upon receipt of the as-built drawings.

# (2) Right of entry.

- a. General. The county engineer shall have a right-of-entry on or upon the property of any person subject to this section. The county engineer shall be provided ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, monitoring, sampling, inventory, examination and copying of records, and the performance of any other duties necessary to determine compliance with this section.
- b. Security. Where a person has security measures in force requiring proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the person shall make necessary arrangements with security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the county engineer will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- Sampling. The county engineer shall have the right to set up on the person's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the property as it relate to stormwater management
- d. Obstruction to access. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the areas to be inspected and/or monitored shall be removed promptly by the person at the written or verbal

request of the county engineer. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the person.

e. Imminent threat to health and/or safety. In cases where an imminent threat to the health or safety of the general public or the environment is suspected, the county engineer or the director of emergency services shall inspect existing stormwater management facilities to determine if immediate action is necessary. Such inspection shall be made with or without the consent of the owner, manager, or signatory official. If such consent is refused, the county engineer may seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.

#### (e) Levees.

- (1) General. Adequate levee maintenance is essential and cannot be overemphasized. Failure to properly maintain levees may render the levees inoperative during periods when their protection is needed. For safety in times of high water or floods, levee maintenance will be thorough and continuous. This requires a balanced maintenance program based on defined standards and procedures.
- (2) <u>Maintenance standards and procedures</u>. Levees in Richland County will be maintained in accordance with the following standards to ensure serviceability against floods at all times.
  - Sod growth. Maintenance of a sturdy sod growth on levee (a) embankments is highly important, as sod is one of the most effective means of protecting the levee against erosion from rain, current, and wavewash. Periodic mowing with tractor-operated equipment is essential to maintaining a good sod growth, and shall be done at such intervals as necessary to keep down weeds and other noxious growth and to prevent the grass height from exceeding twelve (12) inches. The grass shall be moved to a height of no less than two (2) inches but no greater than twelve (12) inches. The number of mowings required each season will depend on local conditions. The last moving of the season shall be accomplished under conditions that allow the grass to obtain a height of approximately eight (8) inches to ten (10) inches entering the winter season. Mowing shall be performed to a distance of at least five (5) feet beyond the toe of the levee or berm. Burning grass and weeds is not permitted in the levee maintenance program, except during appropriate seasons when it is not detrimental to sod growth. During the growing season, spraying with herbicides on an as-needed basis is permissible and desirable for weed and brush control on levees and berms. Reseeding and

- fertilizing shall be completed frequently enough to sustain sod growth on levee embankments for erosion control.
- (b) Earth embankments. Levee embankments shall be maintained to not less than the design grade and section by replacing any material lost from the crown or slopes. Ruts, washes, slides and subsidence shall be promptly repaired and the entire embankment maintained sufficiently smooth for power mowing. Levee crowns shall be graded as necessary to drain freely and prevent impoundment of rainwater. All brush, trees, and other undesirable growth shall be removed from the levee embankment.
- (c) Animal burrows. Levees and adjacent landward areas shall be maintained free of all types of animal burrows. Animal burrows, when found, will be backfilled with compacted material and sodded. To prevent recurrence, efforts will be made to exterminate the burrowing animals.
- (d) Prevention of encroachment. Care must be taken to assure that levees are not encroached upon. Buildings, structures, and storage of materials or equipment shall not be permitted on the levee.

  Refuse dumps are an item of frequent concern and will not be permitted. Following each high water, any debris deposited on the riverside slope of the levee shall be removed promptly.
- (e) Roads and ramps. Access roads to and on the levees, including ramps, shall be bladed as necessary to keep the roadway shaped properly and free of ruts, pockets, and washes. Ramp embankments shall be maintained to their design section and design grade. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to correct any encroachment into the levee crown where roads cross levees. Road surfacing material shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the road surface in good condition.
- (f) Miscellaneous levee facilities and appurtenances. Levee facilities and appurtenances that are constructed on, over, or through the levee shall be maintained in a good state of repair and/or inspected at least annually. Facilities and appurtenances that operate only during high water must be checked carefully and repaired as necessary, immediately prior to high water season. Relief wells shall be checked during periods of high water. Wells that do not flow for an extended period of time may have to be tested by pumping to determine the extent of deterioration. Critically deteriorated wells shall be rehabilitated by cleaning, surging, and pumping. Check valves shall be inspected to ensure that they open

<u>freely and that the gaskets are in good condition. The most common of the facilities and appurtenances referred to herein are:</u>

- 1. Drainage structures through the levee.
- 2. Toe drainage systems.
- 3. Relief wells.
- 4. Levee slope protection and protection on dike ends.
- 5. Gates, cattle guards, and fences.
- 6. Siphons and pipe crossings.
- (3) Inspection. Frequent inspections are essential to a good levee maintenance program. In addition to the formal inspections required by the engineer, inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season, during and immediately following each high water period, and at such intermediate times as necessary to ensure satisfactory care of the levee.
- (f) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated herein by reference.

<u>SECTION VIII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VIII, Resource Protection Standards; Section 26-203, Stormwater Management; is hereby amended to read as:

# Sec. 26-203. Stormwater management. NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program.

- (a) Applicability.
  - (1) General applicability. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any construction or other development affecting the quantity and/or quality of stormwater runoff, or that is located in an area of special flood hazard, shall be in accordance with a stormwater management design plan approved by the Richland County Engineer. Approval of the stormwater plan shall be obtained prior to the issuance of a building permit and no building permit shall be issued until the required drainage improvements

are installed or an acceptable bond, as determined by the county engineer, is provided in lieu of completion of the improvements. Drainage improvements shall in all cases be completed prior to occupancy.

- (2) Exemptions. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:
  - a. Agricultural and silvicultural land management and cultural practices, or to the construction of on-farm buildings and structures used in farming operation, provided that such structures do not require a building permit and do not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway
  - b. Construction or land improvement of a single family residence or its accessory buildings that are not part of a subdivision or larger common plan or sale. A single-family residence property owner may make land improvements on his/her single lot without an approved stormwater management design plan, provided that such construction or land improvement does not impede the runoff capacity of existing major drainage channels and is not located in an area of special flood hazard.
  - c. Industrial operations conducted in accordance with valid NPDES individual stormwater pollution prevention permit(s) issued by the Industrial, Agricultural and Stormwater Permitting Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, provided that such operations are subject to review in accordance with Section 26-64 of this chapter and shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
  - d. Mining and mineral resource extraction operations conducted in accordance with a valid mining permit issued by the Mining and Reclamation Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, provided that such operations are subject to review in accordance with Section 26-64 of this chapter and shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
  - e. Any agency with the power of eminent domain. Such agencies must apply to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control for a stormwater management permit.
  - f. New developments that include twenty thousand (20,000) square feet or less of impervious area in total, provided that such developments shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.

- g. New construction to existing development that includes ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less of new impervious area, provided that such new construction shall not impede the flood carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
- h. Construction and maintenance activities associated with provisions of gas, electrification or communication services and more particularly described in Section 72-302A(6) of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991.

## (b) Requirements and standards.

- (1) Methods of calculating stream flow and runoff. Stormwater management design plans shall be based on stream flow and runoff for the site to be developed. Formulas and values as prescribed in the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards" shall be used for calculating all stream flow and runoff. Copies of the Storm Drainage Design Standards may be obtained through the county engineer's office.
  - a. Rainfall frequencies. The following rainfall frequencies shall be used in the calculations for stormwater runoff and stormwater management facility design, depending upon the size of the watershed:

Size-Acres	Frequency-Years
<del>300 +</del>	50 year
40 – 299	25 year
0-39	10 year

The two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall shall also be used as prescribed in the "Storm Drainage Design Standards".

- b. Future development. Calculations used in the design of proposed stormwater management facilities shall reflect the anticipated future development of the entire watershed.
- e. *Inlet and outlet control curves*. Appropriate inlet control and outlet control curves shall be used to determine headwater depths, where applicable.
- (2) Primary drainage channel requirements.
  - a. General. All primary drainage channels located within or immediately adjacent to any improvement, development or subdivision shall be protected or improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements. The applicant shall be

responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved stormwater management design plan, and in compliance with the requirements of this section. The applicant shall plan and carry out his/her developments in a manner that will not interfere with or restrict the flow of water, nor increase the 100-year flood elevation by more than one (1) foot. The developer shall be responsible for any improvements to such channels, as needed to handle increased runoff or other changes resulting from his/her development, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- b. Dedication of primary drainage channels. All land adjacent to a primary drainage channel and not protected by levees, dikes, or fill shall be dedicated for the purpose of providing drainage right-of-way as follows:
  - 1. Commercial and/or residential subdivisions. In commercial and/or residential subdivisions, drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be deeded to the county for all drainage improvements, including stormwater management facilities, and shall be separate and apart from adjoining lots.
  - 2. Planned developments or town and country developments.

    In Planned Development Districts or Town and Country Districts, the property owner(s) or homeowners' association shall be responsible for maintenance of drainage channels and easements. The final plat approved for recordation shall indicate the available public easements for drainage channels. The county shall have the right to encroach onto these public easements or permit others to encroach for any purpose deemed appropriate by the county engineer. In no way does this right of encroachment lessen the obligation of the property owner(s) or the responsibility of the homeowners' association for maintenance of the drainage channels and easements.
- c. Existing channel modifications. The existing channel lying within or contiguous to a subdivision or parcel of land proposed for development or redevelopment may be:
  - 1. Cleaned to provide for free flow of water; and
  - 2. Straightened, widened, and improved to prevent overflow resulting from the 50-year frequency rainfall beyond the

limits of the dedicated drainage easement provided for in subsection b. above; provided:

- [a] The stormwater management design plan contains details of the proposed channel modifications and includes either:
  - [1] A mitigation plan for water quality impacts, including best management practices to be implemented as part of the channel modification and overall project; or
  - [2] An engineering analysis demonstrating no water quality impacts resulting from the proposed modifications.
- [b] The stormwater management design plan must be approved in accordance with this section prior to commencing any channel modifications.

Whenever existing channel modifications are made, sodding, backsloping, cribbing, and other bank protection shall be designed and constructed to control erosion for the anticipated conditions and flow resulting from a 50-year rainfall

- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction or substantial improvement shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is used to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of non-residential structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Primary channels located within road easements. Primary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.

- For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
- 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Levees protecting structures. All levees protecting residential structures or non-residential structures that are not flood-proofed shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide protection against the 500 year flood, plus three (3) feet of freeboard. Flood elevations shall be as shown on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps or as determined by appropriate hydrologic methods. Any levee constructed or improved under this subsection shall also comply with the other provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, subsection g. below.
- g. Structures or obstructions in regulatory floodway. Not withstanding any other provision of this chapter, no levees, dikes, fill materials, structures or obstructions that will impede the free flow of water during times of flood will be permitted in the regulatory floodway, unless:
  - 1. Such proposed impediment is a permitted use pursuant to Section 26-104(d)(2)i. of this chapter; or
  - 2. Such impediment was approved by the County Engineer under this subsection g., or under any predecessor provision, before January 1, 2001;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any specified activity permitted above must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including, but not limited to, 44 C.F.R. 60.3(d)(3), as amended. Nothing in this subsection g. shall limit provisions in this Chapter or elsewhere authorizing or requiring the maintenance and repair of levees, dikes, dams, and similar structures; provided, however, that this sentence shall not be construed as authorizing or requiring the repair or maintenance of any such structure to the extent that such repair or maintenance would result in a structure that would be higher or wider than it was before the need arose for such repair or maintenance.

- h. National Flood Insurance Program. All applicable regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program are incorporated by reference herein
- (3) Secondary drainage channel and surface requirements.
  - a. General. All secondary drainage channels that are within or immediately adjacent to an improvement, development, or subdivision shall be protected and improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements.
  - b. Drainage maintenance. Drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be dedicated to the county for all drainage improvements in subdivision developments, including stormwater management facilities. Drainage improvement maintenance for planned developments, town and country developments, and commercial buildings shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s) or home owner's association.

## c. Improvements.

- 1. Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
  1) collecting surface water from adjacent properties, or 2)
  intercepting and diverting side hill drainage, shall be
  improved open channels.
- Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
   transporting surface water through a block or development; or 2) collecting surface water from cross channels, shall be improved as follows:
  - [a] Secondary drainage channels having drainage basins forty (40) acres or larger shall be improved with either a closed storm sewer or improved open channel designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 25-year frequency rainfall. A natural stream may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.
  - [b] Secondary drainage channels having less than forty (40) acres shall be improved with closed storm sewers designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 10-year frequency rainfall. Variation from this

requirement may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.

- 3. All improvements to drainage channels shall be carried out such that waters protected by the Federal Clean Water Act are not degraded.
- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction, or substantial improvement of residential structures, shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is added to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Secondary drainage channels within road easements. Secondary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.
  - 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
  - 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Off-site discharges. Off-site discharges from closed storm sewers or improved open channels will only be permitted at natural streams or man-made drainage channels acceptable to the county engineer, unless a drainage easement is obtained from the adjoining landowner. Adequate provisions shall be made to reduce discharge velocities such that the receiving channel is not degraded. When off-site drainage channels are not adequate to

accept the additional runoff resulting from development, the developer shall install on-site facilities for controlled release of stormwater runoff. These on-site drainage facilities shall be designed to limit the runoff rate to predevelopment levels during the design storm and the two-year storm.

# 3. Additional development requirements.

- 1. Single-family residential, duplex or manufactured home development. Site grading for single-family, duplex, or manufactured home development shall be carried out in such a manner that surface water from each dwelling lot will flow directly to a storm sewer, improved channel, sodded swale, or paved road without running more than two hundred (200) feet.
- 2. Commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development. For commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development, roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, and other impervious surfaces shall be drained into a stormwater management facility, with the exception that such drainage may flow directly into a road, curb and gutter system, or improved channel when of small area and approved by the county engineer. Construction of buildings over storm drainage improvements is not permitted.
- h. Surface water on roads. Surface water collected on roads shall be diverted to enclosed storm sewers or drainage channels at satisfactory intervals to prevent overflow of the road and its curbs and gutters, where provided, during a 10-year frequency rainfall.

#### (4) Minimum water quality requirements.

- Standards" shall be established by the county engineer, and shall provide for minimum quality control requirements for development. Such requirements shall be adhered to unless waived by the county engineer after a determination that both of the following have occurred:
  - 1. It can be shown, by engineering calculations acceptable to the county engineer, that stormwater management facilities are not needed to control developed peak discharge rates and meet water quality requirements.

- 2. It can be shown that installing such facilities would not be in the best interest of local citizens or the county.
- b. Additional requirements. The county engineer may determine that additional stormwater management facilities, beyond those required under this section, are necessary for on-site stormwater management. Additional facilities may be needed to enhance or provide for the general health, safety, and welfare; to correct unacceptable or undesirable existing conditions; or to provide protection for future development in a more desirable fashion. If such a determination is made, the county engineer may do the following:
  - 1. Require that the owner/applicant grant any necessary easements to provide access to or drainage from the stormwater management facility.
  - 2. Develop an agreement with the owner/applicant for the over-design of the stormwater management facility to provide additional water quality benefits beyond that required by this section.
  - 3. Recommend financial participation by the county in construction of the stormwater management facility, to the extent that such facility exceeds the on-site stormwater management requirements, as determined by the county engineer. The county may pay the additional expenses incurred in providing the additional storage capacity or water quality benefits, including land costs and increased design and construction costs.

#### (5) Design criteria for improvements.

- a. Open channels. Open channels shall be provided with an improved section that will carry runoff from the appropriate design storm and preclude the creation of backwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements. The channel shall be designed to minimize negative water quality impacts and protect against erosion in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer.
- b. Closed storm sewers and culverts. Closed storm sewers and culverts shall be constructed of pre-cast or prefabricated pipe or box culvert or built in place, of closed box design, in conformity with county specifications. They shall be sized to carry the runoff from the appropriate design storm and to preclude the creation of

headwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements.

- e. Bridges Shall be designed in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer. Construction shall be in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation specifications.
- d. Levees. Levees shall be designed, constructed, and maintained as follows:
  - 1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manuals. Design and construction shall be in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1913 (31 March 1978) Design and Construction of Levees. The design and construction of drainage systems within levees shall be in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1413 (15 Jan 1987) Hydrologic Analysis of Interior Areas. A South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer shall certify that he/she has been involved in the design, construction, and inspection phases and shall certify that the construction meets requirements of the corps of engineers.
  - Maintenance. Owners of levees will perform the necessary and required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
    - [a] Signed agreements of perpetual operation and maintenance between the constructor and/or owner and the county.
    - [b] As-built construction plans sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer.
    - [c] A levee maintenance program in accordance with the Levee Maintenance Standards and Procedures of the county.
    - [d] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- e. Stormwater management facilities.

- 1. General. Stormwater management facilities may include both structural and non-structural elements incorporating quantity and/or quality control. A variety of different types of stormwater management facilities exist and can be used to satisfy the minimum quantity and/or quality control requirements. All proposed stormwater control measures shall be in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". The county engineer may reject a stormwater management plan if it incorporates structures and facilities that do not meet the requirements of this section or if the plan utilizes numerous small structures where other alternatives are physically possible.
- 2. Restriction of runoff rate. Stormwater management facilities shall restrict the peak post-development runoff rate to the peak pre-development rate for the design storm. The design storm shall be ten (10), twenty-five (25), or fifty (50) years, depending on the size of the drainage basin. Overflow structures and emergency spillways shall be designed to accommodate the 100-year rainfall.
- 3. Wet ponds. Wet ponds (retention structures with a permanent pool) shall be utilized for drainage areas of twenty-five (25) acres or more, in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". Wet ponds may be required for smaller drainage areas, as determined by the county engineer on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, wet ponds shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from the property line of adjacent property.
- 4. Wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities. Where wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities are used, designs that consolidate them into a limited number of large structures are preferred over designs utilizing a large number of smaller structures. Additional state and/or federal permits may be required for larger stormwater management facilities impacting waters of the state protected by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- 5. Landscaping. Landscaping of stormwater management areas shall conform to all requirements of this chapter and to the design approved by the public works department for any particular development. Retention/detention areas shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs, ground covers, and native perennials appropriate to the function as a wet or dry basin. If the landscaped area is also designed to meet on-site

stormwater management requirements, one of the following must be met:

- [a] The area must be designed to provide an aesthetic focal point, such as a lake, creek or other water feature; to preserve a tree grouping; or to utilize the existing terrain and/or geological features of the site; or
- [b] The landscaping for the basin shall be integrated within the entire landscape plan.
- 6. Stormwater facilities records requirements. Drainage system and all stormwater management structures within the county (including public and private portions) shall be designed to the same engineering and technical criteria and standards. Owners of stormwater management facilities shall perform the required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
  - [a] As-built construction plans certified by a South Carolina Registered Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor; and
  - [b] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- (6) Maintenance of stormwater management facilities.
  - a. General maintenance requirements. All stormwater management facilities shall be maintained by the owner(s) in such a manner as to maintain and enhance the general health, safety, and welfare; to reduce and minimize damage to public and private property; to reduce and minimize the impact of such facilities on land and stream channel erosion; to promote the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards; and to maintain, as nearly as possible, the pre development runoff characteristics of the area. All maintenance of privately owned stormwater management facilities shall be at the sole cost and expense of the owner(s) of such facilities.
  - b. Failure to maintain stormwater management facilities. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any property upon which a stormwater management facility is located, to fail to maintain the facility in such a manner that the facility creates a danger to the

general health, safety, and welfare. Should the owner fail to so maintain the stormwater management facility, this failure shall constitute a public nuisance.

c. County assistance in maintenance. If the county assists private owners with the design of stormwater management facilities, this does not imply any maintenance responsibilities by the county. The maintenance of all such facilities shall be the sole responsibility of the property owner(s).

## (7) *Illicit discharges and improper disposal.*

#### a. Illicit connections.

- 1. Illegal discharge. It shall be unlawful to use any stream or watercourse to carry off water from any kitchen sink, bathtub, or privy, or to carry off any fluid of an offensive or dangerous nature. No water or refuse from any industrial, commercial, or institutional process, including water used for heating or cooling, shall be discharged in any stream or watercourse by any person until such person has obtained the appropriate local, state, and/or federal permits.
- 2. Destruction of stormwater facilities. It shall be unlawful, either willfully or negligently, to injure, deface, mutilate, destroy, tamper or interfere with any county-owned property or any property used in the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- 3. Connection to county's publicly owned system. Building permits shall be required before the construction of any connection to the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- b. *Improper disposal*. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge non-stormwater to any stormwater conveyance with the exception of the following:
  - 1. Water line flushing.
  - Diverted stream flows.
  - 3. Rising ground water.
  - 4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005 [20]) to separate storm sewers.

- 5. Uncontaminated pumped ground water discharges from potable water sources.
- Foundation drains.
- 7. Air conditioning condensation.
- 8. Irrigation water.
- Springs.
- 10. Water from crawl space pumps.
- 11. Footing drains.
- 12. Lawn watering.
- 13. Car washing at one's residence, not for hire.
- 14. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- 15. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.
- 16. Road wash water.
- 17. Discharges from fire fighting.
- c. Organic waste.
  - 1. Yard waste. It shall be the duty of the property owner to keep grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash out of gutters, inlets, catch basins, and side ditches. It shall be unlawful to place grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub elippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash in any road, storm drain, stream, storm water conveyance, or any other location where concentrated flows could wash such wastes into the storm sewer system.
  - 2. Human and animal waste. Privies, pigpens, and stables of all kinds shall be placed far enough away from any stream, ditch, drain, or other stormwater conveyance that human or animal waste(s) will not run into them.
- (8) Spill response.

- a. General. The Richland County Director of Emergency Services or an authorized fire official, shall have the authority to summarily abate, control and contain hazardous materials that are emitted into the environment and endanger the health or safety of the general public or the environment. The director of emergency services or an authorized fire official shall have the authority to enter public or private property with or without the owner's consent, to respond to such hazardous materials emergencies. The director of emergency services or authorized fire official shall determine the type, amount, and quantity of equipment and personnel required to adequately abate, control, and contain all hazardous materials emitted into the environment.
- b. Liability for hazardous spill. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous materials spill or release shall be held financially liable for the response, control, containment, equipment and materials costs, including legal fees, incurred by the county and supporting agencies. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous material spill may provide personnel to assist abatement, removal and remedial measures, provided such personnel have been adequately equipped and trained pursuant to the requirements of local, state and federal laws. The county shall not be liable for the use of outside personnel. Assistance shall consist of any or all of the following:
  - 1. Informing Richland County Emergency Services

    Department personnel of all matters pertaining to the incident.
  - Supplying emergency response plan information for the site.
  - 3. Supplying emergency response equipment, personnel and materials.

Charges for hazardous materials emergency response shall be based upon the actual costs of response, control, containment, equipment and materials, including legal fees. All fees collected shall be turned in to the county treasurer and credited to the county's general fund.

e. Fire incidents. In fire incidents involving hazardous materials or exposure to hazardous materials, no fee will be assessed for resources normally associated with fire fighting operations. Fees shall be assessed for those activities and resources associated with

abatement, control and containment of the hazardous materials involvement or exposure.

(9) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Section 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein. All applicable provisions of the NPDES and Land Application Permits Regulation (Section 61-9.122 Part A 122.2, 122.3, 122.4 and Part B 122.26) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Pollution Control Act of 1976 are incorporated by reference herein.

## (c) Inspection of stormwater facilities.

(1) Inspection during construction. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work completed under the approved stormwater management design plan. Upon completion of such work, he/she shall make a final inspection, and if the work has been carried out in accordance with the plan, he/she shall issue a letter of satisfactory completion upon receipt of the as built drawings.

# (2) Right of entry.

- a. General. The county engineer shall have a right-of-entry on or upon the property of any person subject to this section. The county engineer shall be provided ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, monitoring, sampling, inventory, examination and copying of records, and the performance of any other duties necessary to determine compliance with this section.
- b. Security. Where a person has security measures in force requiring proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the person shall make necessary arrangements with security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the county engineer will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- e. Sampling. The county engineer shall have the right to set up on the person's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the property as it relate to stormwater management

- d. Obstruction to access. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the areas to be inspected and/or monitored shall be removed promptly by the person at the written or verbal request of the county engineer. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the person.
- e. Imminent threat to health and/or safety. In cases where an imminent threat to the health or safety of the general public or the environment is suspected, the county engineer or the director of emergency services shall inspect existing stormwater management facilities to determine if immediate action is necessary. Such inspection shall be made with or without the consent of the owner, manager, or signatory official. If such consent is refused, the county engineer may seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.

## (d) Levees.

- (1) General. Adequate levee maintenance is essential and cannot be overemphasized. Failure to properly maintain levees may render the levees inoperative during periods when their protection is needed. For safety in times of high water or floods, levee maintenance will be thorough and continuous. This requires a balanced maintenance program based on defined standards and procedures.
- (2) Maintenance standards and procedures. Levees in Richland County will be maintained in accordance with the following standards to ensure serviceability against floods at all times.
  - Sod growth. Maintenance of a sturdy sod growth on levee embankments is highly important, as sod is one of the most effective means of protecting the levee against erosion from rain, current, and wavewash. Periodic mowing with tractor-operated equipment is essential to maintaining a good sod growth, and shall be done at such intervals as necessary to keep down weeds and other noxious growth and to prevent the grass height from exceeding twelve (12) inches. The grass shall be moved to a height of no less than two (2) inches but no greater than twelve (12) inches. The number of mowings required each season will depend on local conditions. The last mowing of the season shall be accomplished under conditions that allow the grass to obtain a height of approximately eight (8) inches to ten (10) inches entering the winter season. Mowing shall be performed to a distance of at least five (5) feet beyond the toe of the levee or berm. Burning grass and weeds is not permitted in the levee maintenance program, except during appropriate seasons when it is not

detrimental to sod growth. During the growing season, spraying with herbicides on an as-needed basis is permissible and desirable for weed and brush control on levees and berms. Reseeding and fertilizing shall be completed frequently enough to sustain sod growth on levee embankments for erosion control.

- (b) Earth embankments. Levee embankments shall be maintained to not less than the design grade and section by replacing any material lost from the crown or slopes. Ruts, washes, slides and subsidence shall be promptly repaired and the entire embankment maintained sufficiently smooth for power mowing. Levee crowns shall be graded as necessary to drain freely and prevent impoundment of rainwater. All brush, trees, and other undesirable growth shall be removed from the levee embankment.
- (c) Animal burrows. Levees and adjacent landward areas shall be maintained free of all types of animal burrows. Animal burrows, when found, will be backfilled with compacted material and sodded. To prevent recurrence, efforts will be made to exterminate the burrowing animals.
- (d) Prevention of encroachment. Care must be taken to assure that levees are not encroached upon. Buildings, structures, and storage of materials or equipment shall not be permitted on the levee. Refuse dumps are an item of frequent concern and will not be permitted. Following each high water, any debris deposited on the riverside slope of the levee shall be removed promptly.
- (e) Roads and ramps. Access roads to and on the levees, including ramps, shall be bladed as necessary to keep the roadway shaped properly and free of ruts, pockets, and washes. Ramp embankments shall be maintained to their design section and design grade. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to correct any encroachment into the levee crown where roads cross levees. Road surfacing material shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the road surface in good condition.
- (f) Miscellaneous levee facilities and appurtenances. Levee facilities and appurtenances that are constructed on, over, or through the levee shall be maintained in a good state of repair and/or inspected at least annually. Facilities and appurtenances that operate only during high water must be checked carefully and repaired as necessary, immediately prior to high water season. Relief wells shall be checked during periods of high water. Wells that do not flow for an extended period of time may have to be tested by pumping to determine the extent of deterioration. Critically

deteriorated wells shall be rehabilitated by cleaning, surging, and pumping. Check valves shall be inspected to ensure that they open freely and that the gaskets are in good condition. The most common of the facilities and appurtenances referred to herein are:

- 1. Drainage structures through the levee.
- 2. Toe drainage systems.
- Relief wells.
- 4. Levee slope protection and protection on dike ends.
- 5. Gates, cattle guards, and fences.
- Siphons and pipe crossings.
- (3) Inspection. Frequent inspections are essential to a good levee maintenance program. In addition to the formal inspections required by the engineer, inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season, during and immediately following each high water period, and at such intermediate times as necessary to ensure satisfactory care of the levee.
- (a) Purpose and applicability.
  - (1) Purpose. The primary intent of this section is to minimize the introduction of pollutants into stormwater runoff and subsequently into surface waters of the state. This will be accomplished through the implementation of programs developed to address specific activities that contribute to the contamination of stormwater. Richland County is required by its NPDES permit to regulate all discharges within the political boundary of the County; therefore, the County will take any measures necessary to comply with its permit and protect water quality within the jurisdictional areas defined with the NPDES permit. Discharge of pollutants shall be reduced to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), shall not cause, nor contribute to, violations of South Carolina Water Quality Standards, and shall be in compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) where applicable.
  - (2) General. Applicability. The SCDHEC re-issued National Pollutant

    Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is hereby adopted in its
    entirety. This adoption includes individual programs developed as part of
    the implementation of the NPDES permit. The current NPDES permit
    became effective on September 11, 2006 and expires on September 10,
    2011. The duration of the adoption of the NPDES permit will be for a term

of five (5) years, and will be automatically renewed for a like term unless this provision is amended by county council with an intent to terminate. Richland County personnel, the Director of Public Works, and Stormwater Management personnel, or their designees, may enforce any of the regulations in regards to SCDHEC delegated Richland County's NPDES storm water discharge permit programs or language.

## (b) Components of NPDES MS4 Program.

- (1) Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer (PHF) Program. The intent of the Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer (PHF) Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of PHFs applied by county employees or residents or contractors to public rights-of-way, parks, and other property.
  - a. All commercial and non-commercial application of pesticides is regulated in the state of South Carolina by the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR). The DPR requires mandatory licensing for applicators involved in pest control activities in structural, landscape and turf, aquatic, and public health areas.
  - b. Only Richland County staff members who are properly licensed by the DPR, or who are directly supervised by a licensed applicator, will be permitted to apply pesticides and herbicides.

#### c. Commercial Applicators.

- 1. Richland County will only contract for pesticide and herbicide application with commercial applicators that are licensed through the DPR.
- 2. All commercial applicators who are contracted by the county will maintain current licensing through the DPR throughout the entire contract with the county.
- 3. Commercial applicators contracted by the county to apply pesticides and herbicides must provide written notification to the appropriate county divisional manager, the Public Works Director, or the Vector Control Director (or their designee) prior to commencement of any work involving PHF application.
- d. Inspections may be conducted within the county by the Stormwater
   Manager or designee to ensure compliance with the PHF Program.
   The county may require monitoring if deemed necessary to protect water quality within the county.

(2) Illicit Connections, Illegal Discharges, Illegal Dumping, Improper Disposal, Organic Waste and Spills. The intent of this section is to aid Richland County in reducing and eliminating the discharge of pollutants to the county's MS4 related to illicit/illegal discharges, illegal dumping, destruction of stormwater facilities, improper disposal, organic waste and spills. This section will also fulfill one of the Minimum Control Measures of the Phase II Rule: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). The county shall have the authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with permit conditions, including the prohibition on illicit discharges to the county's municipal separate storm sewer, as well as the stormwater systems within the jurisdictional areas of its NPDES copermittees.

## a. Illicit Connections.

- 1. It shall be unlawful to connect or allow connection to any sanitary sewer. This includes existing connections.
- 2. It shall be unlawful to cause or allow an illicit discharge to the stormwater system, or any component thereof, or onto driveways, sidewalks, parking lots, sinkholes, creek banks, or other areas draining to the stormwater system.
- 3. Building permits shall be required before the construction of any connection to the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- b. Improper Disposal. It shall be unlawful to use any stream or watercourse to carry off water from any kitchen sink, bathtub, or privy, or to carry off any fluid of an offensive or dangerous nature. No water or refuse from any industrial, commercial, or institutional process, including water used for heating or cooling, shall be discharged in any stream or watercourse by any person until such person has obtained the appropriate local, state, and/or federal permits. Richland County shall be allowed on-site if there is a suspected illegal discharge for inspection and monitoring as deemed appropriate for the protection of water quality.
- c. Illegal Dumping. It shall be unlawful to dispose of any trash or wastes in an unpermitted area or by disposing of such trash or waste into any storm drain or stormwater conveyance. Richland County shall be allowed on-site if there is suspected illegal dumping for inspection and monitoring as deemed appropriate. In addition, all provisions and authority contained within Chapter 12

- (Garbage, Trash and Refuse) and Chapter 13 (Hazardous Materials) of this Code of Ordinances that are applicable to the protection of water quality shall be incorporated by reference to this section.
- d. <u>Destruction of Stormwater Facilities</u>. It shall be unlawful, either willfully or negligently, to injure, deface, mutilate, destroy, tamper or interfere with any county-owned property or any property used in the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- e. <u>Illegal Discharges</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge non-stormwater to any stormwater conveyance. The following non-storm water discharges to the MS4, wherever they are not a source of pollutants, are permitted:
  - 1. Water line flushing.
  - 2. Diverted stream flows.
  - 3. Rising ground water.
  - 4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005 [20]) to separate storm sewers.
  - 5. Uncontaminated pumped ground water discharges from potable water sources.
  - 6. Foundation drains.
  - 7. Air conditioning condensation.
  - 8. Irrigation water.
  - 9. Springs.
  - 10. Water from crawl space pumps.
  - 11. Footing drains.
  - 12. Lawn watering.
  - 13. Car washing at one's residence, not for hire.
  - 14. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
  - 15. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

- 16. Road wash water.
- 17. Discharges from fire fighting.
- 18. Dye Testing is an allowable discharge provided that the Director of Public Works or Stormwater Management personnel, or designee, is verbally notified prior to the time of testing.
- f. Oils, Toxics and Household Hazardous Wastes. It shall be unlawful to discharge or dispose of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes into the MS4.

# g. Organic Waste.

- 1. Yard waste. It shall be the duty of the property owner to keep grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash out of gutters, inlets, catch basins, and side ditches. It shall be unlawful to place grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash in any road, storm drain, stream, storm water conveyance, or any other location where concentrated flows could wash such wastes into the storm sewer system. All yard waste shall be bagged and set out for collection weekly.
- 2. Human and animal waste. Privies, pigpens, and stables of all kinds shall be placed far enough away from any stream, ditch, drain, or other stormwater conveyance that human and/or animal waste(s) will not run into them. The Stormwater Manager (or his/her designee) shall have the authority to determine whether a privy, pigpen or stable is deemed "far enough away" from stormwater conveyances in order that the human or animal waste(s) will not adversely impact the receiving conveyance.

# h. Spill Response.

1. General. The Richland County Director of Emergency
Services, or an authorized fire official, shall have the
authority to summarily abate, control and contain
hazardous materials that are emitted into the environment
and endanger the health or safety of the general public or
the environment. The director of emergency services or an
authorized fire official shall have the authority to enter

public or private property with or without the owner's consent, to respond to such hazardous materials emergencies. The director of emergency services or authorized fire official shall determine the type, amount, and quantity of equipment and personnel required to adequately abate, control, and contain all hazardous materials emitted into the environment.

- 2. Liability for hazardous spill. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous materials spill or release shall be held financially liable for the response, control, containment, equipment and materials costs, including legal fees, incurred by the county and supporting agencies. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous material spill may provide personnel to assist abatement, removal and remedial measures, provided such personnel have been adequately equipped and trained pursuant to the requirements of local, state and federal laws. The county shall not be liable for the use of outside personnel. Assistance shall consist of any or all of the following:
  - i. Informing Richland County Emergency Services

    Department personnel of all matters pertaining to the incident.
  - ii. Supplying emergency response plan information for the site.
  - iii. Supplying emergency response equipment, personnel and materials.
  - iv. Charges for hazardous materials emergency response shall be based upon the actual costs of response, control, containment, equipment and materials, including legal fees. All fees collected shall be turned in to the county treasurer and credited to the county's general fund.
- 3. Fire incidents. In fire incidents involving hazardous materials or exposure to hazardous materials, no fee will be assessed for resources normally associated with fire fighting operations. Fees shall be assessed for those activities and resources associated with abatement, control and containment of the hazardous materials involvement or exposure.

- i. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and Inflow/Infiltration (I/I).
  - 1. Every person, firm, corporation or other entity using the sanitary sewer system of the county, or pipelines connected to said system, shall maintain all sewer lines connected to the county's sewer system, or privately owned sewer collection systems which are connected to the county's system, in good condition so that the sewer will not:
    - i. Permit any leakage of stormwater or other surface water or groundwater into the sewer service lines or sewer collection lines system either by visual observation or low pressure leakage test.
    - ii. Receive rainwater flow from roof downspout connections, yard drains, uncovered building area drains, sump pumps or other sources of rainwater flow and any other source of inflow/infiltration.
  - 2. The county shall notify all persons, firms, corporations, or other entities where sewer service lines or sewer collection systems are found to have excessive inflow or infiltration that their service line or sewer collection system must be repaired so as to eliminate such violation. Such repairs must be completed within sixty days of notification by the county, or within such other time schedule as prescribed by the county.
  - 3. All private and public sanitary sewer systems that are operated within Richland County shall report any incidences of an SSO occurring in Richland County, or has the potential to impact surface waters with untreated wastewater within Richland County, to the Stormwater Management Division of the Richland County Department of Public Works. This reporting requirement shall be in addition to any other state or local SSO reporting requirement and within the same required reporting timeframe.
  - 4. The Director of Public Works and Stormwater

    Management personnel, or their designees, bearing proper
    credentials and identification, may enter and inspect all
    sanitary sewer systems and appurtenances if there is
    evidence of sanitary sewer overflows which have impacted
    or have the ability to impact water quality with the

County's jurisdictional areas. County personnel shall duly notify the owner of the system or the certified operator on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at a reasonable time.

- (3) Industrial and High Risk Runoff Program. The intent of the Richland County Industrial and High Risk Runoff Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the amount of stormwater runoff and improving the quality of runoff from industrial and high risk facilities. The county may review industrial stormwater pollution prevention plan(s), as well as spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan(s), as required under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, while outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation, or proactively in its routine water quality checks, as per below guidelines:
  - a. The Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater

    Management personnel, or designee, bearing proper credentials
    and identification, may enter and inspect all properties for regular
    inspections, periodic investigations, monitoring, observation,
    measurement, enforcement, sampling and testing. The personnel
    shall duly notify the owner of said property or the representative
    on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at a reasonable time.
  - b. Upon refusal by any property owner to permit an inspector to enter or continue an inspection, the inspector shall terminate the inspection or confine the inspection to areas concerning which no objection is raised. The inspector shall immediately report the refusal and the grounds to the director. The director shall promptly seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.
  - that discharges from the property into the Richland County MS4 may cause an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment, the inspection may take place at any time and without notice to the owner of the property or a representative on site. The inspector shall present proper credentials upon reasonable request by the owner or representative.
  - d. Inspection reports shall be maintained in a permanent file located in the Storm Water Management Division of the Public Works Department.
  - e. At any time during an inspection or at such other times as the director or his/her designee may request information from an owner or representative, the owner or representative may identify

areas of its facility or establishment, material or processes which contains or which might reveal a trade secret. If the director or his/her designee has no clear and convincing reason to question such identification, all material, processes and all information obtained within such areas shall be conspicuously labeled "CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET." The trade secret designation shall be freely granted to any material claimed to be such by the owner or representative unless there is clear and convincing evidence for denying such designation. In the event the director does not agree with the trade secret designation, the material shall be temporarily designated a trade secret, and the owner or representative may request an appeal of the director's decision in the manner in which all such appeals are handled in this article.

- f. All trade secret material which are prepared or obtained by or for the director shall be marked as such and filed in a secure place separate from regular, non-secret files, and documents. Reports from samples prepared or obtained by or for the director or submitted for laboratory analysis shall be marked as such and treated in the same manner as other trade secret material. Trade secret material shall not be divulged by the director to anyone other than:
  - 1. Other employees of the county or employees of the state or federal governments engaged in an inspection or enforcement proceeding involving the designated material; and
  - 2. To administrative or judicial courts upon order to so divulge the material to the court.
- g. Monitoring. The Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater personal, or their designee, may require the person responsible for any private property or premises, including, but not limited to, any private property or premises which is or may be the source of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, or the source of a discharge from a site of industrial activity, or the source of a discharge from a high-risk facility, or the source of an illicit discharge, at that person's expense, to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, sample such discharge in accordance with such methods, at such locations, and intervals as the director shall prescribe, and provide periodic reports relating to the discharge. To the extent practicable, the director/stormwater personal or designee shall recognize and

approve the sampling procedures and test methods established by 40 CFR 136.

- h. Best management practices. Industrial facilities and high risk facilities may be required to implement, at their own expense, structural and/or nonstructural BMPs, as appropriate, to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the Richland County MS4. To the extent practicable, the director shall recognize that storage and handling of significant materials, material handling equipment or activities, intermediate products or industrial machinery in such a manner that they are not exposed to stormwater is an effective BMP. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section.
- i. Violations. Upon determination that a violation of any of the provisions of this article or the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has occurred, the director may give timely actual notice at the property where the violation has occurred and shall give written notice to the violator. This notice shall specify: the nature of the violation, the proposed penalty, and the amount of time in which to correct deficiencies, if appropriate. It shall be sufficient notification to deliver the notice to the person to whom it is addressed, or to deposit a copy of such in the United States Mail, properly stamped, certified and addressed to the address used for tax purposes.
- j. Providing false information and tampering prohibited.
  - 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to provide false information to the director or anyone working under the director's supervision when such person knows or has reason to know that the information provided is false, whether such information is required by this article or any inspection, recordkeeping or monitoring requirement carried out or imposed under this article.
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to falsify, tamper with or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this article.
- (4) Construction Site Runoff Control Program. The intent of the Construction

  Site Runoff Control Program is to aid Richland County in reducing and
  controlling the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.

  Construction sites have potential to introduce large volumes of soil and

sediment to stormwater runoff, as well as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste. The individual requirements that make up the Construction Site Runoff Control Program are contained in Sections 26-64 and 26-202 of this Chapter.

- (5) Post-Construction Maintenance Program. The intent of the Post-Construction Maintenance Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the discharge of pollutants from permanent water quality BMPs that are left in place after construction is complete. If not operated and maintained properly, permanent water quality BMPs can become sources of pollutants; the goal of this program is to prevent this from occurring by requiring BMP maintenance to ensure these BMPs are operating as deisgned.
  - a. The individual requirements that make up the Post-Construction Maintenance Program are contained in Sections 26-64 and 26-202.
  - b. Regular maintenance of permanent structural BMPs (i.e., ditches, ponds, etc.) will be the responsibility of Richland County if the County has an easement allowing it to access the BMP, and if the County has accepted maintenance responsibilities for the BMP. If the BMP is privately owned, all maintenance will be the responsibility of the owner.
- (6) Accidental Discharges or Damages. In the event of any accidental discharge or damage to the municipal separate stormwater systems of Richland County or its co-permittees, immediate notification (not to exceed 24 hours) shall be given to the Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater Management personnel, or their designee, regarding the nature, quantity (if applicable) and time of the occurrence. In addition to this notification, the responsible entity shall take immediate measures to contain and/or eliminate the discharge and minimize its effects on the receiving waters. The responsible entity shall also take steps to eliminate the recurrence of such events. The Director of Public Works and Stormwater Management personnel, or their designee, shall have the authority to inspect, monitor and approve any remedial actions taken by the responsible entity. Failure to notify Richland County as outlined above shall result in the action being deemed an illegal or illicit activity as described in this Section and appropriate enforcement action shall be taken as set out in Section 26-203(d), below, and the "Enforcement Response Guide".
- (7) Water Quality Controls for Impaired Water Bodies and Consistency with <u>Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)</u>. The county may take action to provide reasonable assurance that discharges will not cause or contribute

to violations of water quality standards in Impaired Water Bodies identified on the South Carolina 303(d) list. If a TMDL has been established for a water body, the County may also require additional conditions necessary to ensure consistency with the TMDL.

# (c) MS4 Authority.

- Management personnel, or designee, bearing proper credentials and identification, may enter and inspect all properties for regular inspections, periodic investigations, monitoring, observation, measurement, enforcement, sampling and testing, and any other NPDES related tasks. The personnel shall duly notify the owner of said property or the representative on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at reasonable times.
- (2) In the event that the Richland County or the designee reasonably believes that discharges from the property into the Richland County MS4 may cause an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment, the inspection may take place at any time and without notice to the owner of the property or a representative on site. The inspector shall present proper credentials upon reasonable request by the owner or representative. In addition, the inspector may take such action as to abate or eliminate the discharge and begin remedial steps necessary to protect human health and/or the environment.
- (d) Violations. Upon determination that a violation of any of the provisions of this article or the NPDES permit has occurred, Richland County personnel will respond according to the procedures in the current "Enforcement Response Guide", which includes timely personal notice at the property where the violation has occurred and written notice to the violator. This notice shall specify: the nature of the violation, the proposed penalty, and the time line (depending on the violation and is left to the discretion of the inspector) to correct deficiencies, if appropriate. There shall be sufficient notification to deliver the notice to the person to whom it is addressed, or to deposit a copy of such in the United States Mail, properly stamped, certified and addressed to the address used for tax purposes.
  - (1) Civil Penalties. Any person violating any provision of this article shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation. Each separate day of a violation, constitutes a new and separate violation.
  - (2) <u>Criminal Penalties.</u> In addition to any applicable civil penalties, any person who negligently, willfully or intentionally violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished within

the jurisdictional limits of magistrate's court. Each day of a violation shall constitute a new and separate offense.

- Emergency Actions. Richland County reserves the right to seek reimbursement of costs required to abate, eliminate and/or remediate discharges that have been deemed an imminent threat to human health and/or the environment. Such reimbursement shall be in addition to other appropriate enforcement actions including, but not limited to, civil or criminal penalties.
- Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Section 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated herein by reference. All applicable provisions of the NPDES and Land Application Permits Regulation (Section 61-9.122 Part A 122.2, 122.3, 122.4 and Part B 122.26) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Pollution Control Act of 1976 are incorporated herein by reference.

Secs. 26-204 – 26-220. Reserved.

SECTION IX. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION X. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

\_\_, 2008.

SECTION X. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after		
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL	
	BY:	
	Joseph McEachern, Chair	
ATTEST THIS THE DAY		
OF, 2008		
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch	_	
Clerk of Council		

#### RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)
Public Hearing: October 28, 2008 (tentative)
Second Reading: October 28, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

<u>Subject</u>
Sheriff: Request to approve a Project Lifesaver Program Enhancement grant (No personnel, no match)
<u>Purpose</u>
Committee Recommendation
Council Action (First Reading)
Council Action (Second Reading)
Public Hearing
On Agenda As A Consent Item No
On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance to amend the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; Section 18-6, Smoking of Tobacco Products; so as to decrease the fine for an infraction [FIRST READING]

<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject	
Policy regarding the use of carry over funds	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<b>Subject</b> Coroner: Request to approve the renewal of a contract with Professional Pathology Services
<u>Purpose</u>
Committee Recommendation
Council Action (First Reading)
Council Action (Second Reading)
Public Hearing
On Agenda As A Consent Item No
On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### **Subject**

Contractual Matter: Retiree Payroll Deduction Insurance Vendors and Products, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Services, and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)

Committee Recommendation

Council Action (First Reading)

Council Action (Second Reading)

Public Hearing

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address business revenues generated by interstate commerce

**Purpose** 

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

This item received First Reading on July 15, 2008.

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council wishes to enhance Richland County's business environment, and

WHEREAS, businesses contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County in turn provides services to businesses located within Richland County, and

WHEREAS, businesses conducting businesses in whole or in part outside South Carolina do not require the same level of services from Richland County on that part of its business operations; and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to provide a discount on business license fees charged to businesses generating revenues from interstate commerce;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by the addition of the following language:

#### (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

<u>Interstate Commerce Revenue</u>	Discount on the
(in millions)	Business License Fee
1.00 - 4.99	5%
5.00 - 9.99	10%

10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 – 24.99	25%
25.00 – 29.99	30%
30.00 – 34.99	35%
35.00 – 39.99	40%
40.00 – 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> <u>Effective Date</u>. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

#### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:
	Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

07/08/08 2 Item# 45

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, interstate commerce is defined as the trading in goods and commodities between citizens or businesses of different states; and

**WHEREAS**, revenues generated by interstate commerce can be required to be reported for business license purposes pursuant to and in keeping with the 1977 US Supreme Court decision in *Complete Auto Transit, Inc. v. Brady*; and

**WHEREAS**, business license fees are charged for the privilege of doing business within the jurisdiction, and the value of the privilege is measured by the businesses' gross receipts; and

WHEREAS, Richland County's business license ordinance included an exemption from business license fees for revenues generated by interstate commerce exemption starting from the ordinance's initial approval in 1987; and

WHEREAS, in July 2007 Richland County Council exercised its right to remove that exemption from the business license ordinance in order to update the ordinance to reflect the Supreme Court decision and to standardize the ordinance with cities' and counties' ordinances across the state; and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council recognizes that businesses located within its jurisdiction contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to enhance the economic environment in which these businesses operate, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council, in the spirit of promoting interstate commerce and bolstering the economic wellbeing of businesses located within unincorporated Richland County, is exercising its right to provide a discount on business license fees to businesses within Richland County engaged in interstate commerce for their economic benefit;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by

the addition of the following language:

#### (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

<u>Interstate Commerce Revenue</u>	Discount on the
(in millions)	Business License Fee
1.00 - 4.99	5%
5.00 – 9.99	10%
10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 - 24.99	25%
25.00 – 29.99	30%
30.00 - 34.99	35%
35.00 - 39.99	40%
40.00 - 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION IV.** Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

#### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:	
		Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY		
OF, 2008		
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council		
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE		
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only		
No Opinion Rendered As To Content		
First Reading:		
Second Reading:		
Public Hearing:		
Third Reading:		

### This version of the ordinance shows the proposed amendments for SECOND

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS BUSINESS REVENUES GENERATED BY INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, interstate commerce is defined as the trading in goods and commodities between citizens or businesses of different states; and

**WHEREAS**, revenues generated by interstate commerce can be required to be reported for business license purposes pursuant to and in keeping with the 1977 US Supreme Court decision in *Complete Auto Transit, Inc. v. Brady*; and

**WHEREAS**, business license fees are charged for the privilege of doing business within the jurisdiction, and the value of the privilege is measured by the businesses' gross receipts; and

WHEREAS, Richland County's business license ordinance included an exemption from business license fees for revenues generated by interstate commerce exemption starting from the ordinance's initial approval in 1987; and

WHEREAS, in July 2007 Richland County Council exercised its right to remove that exemption from the business license ordinance in order to update the ordinance to reflect the Supreme Court decision and to standardize the ordinance with cities' and counties' ordinances across the state; and

WHEREAS, Richland County Council recognizes that businesses located within its jurisdiction contribute to the economic and financial health of the Richland County community, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to enhance the economic environment in which these businesses operate, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council, in the spirit of promoting interstate commerce and bolstering the economic wellbeing of businesses located within unincorporated Richland County, is exercising its right to provide a discount on business license fees to businesses within Richland County engaged in interstate commerce for their economic benefit;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General; Business License Fee Schedule, is hereby amended by

the addition of the following language:

#### (4) Interstate Commerce Declining Rates

These declining rates apply in all classes for gross revenues generated by interstate commerce, i.e., the sale of goods across South Carolina state lines, for which a business license was not paid for and obtained in another jurisdiction outside South Carolina.

Interstate Commerce Revenue	Discount on the
(in millions)	Business License Fee
1.00 – 4.99	5%
5.00 – 9.99	10%
10.00 - 14.99	15%
15.00 – 19.99	20%
20.00 - 24.99	25%
25.00 – 29.99	30%
30.00 - 34.99	35%
35.00 - 39.99	40%
40.00 - 44.99	45%
45.00 or greater	50%

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION IV.** Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009.

#### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

	BY:
	Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content	

Second Reading: September 9, 2008 [Tentative] Public Hearing: September 9, 2008 [Tentative]

First Reading: July 15, 2008

Third Reading: September 16, 2008 [Tentative]



### Richland County Business Service Center

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 1050 P.O. Box 192 Columbia, SC 29202

Phone: (803) 576-2287 Fax: (803) 576-2289

bsc@rcgov.us

http://www.rcgov.us/bsc

### **Projection of Financial Impact to the County If the Interstate Commerce Exemption is Allowed**

The projected financial impact to Richland County if <u>all</u> interstate commerce is allowed to be deducted is \$2.5 million.

The FY 09 budget was adopted with the assumption of receiving \$9 million in revenue from business licenses, which does not include the interstate commerce exemption. Therefore, if the interstate commerce exemption is reinstated in its entirety, there will be a \$2.5 million shortfall in business license revenues.

#### 2007 Information

- The <u>total</u> revenue in 2007 generated by 122 businesses claiming the interstate commerce deduction was almost \$5.4 billion.
- 85%, or \$4.6 billion, of this revenue was deducted in 2007 for interstate commerce.
- The total business license fees paid by these businesses in 2007 was \$423,241 (based on the new rate structure).

#### 2008 Information

- The <u>total</u> revenue in 2008 generated by these businesses was \$4.8 billion. (Much of this reduction in total revenue is a result of improved revenue reporting, i.e., reporting revenue generated only at Richland County locations.)
- 0% of this revenue was deducted in 2008 for interstate commerce.
- The total fees paid by these businesses in 2008 was \$\frac{\\$3\] million (also based, of course, on the new rate structure).

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article 1, in general; so as to address rates set for landfills

**Purpose** 

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

This item received First Reading on July 15, 2008.

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-07HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 16, LICENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS; ARTICLE I, IN GENERAL; SO AS TO ADDRESS RATES SET FOR LANDFILLS.

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council has discretion to assign business license rates for businesses, and

**WHEREAS**, Richland County Council wishes to exercise this discretion to address the rates set for landfills;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

**SECTION I**. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 16, Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations; Article I, In General, Business License Fee Schedule, Paragraph (5), Rate Class 8.02; is hereby amended by the deletion of the language contained therein and the substitution of the following language:

#### **Business License Fee Schedule**

(5) Class 8 Rates

Rate	NAICS #	Business Type	
8.02	5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	
		First \$2,000	\$50.00
		Each additional \$1,000	\$2.00

**SECTION II**. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this article shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION III**. Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Effective Date. This amendment shall be effective on and after January 1, **SECTION IV.** 2009. RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL BY: Joseph McEachern, Chair ATTEST THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2008 Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:

<u>Subject</u>	
Richland School District II Budget Amendment	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item No	
On Agenda For Public Hearing No	

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -09HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 BUDGET ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MILLAGE AGENCIES BUDGETS. THIS INCLUDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT TWO, RECREATION COMMISSION, MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE, AND RIVERBANKS ZOO.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

#### SECTION I.

That the amount of seven million, five hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$7,595,000) be appropriated to the FY 2008-2009 Millage Agencies Budget.

#### Therefore, School District Two Millage budget is hereby amended as follows:

#### **REVENUE**

Revenue appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$ 106,652,400
Appropriation of Revenue	<u>6,991,600</u>
Total School District Two Revenue as Amended:	\$ 113,644,000
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$ 106,652,400
Increase to School District Two Budget:	6,991,600

#### Therefore, the Recreation Commission Millage budget is hereby amended as follows:

Total School District Two Expenditures as Amended:

#### **REVENUE**

Revenue appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:

\$ 10,275,200

Appropriation of Revenue

Total Recreation Commission Revenue as Amended:

\$ 10,721,200

Item# 47

\$ 113,644,000

#### **EXPENDITURES**

Expenditures appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:

\$ 10,275,200

Increase to Recreation Commission Budget:

446,000

Total Recreation Commission Expenditures as Amended:

\$ 10,721,200

#### Therefore, Midlands Technical College Millage budget is hereby amended as follows:

#### **REVENUE**

Total Midlands Technical College Revenue as Amended: \$4,271,000

#### **EXPENDITURES**

Expenditures appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended: \$ 4,142,300

Increase to Midlands Technical College Budget: \$ 128,700

Total Midlands Technical College Expenditures as Amended: \$ 4,271,000

#### Therefore, Riverbanks Zoo Millage budget is hereby amended as follows:

#### **REVENUE**

Revenue appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:

\$ 1,868,100

Appropriation of Revenue

28,700

Total Riverbanks Zoo Revenue as Amended:

\$ 1,996,800

#### **EXPENDITURES**

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u> . If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.									
<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed</u> . All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.									
SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after									
RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL									
BY:									
ATTEST THIS THE DAY									
OF, 2008									
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council									
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE									
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only. No Opinion Rendered As To Content.									
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:									

<u>Subject</u>	
Sheriff's Department Matching Grants Budget Amendment	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	Nο
on Agonaa i or i abiic ficaring	110

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -09HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 GENERAL FUND ANNUAL BUDGET TO INCREASE NON-DEPARTMENTAL'S BUDGET BY SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$665,635). THIS INCLUDES FUNDING FOR GRANT MATCH ASSOCIATED WITH THREE NEW SHERIFF GRANTS. THIS ORDINANCE ALSO AMENDS THE BUDGET TO ADD FIFTEEN NEW POSITIONS TO THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THESE NEW GRANTS AS INDICATED IN THE COORESPONDING REQUEST OF ACTIONS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

<u>SECTION I.</u> That the amount of six hundred sixty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$665,635) be appropriated to the FY 2008-2009 Non-Departmental Budget. Therefore, the Fiscal Year 2008-2009 General Fund Annual Budget is hereby amended as follows:

#### **REVENUE**

Revenue appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$ 137,370,299								
Appropriation of General Fund undesignated fund balance	665,635								
Total General Fund Revenue as Amended:	\$ 138,035,934								
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Expenditures appropriated July 1, 2008 as amended:	\$ 137,370,299								
Increase to Non-Departmental Budget:	665,635								
Total General Fund Expenditures as Amended:	\$ 138,035,934								
<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u> . If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.									
<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.									
SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after, 2008.									

	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCI						
	BY:						
ATTEST THIS THE DAY							
OF, 2008							
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council							
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE							
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only. No Opinion Rendered As To Content.							
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:							

<b>Subject</b> FY 2008-2009 Millage Ordinance	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No



### **Paul Brawley**

#### **Richland County Auditor**

2020 Hampton Street • P.O. Box 192 • Columbia, South Carolina • 29202 Phone (803) 576-2614 • Fax (803) 576-2606 • BRAWLEYP@RCGOV.US

October 2, 2008

The Honorable Joseph McEachern Chairman Richland County Council 2020 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204

Dear Mr. McEachern:

I am transmitting to you and Council the calculated millage rates for 2008. The millage rates are the same as projected during the budget process with one exception. I have included in my calculation the approved School District 2 budget and the amended budget in the event that Council approves the amendment to the budget on October 7, 2008.

I look forward to answering any questions or concerns you and the Council may have of me on October 7, 2008.

Sincerely,

Paul Brawley Richland County Auditor

cc: County Council

County Administrator Finance Director

Finance Director

enclosures

Diabland County 2	000 Milloro								D	aul Prowlov
Richland County 2	008 Miliage								Pi	aul Brawley Auditor
Organization	07 Millage	FY09 Approval/08 Millage	Carryover	State Reimbursement	Net Taxes	Mill Value	Mill Difference	\$ impact on Homeowner 100K	\$ impact on non-owner 100K	\$ impact on 20K vehicle
School District #1		168,828,800	3,695,000	4,100,000	161,033,800	716,000				
Mill Rate	218.6	224.9					6.30	-	37.80	7.56
School District #2 Opt 1 Mill Rate	220.6	106,652,400 226.0	3,120,000	300,000	103,232,400	458,000	5.40	-	32.40	6.48
School District #2 Opt 2 Mill Rate	220.6	110,032,400 233.0	3,120,000	300,000	106,612,400	458,000	12.40	-	74.40	14.88
SD#1 Bonds		59,130,838	16,000,000	1,400,000	41,730,838	716,000				
Mill Rate	58.3	58.3					-	-	-	-
SD#2 Bonds Mill Rate	68.3	34,982,962 68.3	3,000,000	680,000	31,302,962	458,000	-	-	-	-
Recreation Commission Mill Rate	10.6	10,275,200	411,000	380,000	9,484,200	895,000	-	-	-	_
Recreation Commission Bonds		2,780,764	70,000	30,000	2,680,764	895,000				
Mill Rate	1.8	3.0	70,000	30,000	2,000,704	030,000	1.20	4.80	7.20	1.44
Midlands Tech Mill Rate	2.9	4,142,300 2.9	250,000	185,000	3,707,300	1,290,000	-	-	-	-
Midlands Tech Cap		1,930,500	27,000	25,000	1,878,500	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	1.5	1.5					-	-	-	-

Organization	07 Millaga	FY09 Approval/08 Millage	Commission	State Reimbursement	Net Taxes	Mill Value	Mill Difference	\$ impact on Homeowner 100K	\$ impact on non-owner 100K	\$ impact on 20K vehicle
Organization	07 Millage	willage	Carryover	Reimbursement	Net Taxes	wiiii vaiue	Difference	100K	100K	ZUK Venicie
Riverbanks Zoo		1,868,100	128,000	80,000	1,660,100	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	1.3	1.3					-	-	-	-
Zan Danda		4 000 004	640,000	455,000	4 005 004	4 000 000				
Zoo Bonds Mill Rate	0.8	1,868,604 0.8	618,000	155,000	1,095,604	1,290,000	_	_		_
Willi Nate	0.0	0.0						_		
ERPSD Bonds		2,264,044	440,000	110,000	1,714,044	215,000				
Mill Rate	8.0	8.0					-	-	-	-
Stormwater		2,878,200	135,000	80,000	2,663,200	808,000				
Mill Rate	3.3	3.3	,		_,,	,	-	-	-	-
Library Mill Rate	40.0	19,264,300	800,000	560,000	17,904,300	1,290,000	0.00	0.40	2.00	0.70
Milli Rate	13.3	13.9					0.60	2.40	3.60	0.72
Fire Operating		15,887,100	730,000	550,000	14,607,100	825,000				
Mill Rate	17.0	17.7					0.70	2.80	4.20	0.84
				22.222	0.50.040					
Fire Bonds Mill Rate	0.8	756,616 0.8	80,000	20,000	656,616	825,000	_	_		
Willi Rate	0.6	0.6					-	-	-	-
Mental Health		1,704,400	79,000	90,000	1,535,400	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	1.2	1.2					-	-	-	-
1 1611		4 040 700	05.000	445.000	0.000.700	1 000 000				
Landfill Mill Rate	3.1	4,219,700 3.1	85,000	145,000	3,989,700	1,290,000	_	_		_
Willi Nate	3.1	3.1					_	-		-
Conservation		643,500	-	-	643,500	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	0.5	0.5					-	-	-	-
Neighborhood		643,500			643,500	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	0.5	0.5		-	043,300	1,290,000	-	_		_
		5.0								
Capital Replacement		4,514,700	315,000	210,000	3,989,700	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	3.1	3.1	010,000	210,000	0,000,700	1,200,000	_	-		_

Organization	07 Millage	FY09 Approval/08 Millage	Carryover	State Reimbursement	Net Taxes	Mill Value	Mill Difference	\$ impact on Homeowner 100K	\$ impact on non-owner 100K	\$ impact on 20K vehicle
County Bonds		14,114,729	2,030,000	450,000	11,634,729	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	8.5	9.0	, ,		, ,	, ,	0.50	2.00	3.00	0.60
General Fund		66,919,500	2,000,000	2,300,000	62,619,500	1,290,000				
Mill Rate	46.4	48.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2.10	8.40	12.60	2.52
							Mills			
			Owner Occ	upied Increase	5.10	\$ 20.40				
					School District	1 Non-Owners	11.40	13.68	\$ 68.40	\$ 13.68
10/02/08				Sch	nool District 2 Non	10.50	12.60	\$ 63.00	\$ 12.60	
School District 2 Non-C					-Owners Opt 2	17.50	21.00	\$ 105.00	\$ 21.00	

# RICHLAND COUNTY 2008 MILLAGE AND TAX SCHEDULE

# Residential Property Owner Occupied

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

	DISTRICT	<u>1AL</u>	<u>1CC</u>	<u>1ER</u>	<u>1FA</u>	<u>1TE</u>	<u>1HF, 1LF</u> 1LR, 1UR	ISTRICT VERAGE
2008 Total Levy		412.1	493.5	412.9	464.3	521.6	404.9	451.6
2007 Total Levy		397.4	479.5	401.5	449.6	510.2	393.5	438.6
Net Change		14.7	14.0	11.4	14.7	11.4	11.4	13.0
Percentage Change		3.7%	2.9%	2.8%	3.3%	2.2%	2.9%	3.0%
2008 Tax \$100,000 Hou	ise \$	1,648.53	\$ 1,974.13	\$ 1,651.73	\$ 1,857.33	\$ 2,086.53	\$ 1,619.73	\$ 1,806.33
Less, Local Option Sal	es Tax \$	(132.00)	\$ (355.50)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (280.00)	\$ (579.20)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (268.45)
Less, School Operatin	g Credit \$	(899.60)	\$ (899.60)	\$ (899.60)	\$ (899.60)	\$ (899.60)	\$ (899.60)	\$ (899.60)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	616.93	\$ 719.03	\$ 620.13	\$ 677.73	\$ 607.73	\$ 588.13	\$ 638.28
2007 Tax \$100,000 Hou	ıse \$	566.20	\$ 671.10	\$ 582.60	\$ 623.00	\$ 570.20	\$ 550.60	\$ 593.95
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	50.73	\$ 47.93	\$ 37.53	\$ 54.73	\$ 37.53	\$ 37.53	\$ 44.33
Percentage Change		9.0%	7.1%	6.4%	8.8%	6.6%	6.8%	7.5%
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	468.16	\$ 521.14	\$ 469.12	\$ 501.20	\$ 510.12	\$ 459.52	\$ 488.21
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	447.08	\$ 500.90	\$ 452.00	\$ 479.32	\$ 493.00	\$ 442.40	\$ 469.12
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	21.08	\$ 20.24	\$ 17.12	\$ 21.88	\$ 17.12	\$ 17.12	\$ 19.09
Percentage Change		4.7%	4.0%	3.8%	4.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.1%

Item# 49

Attachment number 1 Page 5 of 12

# RICHLAND COUNTY 2008 MILLAGE AND TAX SCHEDULE

# Residential Property Owner Occupied

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

	DISTRICT	<u>2AL</u>		2CC		<u>2DP</u>		<u>2ER</u>		<u>2FA</u>		<u>2TB</u>		ISTRICT VERAGE	
2008 Total Levy		423.2		504.6		416.0		424.0		475.4		412.7		442.7	
2007 Total Levy		409.4		491.5		405.5		413.5		461.6		402.2		430.6	
Net Change		13.8		13.1		10.5		10.5		13.8		10.5		12.1	
Percentage Change		3.4%		2.7%		2.6%		2.5%		3.0%		2.6%		2.8%	
2008 Tax \$100,000 Hou	se \$	1,692.93	\$ 2	2,018.53	\$	1,664.13	\$	1,696.13	\$	1,901.73	\$	1,650.93	\$	1,770.73	
Less, Local Option Sal	es Tax \$	(132.00)	\$	(355.50)	\$	(132.00)	\$	(132.00)	\$	(280.00)	\$	(132.00)	\$	(193.92)	
Less, School Operating	g Credit \$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	\$	(904.00)	
2008 Net Taxes	\$	656.93	\$	759.03	\$	628.13	\$	660.13	\$	717.73	\$	614.93	\$	672.81	
	-														
2007 Tax \$100,000 Hou	se \$	606.20	\$	711.10	\$	590.60	\$	622.60	\$	663.00	\$	577.40	\$	628.48	
Tax Increase (Decrease	e) \$	50.73	\$	47.93	\$	37.53	\$	37.53	\$	54.73	\$	37.53	\$	44.33	
Percentage Change		8.4%		6.7%		6.4%		6.0%		8.3%		6.5%		7.0%	
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	481.48	\$	534.46	\$	472.84	\$	482.44	\$	514.52	\$	468.88	\$	492.43	
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	461.48	\$	515.30	\$	456.80	\$	466.40	\$	493.72	\$	452.84	\$	474.42	
Tax Increase (Decrease	e) \$	20.00	\$	19.16	\$	16.04	\$	16.04	\$	20.80	\$	16.04	\$	18.01	
Percentage Change		4.3%		3.7%		3.5%		3.4%		4.2%		3.5%		3.8%	

Item# 49

Attachment number 1 Page 6 of 12

# RICHLAND COUNTY 2008 MILLAGE AND TAX SCHEDULE

# Residential Property Owner Occupied Budget Amendment

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

	DISTRICT	2AL	<u>20</u>	C	<u>2DP</u>	<u>2ER</u>	2FA	<u>2TB</u>	ISTRICT VERAGE
2008 Total Levy		430.2	511		423.0	431.0	482.4	419.7	449.7
2007 Total Levy		409.4	491	5	405.5	413.5	461.6	402.2	430.6
Net Change		20.8	20.	1	17.5	17.5	20.8	17.5	19.1
Percentage Change		5.1%	4.1	%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
2008 Tax \$100,000 Hou	use \$	1,720.93	\$ 2,046.5	3 \$	1,692.13	\$ 1,724.13	\$ 1,929.73	\$ 1,678.93	\$ 1,798.73
Less, Local Option Sa	les Tax \$	(132.00)	\$ (355.5	0) \$	(132.00)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (280.00)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (193.92)
Less, School Operatin	g Credit \$	(932.00)	\$ (932.0	0) \$	(932.00)	\$ (932.00)	\$ (932.00)	\$ (932.00)	\$ (932.00)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	656.93	\$ 759.0	3 \$	628.13	\$ 660.13	\$ 717.73	\$ 614.93	\$ 672.81
2007 Tax \$100,000 Hou	use \$	606.20	\$ 711.1	0 \$	590.60	\$ 622.60	\$ 663.00	\$ 577.40	\$ 628.48
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	50.73	\$ 47.9	3 \$	37.53	\$ 37.53	\$ 54.73	\$ 37.53	\$ 44.33
Percentage Change		8.4%	6.7	%	6.4%	6.0%	8.3%	6.5%	7.0%
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	489.88	\$ 542.8	6 \$	481.24	\$ 490.84	\$ 522.92	\$ 477.28	\$ 500.83
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	461.48	\$ 515.3	0 \$	456.80	\$ 466.40	\$ 493.72	\$ 452.84	\$ 474.42
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	28.40	\$ 27.5	6 \$	24.44	\$ 24.44	\$ 29.20	\$ 24.44	\$ 26.41
Percentage Change		6.2%	5.3	%	5.3%	5.2%	5.9%	5.4%	5.6%

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Residential Property
Owner Occupied

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

DISTRIC	т	6CC	6TI	6UD	VERAGE	COUNTY VERAGE
2008 Total Levy		471.8	379.1	383.2	411.4	440.0
2007 Total Levy		455.1	365.0	369.1	396.4	427.0
Net Change		16.7	14.1	14.1	15.0	13.0
Percentage Change		3.7%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.1%
2008 Tax \$100,000 House	\$	1,887.33	\$ 1,516.53	\$ 1,532.93	\$ 1,645.59	\$ 1,759.94
Less, Local Option Sales Tax	\$	(355.50)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (206.50)	\$ (226.25)
Less, School Operating Credit	\$	(850.00)	\$ (850.00)	\$ (850.00)	\$ (850.00)	\$ (891.44)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	681.83	\$ 534.53	\$ 550.93	\$ 589.09	\$ 642.25
2007 Tax \$100,000 House	\$	633.90	\$ 497.00	\$ 513.40	\$ 548.10	\$ 598.59
Tax Increase (Decrease)	\$	47.93	\$ 37.53	\$ 37.53	\$ 40.99	\$ 43.66
Percentage Change		7.6%	7.6%	7.3%	7.5%	7.3%
2009 Tax on \$20,000 Auto	\$	495.10	\$ 428.56	\$ 433.48	\$ 452.38	\$ 482.73
2008 Tax on \$20,000 Auto	\$	471.62	\$ 408.20	\$ 413.12	\$ 430.98	\$ 463.61
Tax Increase (Decrease)	\$	23.48	\$ 20.36	\$ 20.36	\$ 21.40	\$ 19.12
Percentage Change		5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.1%

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# Commercial Property Non-Owner Occupied

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

	DISTRICT	<u>1AL</u>		<u>1CC</u>		<u>1ER</u>		<u>1FA</u>		<u>1TE</u>		<u>1HF, 1LF</u> 1LR, 1UR		VERAGE
2008 Total Levy		412.1		493.5		412.9		464.3		521.6		404.9		451.6
2007 Total Levy		397.4		479.5		401.5		449.6		510.2		393.5		438.6
Net Change		14.7		14.0		11.4		14.7		11.4		11.4		13.0
Percentage Change		3.7%		2.9%		2.8%		3.3%		2.2%		2.9%		3.0%
2008 Tax \$100,000 Hou	use \$	2,472.79	\$	2,961.19	\$	2,477.59	\$	2,785.99	\$	3,129.79	\$	2,429.59	\$	2,709.49
Less, Local Option Sal		(132.00)	\$	(355.50)	\$	(132.00)	\$	(280.00)	\$	(579.20)	\$	(132.00)	\$	(268.45)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	2,340.79	\$	2,605.69	\$	2,345.59	\$	2,505.99	\$	2,550.59	\$	2,297.59	\$	2,441.04
2007 Tax \$100,000 Hoເ	use \$	2,235.40	\$	2,504.50	\$	2,260.00	\$	2,396.60	\$	2,465.00	\$	2,212.00	\$	2,345.58
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	105.39	\$	101.19	\$	85.59	\$	109.39	\$	85.59	\$	85.59	\$	95.46
Percentage Change		4.7%		4.0%		3.8%		4.6%		3.5%		3.9%		4.1%
2000 Tay on \$20,000 A	uto	839.08	æ	005.00	Ф	840.76	Ф	010.10	<b>ጥ</b>	070.50	Ф	922.06	Φ.	004.63
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A			•	965.32	·		•	919.10		979.59		823.96	\$	894.63
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	804.74	\$	932.45	\$	813.35	\$	883.96	\$	952.18	\$	796.55	\$	863.87
<b>Tax Increase (Decreas</b>	e) \$	34.34	\$	32.87	\$	27.41	\$	35.14	\$	27.41	\$	27.41	\$	30.76
Percentage Change		4.3%		3.5%		3.4%		4.0%		2.9%		3.4%		3.6%

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# Commercial Property Non-Owner Occupied

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

	DISTRICT	<u>2AL</u>		<u>2CC</u>	<u>2DP</u>		<u>2ER</u>	<u>2FA</u>	<u>2TB</u>	DISTRICT AVERAGE
2008 Total Levy		423.2		504.6	416.0		424.0	475.4	412.7	442.7
2007 Total Levy		409.4		491.5	405.5		413.5	461.6	402.2	430.6
Net Change		13.8		13.1	10.5		10.5	13.8	10.5	12.1
Percentage Change		3.4%		2.7%	2.6%		2.5%	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%
2008 Tax \$100,000 Ho	use \$	2,539.39	\$	3,027.79 \$	2,496.19	\$	2,544.19 \$	2,852.59	2,476.39	\$ 2,656.09
Less, Local Option Sa	les Tax \$	(132.00)	\$	(355.50) \$	(132.00)	\$	(132.00) \$	(280.00) \$	(132.00)	\$ (193.92)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	2,407.39	\$	2,672.29 \$	2,364.19	\$	2,412.19 \$	2,572.59 \$	2,344.39	\$ 2,462.17
2007 Tax \$100,000 Ho	use \$	2,307.40	\$	2,576.50 \$	2,284.00	\$	2,180.00 \$	2,173.40 \$	2,264.20	\$ 2,297.58
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	99.99	\$	95.79 \$	80.19	\$	232.19 \$	399.19	80.19	\$ 164.59
Percentage Change		4.3%		3.7%	3.5%		10.7%	18.4%	3.5%	7.4%
0000 T #00 000 A		101 10	•	504.40 <b>A</b>	470.04	•	400.44	544.50	100.00	<b>*</b> 400.40
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A		481.48	\$	534.46 \$		\$	482.44 \$	514.52		\$ 492.43
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A	uto \$	461.48	\$	515.30 \$	456.80	\$	436.00 \$	434.68	452.84	\$ 459.52
Tax Increase (Decreas	<b>e</b> ) \$	20.00	\$	19.16 \$	16.04	\$	46.44 \$	79.84	16.04	\$ 32.92
Percentage Change		4.3%		3.7%	3.5%		10.7%	18.4%	3.5%	7.4%

Item# 49

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#### Commercial Property Non-Owner Occupied Budget Amendment

# PAUL BRAWLEY RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR

DISTRICT

	DISTRICT	<u>2AL</u>	2CC	2DP	<u>2ER</u>	<u>2FA</u>	<u>2TB</u>	VERAGE
2008 Total Levy		430.2	511.6	423.0	431.0	482.4	419.7	449.7
2007 Total Levy		409.4	491.5	405.5	413.5	461.6	402.2	430.6
Net Change		20.8	20.1	17.5	17.5	20.8	17.5	19.1
Percentage Change		5.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
2008 Tax \$100,000 Hou	use \$	2,581.39	\$ 3,069.79	\$ 2,538.19	\$ 2,586.19	\$ 2,894.59	\$ 2,518.39	\$ 2,698.09
Less, Local Option Sa	les Tax \$	(132.00)	\$ (355.50)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (280.00)	\$ (132.00)	\$ (193.92)
2008 Net Taxes	\$	2,449.39	\$ 2,714.29	\$ 2,406.19	\$ 2,454.19	\$ 2,614.59	\$ 2,386.39	\$ 2,504.17
2007 Tax \$100,000 Hou	use \$	2,307.40	\$ 2,576.50	\$ 2,284.00	\$ 2,180.00	\$ 2,173.40	\$ 2,264.20	\$ 2,297.58
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	141.99	\$ 137.79	\$ 122.19	\$ 274.19	\$ 441.19	\$ 122.19	\$ 206.59
Percentage Change		6.2%	5.3%	5.3%	12.6%	20.3%	5.4%	9.2%
2009 Tax on \$20,000 A	auto \$	877.09	\$ 1,003.33	\$ 861.97	\$ 878.77	\$ 957.11	\$ 855.04	\$ 905.55
2008 Tax on \$20,000 A		829.94	\$ 957.65	\$ 821.75	\$ 808.15	\$ 850.12	\$ 814.82	\$ 847.07
Tax Increase (Decreas	e) \$	47.15	\$ 45.68	\$ 40.22	\$ 70.62	\$ 106.99	\$ 40.22	\$ 58.48
Percentage Change		5.7%	4.8%	4.9%	8.7%	12.6%	4.9%	6.9%

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#### RICHLAND COUNTY **Commercial Property** PAUL BRAWLEY **2008 MILLAGE AND TAX SCHEDULE Non-Owner Occupied RICHLAND COUNTY AUDITOR** DISTRICT COUNTY **AVERAGE AVERAGE DISTRICT** 6UD 6CC 6TI 2008 Total Levy 471.8 379.1 383.2 411.4 440.0 2007 Total Levy 455.1 365.0 369.1 396.4 427.0 **Net Change** 14.1 15.0 16.7 13.0 **Percentage Change** 3.1% 3.9% 3.8% 3.8% 3.7% 2008 Tax \$100,000 House \$ 2,830.99 \$ 2,274.79 \$ 2,299.39 2,468.39 \$ 2,285.77 Less, Local Option Sales Tax (355.50) \$ (132.00) \$ (132.00) \$ (206.50) \$ (226.25)\$ 2008 Net Taxes \$ 2.475.49 \$ 2.142.79 \$ 2.167.39 2,261.89 \$ 1,697.92 2007 Tax \$100,000 House \$ 2,358.10 \$ 2,041.00 \$ 2,065.60 2,154.90 \$ 1,620.61 Tax Increase (Decrease) 101.79 \$ 117.39 \$ 101.79 \$ 106.99 \$ 77.31 **Percentage Change** 5.0% 5.0% 4.9% 5.0% 5.4% 2009 Tax on \$20,000 Auto 919.75 \$ 769.78 \$ \$ 778.39 \$ 822.64 \$ 719.35 2008 Tax on \$20,000 Auto \$ 881.21 \$ 736.70 \$ 745.31 \$ 787.74 \$ 692.87 Tax Increase (Decrease) 38.54 \$ 33.08 \$ 33.08 \$ 34.90 \$ 26.49 **Percentage Change** 4.4% 3.8% 4.4% 4.5% 4.4%

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE LEVYING OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES, WHICH, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIOR YEAR'S CARRYOVER AND OTHER STATE LEVIES AND ANY ADDITIONAL AMOUNT APPROPRIATED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2008, WILL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT REVENUES FOR THE OPERATIONS OF RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 2008, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2009.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the general Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

**SECTION 1**. That a tax for the General Fund to cover the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, both inclusive, is hereby levied upon all taxable property in Richland County, in a sufficient number of mills not to exceed forty-eight and fifth tenths (48.5) to be determined from the assessment of the property herein.

**SECTION 2.** That the additional taxes, besides that noted above in Section 1, to cover the period of July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, both inclusive, are hereby levied upon all taxable property in Richland County for the funds:

<u>NAME</u>	<b>MILLS</b>
General Fund debt Service	9.0
Solid Waste – Landfill	3.1
Capital Replacement	3.1
Library	13.9
Mental Health	1.2
Riverbanks Zoo	1.3
Conservation Commission	.5
Neighborhood Redevelopment	.5

**SECTION 3.** That the additional taxes, besides that noted in Section 1 and 2, to cover the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, both inclusive, are hereby levied upon all taxable property located within each of the following respective Special Tax Districts in Richland County for the following Funds:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MILLS</u>
Fire Service – Operations	17.7
Fire Service – Debt Service	.8
School District One – Operations	224.9
School District One – Debt Service	58.3
School District Two – Operations	226
School District Two – Debt Service	68.3

Recreation Commission – Operations	10.6
Recreation Commission – Debt Service	3.0
Midlands Technical College – Operations	2.9
Midlands Technical College – Capital	1.0
Midlands Technical College – Debt Service	.5
Riverbanks Zoo – Debt Service	.8
Stormwater Management	3.3
East Richland Public Service District – Debt Service	8.0

**SECTION 4.** <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed.</u> All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 5.** <u>Separability.</u> If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION 6.** Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective

#### RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

BY: Joseph McEachern, Chair

FIRST READING: April 29, 2008
PUBLIC HEARING: June 2, 2008
SECOND READING: June 2, 2008
THIRD READING: October 7, 2008

#### **Subject**

08-24MA Frank Chapman M-1 to GC (.70 Acres) Commercial 22914-06-34 10240 Two Notch Rd.

**On Agenda For Public Hearing** 

#### **Purpose**

Committee Recommendation

Council Action (First Reading)

Council Action (Second Reading)

Public Hearing

On Agenda As A Consent Item

No

No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS TMS # 22914-06-34 FROM M-1 (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT) TO GC (GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>Section I.</u> The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # 22914-06-34 from M-1 (Light Industrial District) zoning to GC (General Commercial District) zoning.

<u>Section II</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>Section III</u>. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV.	This ordinance shall be effective	ve from and after, 2008.
		RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
		By:
Attest this _	day of	
	, 2008.	
N: 1: II D		
Michielle R Clerk of Co	Cannon-Finch uncil	
Public Hear First Readir	-	

October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Second Reading:

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

08-25MA New Covenant Church RU to OI (3.30 Acres) Multi-Use Family Life Center 04913-03-03 & 10 Piney Woods & Piney Grove Rd.

**On Agenda For Public Hearing** 

#### **Purpose**

**Committee Recommendation Council Action (First Reading) Council Action (Second Reading) Public Hearing** On Agenda As A Consent Item No

No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTIES DESCRIBED AS TMS # 04913-03-03 & TMS # 04913-03-10 FROM RU (RURAL DISTRICT) TO OI (OFFICE AND INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>Section I.</u> The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real properties described as TMS # 04913-03-03 and TMS # 04913-03-10 from RU (Rural District) zoning to OI (Office and Institutional District) zoning.

<u>Section II</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>Section III</u>. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV.	This ordinance shall be effective	ve from and after	, 2008.
		RICHLAND COUNTY	COUNCIL
		By:	Ch.:.
Attest this	day of	Joseph McEachern,	Chair
	, 2008.		
Michielle R. Clerk of Cou	Cannon-Finch ncil		
Public Hearin			

October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Second Reading: Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (D), Staff Review; so as to clarify the application submission process

Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; ARTICLE IV, AMENDMENTS AND PROCEDURES; SECTION 26-52, AMENDMENTS; SUBSECTION (D), STAFF REVIEW; SO AS TO CLARIFY THE APPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and procedures; Section 26-52, Amendments; Subsection (d); is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Staff review. The planning department shall review any petition for a zoning map amendment and determine if it is complete within ten (10) days of its submittal. If the application is complete, the planning department shall schedule the matter for consideration at the next available meeting of the Richland County Planning Commission. For text amendments, the department shall schedule the matter for consideration by the planning commission when the staff review of the proposal is complete. For all amendments, the planning department shall prepare a staff evaluation and recommendation. Only complete application packages received prior to the first day of the month shall be scheduled for the following month's planning commission meeting. The schedule for meetings of the planning commission and application deadlines for such meetings shall be kept and maintained in the office of the Richland County Planning and Development Services Department.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION III.</u> <u>Conflicting Ordinances Repealed</u>. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after	, 2008.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
BY:
Joseph McEachern, Chair

ARL/8-4-08 Item# 52

ATTEST THIS THE DAY
OF, 2008
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

Public Hearing: September 23, 2008 First Reading: September 23, 2008

Second Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

ARL/8-4-08 Item# 52

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#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Authorizing deed to Clemson NE Associates, LLC, for certain parcels of land known as Lot 18 and a portion of Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 Acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS#25800-04-01

Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING DEED TO CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, FOR A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT 17 (APPROXIMATELY 7.55 ACRES TOTAL) IN THE RICHLAND NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL PARK, A PORTION OF RICHLAND COUNTY TMS # 25800-04-01.

Pursuant to the authority by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The County of Richland and its employees and agents are hereby authorized to grant a deed to CLEMSON NE ASSOCIATES, LLC, for certain real property, as specifically described in the attached Deed, Lot 17 (approximately 7.55 acres) in the Richland Northeast Industrial Park, a portion of Richland County TMS # 25800-04-01, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION III.</u> Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> <u>Effective Date</u>. This ordinance shall be enforced from and after June 6, 2006.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Attest this day of, 200	By:
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing:	

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

Project Walter: Ordinance Authorizing the Extension of the Investment Period Under Each of the Revised and Restated Fee Agreement

a. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreementb. Project Walter: Amendment to Fee Agreement

#### **Purpose**

**Committee Recommendation** 

**Council Action (First Reading)** 

**Council Action (Second Reading)** 

**Public Hearing** 

On Agenda As A Consent Item No

On Agenda For Public Hearing No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO.

AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE PROJECT UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

WHEREAS, Richland County, South Carolina ("County") and Holopack International Corp. (the "Company") entered into a fee-in-lieu of taxes (FILOT) arrangement under Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "Act") in connection with which the County and the Company entered into an October 1, 2004, Fee Agreement (the "Original Fee Agreement") concerning certain real and personal property (the "Facilities");

WHEREAS, subsequently the Company entered into a certain sale lease-back transaction (the "Sale Transaction") with Holo (SC) QRS 16-91, Inc. ("Holo (SC)"), pursuant to which the Company transferred to Holo (SC) all interests in real property and improvements, and certain personal property (collectively, the "Transferred Property"), comprising part of the Facilities;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction, HOLO (SC) entered into a financing transaction with its lender;

WHEREAS, in connection with the Sale Transaction and related financing transaction and with the consent and approval of the County pursuant to Ordinance No. 011-07HR dated February 20, 2007, and in order to clarify the respective rights and obligations under the Original Fee Agreement, the County entered into a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with the Company revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holopack Fee Agreement") and a Revised and Restated Fee Agreement with HOLO (SC) revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Holo (SC) Fee Agreement");

WHEREAS, the Company has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement) and Holo (SC) has not completed its Project (as such term is defined in the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement) and each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County extend the Investment Period (as defined in the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement, respectively) as permitted by Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act in order to complete their Projects (collectively, the "Extensions");

Item# 54

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WHEREAS, in connection with the completion of each Project, each of the Company and Holo (SC) has requested that the County include certain additional property under the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement respectively;

WHEREAS, the County has determined that each of the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property would directly and substantially benefit the general public welfare of the County by allowing the Company and Holo (SC) to complete the Projects, by inducing each of the Company and Holo (SC) to further investments and by providing for the creation of further jobs and employment, the increase of ad valorem tax base, service, employment or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally; and that the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or incorporated municipality or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of either; and that the purposes to be accomplished by the Extensions and inclusion of the additional property, i.e., economic development, creation of jobs, and addition to the tax base of the County, are proper governmental and public purposes; and that the additional investments in and completion of the Projects which are located in the County and State is of paramount importance; and that the benefits of the Extensions, inclusion of the additional property and completion of the Projects will be greater than the costs;

#### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by Richland County Council:

- Section 1. <u>Approval of Extension of the Investment Periods</u>. The County hereby grants an extension of the period to complete the Project under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement pursuant to Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act for an additional five year period and approves the amendment of the definition of the Investment Period under each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement substantially in the form contained in the proposed Amendments to each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement (the "Fee Agreement Amendments").
- Section 2. <u>Inclusion of Additional Property</u>. The County hereby approves the inclusion of additional property under and the amendment of the definition of Real Property in each of the Holopack Fee Agreement and the Holo (SC) Fee Agreement as set forth in the Fee Agreement Amendments.
- Section 3. <u>Further Actions</u>. Each of the Chair and Vice-Chair of County Council and the County Administrator be, and each is hereby authorized and directed, in the name and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver the Fee Agreement Amendments, said documents to be in substantially the form presented to this County Council together with such changes or amendments thereto and all other related documents as may be approved by the County Attorney, to execute and deliver such other documents as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with this Ordinance, such other documents to be subject to review and approval by the County Attorney, and to effect the performance of all obligations of the County thereunder; and the Clerk to County Council is hereby further authorized and directed to affix thereto the seal of the County and to attest all such documents.

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- Section 4. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Ordinance shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina.
- Section 5. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be separable and if any section, phrase or provision shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remainder of these sections, phrases and provisions hereunder.
- Section 6. <u>Conflict</u>. All orders, resolutions, ordinances and parts thereof in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage by the County Council.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

Adopted as of the day of, 2008.
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
By:
(SEAL)
ATTEST:
Michielle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Approved as to Legal Form Only No Opinion Rendered as to Content
First Reading: , 2008
Second Reading: , 2008
Public Hearing:, 2008
Third Reading:, 2008

[Signature page to Ordinance]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )	
COUNTY OF RICHLAND )	
	qualified and acting Clerk to the County Council South Carolina ("County"), do hereby certify that Ordinance") of the County entitled:
THE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE A COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HE REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL PROPER	THE INVESTMENT PERIOD UNDER EACH OF AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND OLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND THE REEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND IOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC. TO ALLOW THE UNDER EACH SUCH FEE AGREEMENT, RTY TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZING OTHER
	Council at meetings duly called and held on , 2008,, 2008, at which throughout, which Ordinance has been compared by copy is a true, correct and complete copy of the duly adopted and has not bee modified, amended or d as of the date hereof in the form attached hereto.
The Ordinance is now in full force an	nd effect.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have County Council, South Carolina, as of this _	hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of Richland day of, 2008.
(SEAL)	Michelle Cannon-Finch, Clerk to County Council Richland County, South Carolina
~Doc# 6004282.1~	

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (the "AMENDMENT") TO THAT CERTAIN FEE AGREEMENT originally dated as of October 19, 2004, and revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Fee Agreement"), by and between RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, acting by and through its County Council (the "County Council") as governing body of the County; and HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Carolina (the "Company") is entered into as of the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_, 2008.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, County Council	has authorized the	Company to	o enter into	this Amendr	nent
pursuant to an Ordinance adopted on	, 2008;				

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the respective representations and agreements hereinafter contained and other value, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The definition of "Investment Period" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"Investment Period" shall mean the period beginning with the first day that Project property was purchased or acquired under the Original Fee Agreement, and ending on the last day of the tenth property tax year following the Commencement Date, subject to any further extensions of such period as provided in Section 3.2(b) hereof and permitted by the Act.

2. The definition of "Real Property" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement (and the land identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement) is hereby amended to include the additional land identified on Exhibit A to this Amendment, which shall be in addition to the land already identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, and HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP., pursuant to due authority, have duly executed this Amendment No. 1. to the Fee Agreement, all as of the date first above written.

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

	Chair, Richland County Council
ATTEST:	
Clerk to County Council	
	HOLOPACK INTERNATIONAL CORP.
	By:
	Name:

[Signature page to Amendment No. 1. to Holopack Revised and Restated Fee Agreement]

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

#### ALSO:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land with improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Richland, being shown and delineated as Tract "C", on a plat of Holopack International, prepared by WK Dickson Engineers Planners Surveyors, dated 06/12/1995, and recorded in the Office of the ROD for Richland County, in Book 55, page 8030. Reference to said plat is craved for a fuller description, with all measurements being a little more or less.

~Doc# 6004424.1~

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED AND RESTATED FEE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (the "AMENDMENT") TO THAT CERTAIN FEE AGREEMENT originally dated as of October 19, 2004, and revised and restated as of March 14, 2007 (the "Fee Agreement"), by and between RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, acting by and through its County Council (the "County Council") as governing body of the County; and HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Company") is entered into as of the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2008.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, County Council	has authorized the	Company to en	nter into this	Amendment
pursuant to an Ordinance adopted on	, 2008;			

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the respective representations and agreements hereinafter contained and other value, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. The definition of "Investment Period" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
- "Investment Period" shall mean the period beginning with the first day that Project property was purchased or acquired under the Original Fee Agreement, and ending on the last day of the tenth property tax year following the Commencement Date, subject to any further extensions of such period as provided in Section 3.2(b) hereof and permitted by the Act.
- 2. The definition of "Real Property" in Section 1.3 of the Fee Agreement (and the land identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement) is hereby amended to include the additional land identified on Exhibit A to this Amendment, which shall be in addition to the land already identified on Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, and HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC., pursuant to due authority, have duly executed this Amendment No. 1. to the Fee Agreement, all as of the date first above written.

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA Chair, Richland County Council ATTEST: Clerk to County Council HOLO (SC) QRS 16-91, INC.

[Signature page to Amendment No. 1. to Holopack Revised and Restated Fee Agreement]

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**

#### ALSO:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land with improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the State of South Carolina, County of Richland, being shown and delineated as Tract "C", on a plat of Holopack International, prepared by WK Dickson Engineers Planners Surveyors, dated 06/12/1995, and recorded in the Office of the ROD for Richland County, in Book 55, page 8030. Reference to said plat is craved for a fuller description, with all measurements being a little more or less.

~Doc# 6004465.1

#### **Subject**

**Purpose** 

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (A), Established Duties; and Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsections (D) and (K); so as to remove the requirement of Development Review Team Review prior to PDD Approval and to specify that when a PDD District expires, it reverts to the previous zoning district classification

<u>. u.poso</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
<u>Public Hearing</u>	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; ARTICLE III, ADMINISTRATION; SECTION 26-34, DEVELOPMENT REVIEW TEAM; SUBSECTION (A), ESTABLISHED/DUTIES; AND ARTICLE IV, AMENDMENTS AND PROCEDURES; SECTION 26-59, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT REVIEW/APPROVAL; SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (K); SO AS TO REMOVE THE REQUIREMENT OF DEVELOPMENT REVIEW TEAM REVIEW PRIOR TO PDD APPROVAL AND TO SPECIFY THAT WHEN A PDD DISTRICT EXPIRES, IT REVERTS TO THE PREVIOUS ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-34, Development Review Team; Subsection (a), Established/duties; is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (a) *Established; duties.* A development review team is hereby established, which shall have the following duties:
  - (1) Land development review. The development review team shall review and comment on all major land development applications and minor land development applications as needed. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-53 of this chapter.
  - (2) Subdivision review. The development review team shall review and comment on all major subdivision plat applications and shall comment on minor subdivision plats as needed. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-54 of this chapter.
  - (3) Planned development review. The development review team shall review and comment on all applications for planned developments. Such review shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 26-59 of this chapter.
  - (4)(3) Assistance to the planning department. The development review team shall review and comment on other plans or applications as requested by the planning department and shall assist the staff of the planning department with any studies or other land development matters as necessary.

(5)(4) Other. The development review team shall perform such additional powers and duties as may be set forth for the development review team of Richland County elsewhere in this chapter and other laws and regulations of the county.

<u>SECTION II.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsection (d), Staff review; is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Staff review. The planning department shall review the application and determine if it is complete within fifteen (15) days of its submittal. If the application is found to be incomplete, the planning department shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies. Provided the application is complete, the planning department shall schedule the matter for consideration by the development review team. Within thirty (30) days of receipt from the planning department, the development review team shall review the proposed PDD. The development review team shall take action on the application within thirty (30) days of reviewing the proposed PDD. Following the action by the development review team, the matter shall be scheduled for consideration by the planning commission within sixty (60) days of receipt; provided, however, the planning department may request one thirty (30) day extension, with the consent of the applicant. The planning department shall prepare a staff recommendation on the PDD application and the zoning map amendment. The schedule for meetings of the planning commission and applications and deadlines for the meetings shall be maintained in the planning department.

SECTION III. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-59, Planned Development Review/Approval; Subsection (k), Permit/approval validity; is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (k) Permit/approval validity. The descriptive statement as approved by Richland County Council and duly recorded shall set forth the development for the project, including phasing of development of nonresidential uses in relationship to residential use. The county council may require the posting of a bond with a corporate surety to guarantee that the schedule set forth in the descriptive statement will be materially adhered to in order to guarantee construction of roads, utilities, and other facilities and amenities. A bond may also be used to allow for rectification of improper development characteristics, such as failure to begin, or failure to complete, or failure to make adequate progress as agreed to in the descriptive statement. If performance differs from that set forth in the statement approved by county council, the council may:
  - (1) Enforce and collect upon such bonds or sureties as described in this subsection;

- (2) Change the district classification of the planned development and thus terminate the right of the applicant to continue development;
- (3) Initiate action to charge the developers with specific violation of this chapter subject to the penalties set forth in Article XI. of this chapter; or
- (4) Take any appropriate combination of these actions.

If the planned development is not initiated within two (2) years of its establishment, the development approval shall automatically expire and the county council may initiate a rezoning to another zoning district classification.

If the applicant has not applied for appropriate state and federal permits and does not have site plan or sketch plan approval (for the entire tract of land that comprises the PDD) from the county within two (2) years of the enactment of the PDD District zoning, then the development approval shall automatically expire and the property shall revert to the zoning district classification that was in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the PDD District. However, the applicant may apply to County Council for a one (1) year extension of this two (2) year time period no later than 60 days and no earlier than 120 days prior to the expiration of the development approval.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

<u>SECTION V.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION VI. This ordinance shall be effective from and after		
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL	
Attest this the day of, 2008	BY:	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch		

Clerk of Council

ARL/7-1-08/Revised 8-22-08 Item# 55

#### RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)
Public Hearing: October 28, 2008 (tentative)
Second Reading: October 28, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16, Yard Trash and other Household Articles

Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. –08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 12, GARBAGE, TRASH AND REFUSE; ARTICLE II, COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL; SECTION 12-16, YARD TRASH AND OTHER HOUSHOLD ARTICLES.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12, Garbage, Trash and Refuse; Article II, Collection and Disposal; Section 12-16; is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Sec. 12-16. Same – Yard trash and other household/business articles.

- (a) Refuse shall be collected only by collectors who are franchised by the county.
- (b) Yard trash and other household articles shall be collected in the entire unincorporated portion of the county under the following conditions:
  - (1) Yard trash, including all bagged or boxed trash and the equivalent of two (2) roll carts of loose trash, placed at curbside of the nearest public road, shall be collected once each week. This article does not intend to require that yard trash be bagged, boxed or bundled; however, such practice will be encouraged.
  - (2) Yard trash and other household articles not suitable for placement in a roll cart, plastic bag or trash container sack may be placed for collection as follows:
    - a. Tree branches and heavy brush which do not exceed four (4) inches in diameter shall be cut in lengths not exceeding four (4) feet in length and stacked in a compact pile in front of the residence adjacent to the curb, but such piles shall not extend into the streets;
    - b. Sticks, hedge clippings, <u>and</u> small brush <del>and leaves</del> shall be placed in neat piles at curbside.
    - c. Leaves shall be bagged and placed at curbside.
  - (3) Within one (1) week of each month, contractors shall remove all household furnishings, appliances, large yard toys and other large household articles, when placed in front of the residence at the nearest public road. All large appliances shall have doors removed prior to placement at the curb.

<u>SECTION II.</u> <u>Severability.</u> If any section, subsideemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invasubsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby	lid, the validity of the remaining sections,
SECTION III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are her	
SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordina, 2008.	ance shall be effective from and after
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
	RV·
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	BY: Joseph McEachern, Chair
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content	
First Reading: Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative) October 21, 2008 (tentative)	

# **Richland County Council Request of Action**

## **Subject**

An Ordinance Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 26, Land Development; so as to improve Richland County's water quality, protect the environment, and comply with the County's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements

<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 26, LAND DEVELOPMENT; SO AS TO IMPROVE RICHLAND COUNTY'S WATER QUALITY, PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT, AND COMPLY WITH THE COUNTY'S NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

<u>SECTION I.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article II, Rules of Construction/Definitions; Section 26-22, Definitions; is hereby amended to include in the appropriate alphabetical order, the following definitions:

<u>Accidental Discharge</u>. A discharge prohibited by this section into the Richland County Stormwater System or receiving waters, which occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence. Accidental discharges do not include any discharges associated with other regulatory program elements, such as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) or other activities covered under NPDES permits or sanitary sewer pre-treatment requirements.

<u>Accidental Damage</u>. Damage to any portion of the Richland County Stormwater Systems, which occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence.

<u>Best Management Practices (Stormwater Management)</u>. A structural or nonstructural management-based practice used singularly or in combination to reduce nonpoint source inputs to receiving waters in order to achieve water quality and quantity protection goals.

<u>Best Management Practices (BMP) Design Manual (Stormwater Management).</u> The manual of design, performance and review standards for stormwater management BMPs to be used in Richland County. The requirements established by the BMP Manual are mandatory.

<u>Clean Water Act.</u> The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, codified at 33 U.S.C. §§ 1252 et seq.

Erosion and sediment control plan. A plan which adequately describes necessary land management practices and control measures, including a timetable or schedule for their installation, which will effectively minimize soil erosion and sedimentation; prepared and approved as provided herein for application to a particular land area. This plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP.

*Grading permit.* A certificate issued to perform work pursuant to an approved erosion and sediment control plan prepared under the provisions of this chapter.

<u>Illicit Connection</u>. A connection to a stormwater system that results in a discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater run-off; provided, however, this does not include discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit issued for the Richland County stormwater system and its co-permittees).

Illegal Discharge. Any activity that results in a discharge to a stormwater system or receiving waters that is not composed entirely of stormwater; provided, however, this does not include: (a) discharge pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit issued for the Richland County stormwater system and its co-permittees), (b) discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities, and (c) any activity specifically addressed in this Code of Ordinances or by Richland County as not being significant sources of pollution.

<u>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE) Program.</u> The third Minimum Control Measure of the Stormwater Phase II Rule; it is a program, employing a plan that should include procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, procedures for removing the source of the discharge, and procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

<u>Illegal Dumping</u>. The disposal of waste in an unpermitted area or the pouring of liquid wastes or trash into stormwater drains.

<u>Inflow and Infiltration</u>. Groundwater or stormwater entering into a sanitary sewer system as a result of damaged collection lines or manholes or from direct stormwater connections, such as from eatch basins or roof drains.

*Improper Disposal.* Any disposal other than through an illicit connection that results in an illegal discharge, including, but not limited to, the disposal of used oil, toxic materials or other hazardous liquids or substances resulting from the improper management of these materials.

<u>Land Disturbance Permit.</u> A certificate issued by Richland County to perform work pursuant to an approved SWPPP prepared under the provisions of this chapter. It is issued after DHEC issues coverage under NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities.

<u>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)</u>. Acronym used in the NDPES Stormwater Permit that is synonymous with stormwater system for the purposes of this chapter.

*Non-linear projects*. All construction activities and projects other than utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities.

<u>Non-stormwater Discharge</u>. Any discharge to the stormwater system that is not comprised entirely of stormwater.

NPDES. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System which is the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under §§ 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the federal Clean Water Act.

<u>NPDES Stormwater Permit.</u> The permit issued by DHEC under the primacy authority from the US Environmental Protection Agency that authorizes the discharge of pollutants, in this case stormwater, to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

<u>Owner/Operator</u>. For the purpose of this chapter and in the context of stormwater associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- (a) The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications. Note: A party has "operational control over construction plans and specifications" if they have the authority to prepare or modify Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPS); or
- (b) The party has "operational control over day-to-day activities" at a Project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the Site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a Site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform permittees of EPA's interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of "Owner or Operator" and "facility or activity" are applied to discharges of storm water associated with construction activity.

<u>Pollutant</u>. Dredged spoil; solid waste; incinerator residue; sewage; garbage; sewage sludge; munitions; medical waste; chemical wastes; biological materials; radioactive materials; heat; wrecked or discarded equipment; rock; sand; cellar dirt; municipal, agricultural and industrial waste; and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g. pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor). A foreign substance, that if permitted to get into the public water system, will degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate hazard, or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such water for domestic use.

<u>Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)</u>. Discharges of untreated sewage from municipal sanitary sewer systems, without first passing through a wastewater treatment plant, as a result of broken pipes, equipment failure, or system overload. An SSO is a public health hazard and a violation of federal, state and local discharge regulations.

Sanitary Sewer Pre-Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a sanitary sewer system. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by the Clean Water Act.

<u>Seepage</u>. Percolation of underground water through the banks and into a stream or other body of water, or into or out of a sewer.

<u>Septage</u>. The liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic sewage treatment system or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.

<u>Storm Drainage Design Standards.</u> The manual of design, performance and review standards for stormwater management, prepared under the direction of the county engineer. The requirements established by the Design Standards are mandatory.

<u>Stormwater</u>. Any surface flow, runoff and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

<u>Stormwater Outfall</u>. The point at which a stormwater system discharges to the receiving waters.

<u>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</u>. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Stormwater System. The publicly-owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to roads with drainage systems, streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, basins, drainage channels or other drainage structures.

<u>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)</u>. The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If a receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

<u>Wastewater</u>. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

<u>SECTION II.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-35, Richland County Planning and Development Services Department; Subsection (b), Specific Powers and Duties of Certain Planning Department Officers; Paragraph (4) Flood coordinator; Subparagraphs a and b; are hereby amended to read as follows:

- a. To review all applications for zoning and grading land disturbance permits within the FP Overlay District to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
- b. To advise any applicant for a zoning and/or grading land disturbance permit within the FP Overlay District that additional federal or state permits may be required and require that copies of any permits or permit applications for activities

on the proposed site be provided and maintained on file with the flood coordinator.

<u>SECTION III.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article III, Administration; Section 26-36, Richland County Engineer; is hereby amended to read as follows:

## Sec. 26-36. Richland County Engineer/Stormwater Manager.

- (a) *Powers and duties pursuant to this chapter*. The Richland County Engineer/Stormwater Manager, under the direction of the Richland County Public Works Director, shall have the following powers and duties in administering and implementing Article VIII. of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations pertaining to stormwater management and erosion and sediment control in Richland County.
  - (1) To review and approve/deny all plans for stormwater management to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
  - (2) To enforce all provisions of the stormwater management <u>and erosion and sediment control</u> provisions of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations relating to stormwater management. (See Sections 26-64, <u>26-202</u> and 26-203 of this chapter).
  - (3) To review and approve/deny all applications for grading <u>land disturbance</u> permits to assure that all applicable requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
  - (4) To interpret the terms and provisions of Article VIII. of this chapter.
  - (5) To enforce all provisions of the erosion and sediment control provisions of this chapter and other relevant laws and regulations relating to erosion and sediment control. (See Sections 26-64 and 26-202 of this chapter).
  - (b) Reserved.
- <u>SECTION III.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-51, General; Subsection (a), Permits/approval types; is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - (a) *Permits/approval types*. Any development within the jurisdiction of Richland County may require one or more of the permits and approvals detailed in this article to ensure that the development is consistent with the goals and purposes of this chapter and with the public health, safety and general welfare. Permits and approvals include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

Land Development Permits (Land Development Compliance Review, Minor Land Development Review and Major Land Development Review). (Section 26-53).

Subdivision Review and Approval. (Section 26-54).

Permitted Uses with Special Requirements. (Section 26-55).

Special Exceptions. (Section 26-56).

Variances. (Section 26-57).

Appeals of Administrative Decisions. (Section 26-58).

Planned Development Review and Approval. (Section 26-59).

Certificates of Zoning Compliance. (Section 26-60).

Review in the FP Floodplain Overlay District. (Section 26-61).

Sign Permits. (Section 26-62).

Temporary Use Permits. (Section 26-63).

Stormwater Management Design Plans. (Section 26-64).

Grading Land Disturbance Permits with approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans. (Section 26-6564).

Applications for all permits or approvals, unless otherwise specified, may shall be made at the Richland County Planning and Development Services Department. The review procedures described in this article are those required by Richland County. Other agencies and/or departments may have separate procedures that must be followed in order to obtain plan approval. Those agencies must be contacted to obtain information regarding the proper procedure for approval of plans and construction.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-64, Stormwater Management Design Plans; is hereby amended to read as follows:

## Sec. 26-64. Stormwater management design pollution prevention plans.

(a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any construction or other development affecting the quantity and/or quality of stormwater runoff, or that is located in an area of special flood hazard, shall be required to submit a stormwater management design plan prior to the issuance of a building permit. The purpose of this requirement is to provide proper management of the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff in Richland County. (See Section 26-203 of this chapter). No building permit shall be issued until the required

drainage improvements, as set forth in an approved design plan, are installed or an acceptable bond is posted in lieu of completion of the improvements.

(b) *Pre-application procedure*. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of a stormwater management design plan. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting a stormwater management design plan to determine what information is required for the application.

#### (c) Plan submittal.

- (1) Application. Application for approval of a stormwater management design plan shall be made to the county engineer on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application. Application may be made by the owner of the property or by an authorized agent. The stormwater management design plan shall be prepared and submitted in both a paper and a digital format as specified by the County, and shall include such stream flow and stormwater runoff calculations and other information as may be reasonably required by the county engineer under the requirements of this chapter. The stormwater management design plan shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor.
- (2) Inclusion in other permit requirements. The requirement for submittal of a stormwater management design plan may be included under other permits as follows:
  - a. The county may review industrial storm water pollution preventions plan(s), as required under a facility's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - b. The county may review reclamation plan(s), as required under a mining and mineral resource extraction operation's operating permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - c. The county may review certificate(s) of environmental compatibility, as required by the South Carolina Public Service Commission, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation of a utility.
- (d) Staff review. The county engineer shall review all stormwater management design plans and approve or deny such plans. Approval or denial of a stormwater management design plan shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. Stormwater management design plans shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days from the date of submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the county engineer, but in no event shall the review period

exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. Approval of plans by the county engineer does not relieve the applicant's technical representative from his/her responsibility for the correctness of the plans or the accuracy of his/her calculations, nor does it relieve the owner or the applicant from their obligation to comply with any applicable laws.

- (e) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of a stormwater management design plan.
- (f) Formal review. No formal review is required for stormwater management design plan review.
- (g) Variances. No variances are permitted from the regulations on stormwater management.
- (h) Appeals. Any owner who has received a decision from the county engineer may appeal this decision to a court of competent jurisdiction, which shall hear the same de novo. Such an appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the county engineer has notified the owner/applicant of his/her decision.
- (i) Permit validity. The effective date of a stormwater management development plan shall be the date as stamped on the plan. Plans shall be valid only when signed by the county engineer. Any stormwater management design plan approval issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within six (6) months after the issuance of the approval, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six (6) months after the time of commencing the work, unless an extension has been granted in writing by the county engineer.
- (a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in Richland County shall not be disturbed or changed for any purpose except in accordance with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that has been approved by the Richland County Public Works Department. In addition, prior to any grading, construction, or land disturbance of any nature, a land disturbance permit shall be obtained from Richland County. The SWPPP shall include a plan to control erosion and sedimentation and provide for stormwater management (See Section 26-202 of this chapter). The purpose of this requirement is to provide proper management of the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff in Richland County. The SWPPP must be approved prior to the issuance of a land development permit, floodplain development permit or building permit. No land disturbance permit shall be issued until DHEC grants coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, if applicable. No building permit shall be issued until the required drainage improvements, as set forth in an approved design plan, are installed or an acceptable bond is posted in lieu of completion of the improvements. The approved SWPPP must be maintained at the active construction site until a Notice of Termination is issued. In addition, a copy of the NOI, General NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, and letter from SCDHEC granting coverage under

the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction activities must be maintained at the site at all times until a Notice of Termination is issued.

- (b) Exemptions. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
- (1) Land disturbing activities on agricultural land for production of plants and animals useful to man, including but not limited to: forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, poultry and poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, or goats, including the breeding and grazing of these animals; bees; fur animals and aquaculture; except that the construction of an agricultural structure or structures which, singularly or collectively total one or more acres, such as broiler houses, machine sheds, repair shops and other major buildings and which require the issuance of a building permit shall require the submittal and approval of a SWPPP prior to the start of the land disturbing activity.
- (2) Land disturbing activities undertaken on forest land for the production and harvesting of timber and timber products.
- (c) <u>Pre-application procedure</u>. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of a SWPPP for a Land Disturbance Permit. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting a SWPPP to determine what information is required for the application for the approval.

## (d) Plan submittal.

- (1) Application. Application for approval of a SWPPP shall be made on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application and shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the Richland County Council. Application may be made by the owner of the property or by an authorized agent. If any construction or land disturbance activities are to take place in any unincorporated Richland County, the owner/operator must apply for a Land Disturbance Permit before land is disturbed. The SWPPP shall include such stream flow and stormwater runoff calculations and other information as may be reasonably required by the county engineer under the requirements of this chapter. The SWPPP shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina registered professional engineer, registered landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor. The SWPPP must meet the objectives of Section 26-203. A landowner may develop and certify his/her own plan for a tract of land containing one (1) acre or less, provided:
  - a. The property is not part of a larger common disturbance impacting more than one acre; and
  - b. The areas to be disturbed will not allow water to flow in any one direction for over two hundred (200) feet; and

- c. The cuts and fills established will not exceed a height or depth of over five
   (5) feet; and
- d. There will be no concentrated off-site water to be controlled on the site.
- (2) Inclusion in other permit requirements. The requirement for submittal of a SWPPP may be included under other permits as follows:
  - a. The county may review industrial Storm Water Pollution Preventions

    Plan(s), as required under a facility's National Pollutant Discharge

    Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - b. The county may review reclamation plan(s), as required under a mining and mineral resource extraction operation's operating permit, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation.
  - c. The county may review certificate(s) of environmental compatibility, as required by the South Carolina Public Service Commission, when outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation of a utility.
- (3) Fees.
- (e) Types of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). SWPPPs shall be divided into two land disturbance levels: Level I and Level II. The designs, presentations and submittals shall be the responsibility of the person responsible for the land disturbing activity.
  - (1) Level I Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale. A Level I Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(f) of this chapter.
  - (2) Level II Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater. However, the use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. A Level II Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-64(g) of this chapter.
- (f) Level I SWPPP Requirements. A Level I SWPPP shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed area less than one (1) acre which are not part of a larger common plan of development. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable:

- (1) An anticipated starting and completion date of the various stages of land disturbing activities and the expected date the final stabilization will be completed;
- (2) A narrative description of the SWPPP to be used during land disturbing activities;
- (3) General description of topographic and soil conditions of the tract:
- (4) A general description of adjacent property and a description of existing structures, buildings, and other fixed improvements located on surrounding properties;
  - a. The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed;
  - b. A topographic map of the site if required by the County;
  - c. The location of temporary and permanent vegetative and structural stormwater management and sediment control measures; and
  - d. Water quality buffers and setbacks requirements to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required.
- (5) SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the plan.
- (6) All SWPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the County or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections

The requirements contained above may be indicated on one plan sheet. More detailed hydrologic or soils information may be required on a case by case basis by the implementing agency. Storm water detention/retention may be required if excessive water problems are known to exist in the area.

- (g) Level II SWPPP Requirements. A Level II Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be submitted for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of one (1) acre or greater, and for all land disturbing activities with disturbed areas of less than one (1) acre if it is part of multiple construction in a subdivision development. The use of measures other than ponds to achieve water quality improvements is recommended on sites containing less than ten (10) disturbed acres. All of the requirements included in the most recent version of the Storm Drainage Design Standards must be met. The SWPPP shall contain the following information, as applicable:
  - (1) General submission requirements for all projects requiring Stormwater Pollution

    Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval will include the following information as applicable:

- a. A standard application form (Notice of Intent (NOI)) must be submitted to the County,
- b. A vicinity map indicating north arrow, scale, and other information necessary to locate the property or tax parcel,
- c. A plan at an appropriate scale accompanied by a design report and indicating at least:
  - 1. The location of the land disturbing activity shown on a USGS 7.5 minute topographic map or copy.
  - 2. The existing and proposed topography, overlaid on a current plat showing existing and proposed contours as required by Richland County.
  - 3. The proposed grading and earth disturbance including:
    - i. Surface area involved; and
    - ii. Limits of grading including limitation of mass clearing and grading whenever possible.
  - 4. Stormwater management and stormwater drainage computations, including:
    - i. Pre- and post-development velocities, peak rates of discharge, and inflow and outflow hydrographs of stormwater runoff at all existing and proposed points of discharge from the site,
    - ii. Site conditions around points of all surface water discharge including vegetation and method of flow conveyance from the land disturbing activity, and
    - iii. Design details for structural controls.
  - 5. Erosion and sediment control provisions, including:
    - i. Provisions to preserve top soil and limit disturbance;
    - ii. Details of site grading; and
    - <u>iii.</u> Design details for structural controls which includes diversions and swales.

- d. Federal Emergency Management Agency flood maps and federal and state wetland maps, where appropriate.
- e. Plans and design reports shall be sealed by a qualified design professional.

  The design professional shall certify that the plans have been designed in accordance with approved stormwater-related ordinances, programs, regulations, standards and criteria.
- f. Additional information necessary for a complete project review may be required by Richland County, as deemed appropriate. This additional information may include items such as public sewers, water lines, septic fields, wells etc.
- g. All SWPPPs submitted for approval shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the approved plan.
- All SWPPPs shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the City or DHEC to conduct on-site inspections.
- i. All Level II SWPPPs submitted to the appropriate plan approval agency for approval shall be certified by the designer as stated in 26-64(c)(1).
- (2) Specific requirements for the erosion and sediment control portion of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval process include, but are not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project.
  - a. All plans shall include details and descriptions of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures shown on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

    Procedures in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall provide that all sediment and erosion controls are inspected at least once every seven-calendar day and after any storm event of greater than 0.5 inches of precipitation during any 24- hour period.
  - b. Specifications for a sequence of construction operations shall be contained on all plans describing the relationship between the implementation and maintenance of sediment controls, including permanent and temporary stabilization and the various stages or phases of earth disturbance and construction. The specifications for the sequence of construction shall, at a minimum, include the following activities:

- Clearing and grubbing for those areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls;
- Installation of sediment basins and traps;
- 3. Construction or perimeter controls;
- 4. Remaining clearing and grubbing;
- 5. Road grading;
- 6. Grading for the remainder of the site;
- 7. Utility installation and whether storm drains will be used or blocked until after completion of construction;
- 8. Final grading, landscaping, or stabilization; and
- 9. Removal of sediment controls.

The sequence of construction operations may be modified with prior approval by Richland County. In addition, if there is to be no construction activity for fourteen (14) or more days, the site must be temporarily stabilized.

- c. The plans shall contain a description of the predominant soil types on the site, as described in the USDA comprehensive soils classification system.
- d. When work in a live waterway is performed such as utility or road crossing, the appropriate BMPs shall be utilized to minimize encroachment, protect the water quality buffer, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
- e. Vehicle tracking of sediments from land disturbing activities onto paved public roads shall be minimized by utilizing the appropriate BMPs.
- f. Locations of all waters of the US and State (including wetlands) shall be shown on the plan.
- g. Locations of all preconstruction stormwater discharge points and post construction stormwater discharge points shall be shown on the plan.
- (3) Specific requirements for the permanent stormwater Management portion of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approval process include, but are

not limited to, the following items. Richland County may modify the following items for a specific project or type of project.

- a. Stormwater Management shall be addressed on a watershed basis to provide a cost-effective water quantity and water quality solution to the specific watershed problems. This Chapter provides general design requirements that must be adhered to in the absence of Designated Watershed specific criteria.
- b. All hydrologic computations shall be accomplished using a volume based hydrograph method acceptable to Richland County. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be the 24-hour rainfall event, applicable NRCS distribution with a 0.1 hour burst duration time increment. The rational and/or modified rational methods are acceptable for sizing individual culverts or storm drains that are not part of a pipe network or system and do not have a contributing drainage area greater than 20 acres. The storm duration for computational purposes for this method shall be equal to the time of concentration of the contributing drainage area or a minimum of 0.1 hours, whichever is less.
- c. Stormwater Management requirements for a specific project shall be based on the entire area to be developed, or if phased, the initial submittal shall control that area proposed in the initial phase and establish a procedure for total site control, as shown the approved set of development plans.
- Mater quantity control is an integral component of overall Stormwater
   Management. The following design criteria for flow control are established for water quantity control purposes:
  - 1. Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed predevelopment discharge rates for the 2, 10 and 25-year frequency 24-hour duration storm event. The City may utilize a less frequent storm event (e.g. 50 or 100-year, 24- hour) to address existing or future stormwater quantity or quality problems.
  - 2. Discharge velocities shall be reduced to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, or other control measure or the velocity of the 10-year, 24-hour storm runoff in the receiving waterway prior to the land disturbing activity, whichever is greater.
  - 3. Watersheds, including Designated Watersheds, which have well documented water quantity problems, may have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.

- e. Water quality control is also an integral component of stormwater management. The following design criteria are established for water quality protection:
  - 1. When ponds are used for water quality protection, the ponds shall be designed as both quantity and quality control structures.

    Sediment storage volume shall be calculated considering the clean out and maintenance schedules specified by the designer during the land disturbing activity. Sediment storage volumes may be predicted by the Universal Soil Loss Equation or methods acceptable to the County.
  - 2. Stormwater runoff that drains to a single outlet from land disturbing activities which disturb ten acres or more shall be controlled during the land disturbing activity by a sediment basin where sufficient space and other factors allow these controls to be used until the final inspection. The sediment basin shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated activity and meet a removal efficiency of 80 percent suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settleable solids concentration, whichever is less. The outfall device or system design shall take into account the total drainage area flowing through the disturbed area to be served by the basin.
  - 3. Other practices may be acceptable to Richland County if they achieve an equivalent removal efficiency of 80 percent for suspended solids or 0.5 ML/L peak settable solids concentration, which ever is less. The efficiency shall be calculated for disturbed conditions for the 10-year 24-hour design event.
  - 4. Permanent water quality ponds having permanent pool shall be designed to store and release the first ½ inch of runoff from the entire site or the first one inch of runoff from the impervious area, whichever is greater, over a 24-hour period.
  - 5. Permanent water quality ponds, not having permanent pool, shall be designed to release the first inch of runoff from the site over a 24-hour period.
  - 6. Permanent infiltration practices, when used, shall be designed to accept, at a minimum, the first inch of runoff from all impervious areas.
  - 7. Water quality buffers and setbacks requirements to protect receiving water bodies shall be maintained as required by this chapter.

- 8. Watersheds, including Designated Watersheds, which have been documented by Richland County or DHEC as impaired or have established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), will have more stringent or modified design criteria as determined by Richland County.
- 9. For sites with storm water discharges to receiving water that is listed as impaired in South Carolina's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters the following requirements apply:
  - i. If a TMDL that is applicable to stormwater construction discharges has been established and is in effect, the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
  - ii. If a TMDL has not been established or is not in effect, the requirements outlined in Section 3.4 in NPDES Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities must be met.
- f. Where ponds are the proposed method of control, the person responsible for the land disturbing activity shall submit to Richland County, when required, an analysis of the impacts of stormwater flows downstream in the watershed for the 10 and 100-year frequency storm event. The analysis shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrograph timing modifications of the proposed land disturbing activity, with and without the pond. The results of the analysis will determine the need to modify the pond design or to eliminate the pond requirement. Lacking a clearly defined downstream point of constriction, the downstream impacts shall be established, with the concurrence of the County.
- g. Where existing wetlands are intended as a component of an overall stormwater management system, the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall not be implemented until all necessary federal and state permits have been obtained. Copies of the Federal and State permits shall be furnished to Richland County.
- b. Designs shall be in accordance with standards developed or approved by the County. The Richland County Public Works Department maintains the Stormwater Design Manual and the Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual and these guidelines must for followed.
- i. Ease of maintenance must be considered as a site design component.

  Access to the stormwater management structure must be provided. A maintenance plan shall be included in the SWPPP.

- j. A clear statement of defined maintenance responsibility shall be established during the plan review and approval process. This statement ensures that structural BMPs will be maintained post-construction. If they are not being properly maintained, the County has the authority to require maintenance to be done at the expense of the person responsible for maintenance.
- k. Infiltration practices have certain limitations on their use on certain sites.

  These limitations include the following items:
  - 1. Areas draining to these practices must be stabilized and vegetative filters established prior to runoff entering the system. Infiltration practices shall not be used if a suspended solids filter system does not accompany the practice. If vegetation is the intended filter, there shall be, at least a 20-foot length of vegetative filter prior to stormwater runoff entering the infiltration practice;
  - 2. The bottom of the infiltration practice shall be at least 0.5 feet above the seasonal high water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct piezometer measurements which can be demonstrated to be representative of the maximum height of the water table on an annual basis during years of normal precipitation, or by the depth in the soil at which mottling first occurs;
  - 3. The infiltration practice shall be designed to completely drain of water within 72 hours:
  - 4. Soils must have adequate permeability to allow water to infiltrate.

    Infiltration practices are limited to soils having an infiltration rate of at least 0.30 inches per hour. Initial consideration will be based on a review of the appropriate soil survey, and the survey may serve as a basis for rejection. On-site soil borings and textural classifications must be accomplished to verify the actual site and seasonal high water table conditions when infiltration is to be utilized;
  - 5. Infiltration practices greater than three feet deep shall be located at least 10 feet from basement walls;
  - 6. Infiltration practices designed to handle runoff from impervious parking areas shall be a minimum of 150 feet from any public or private water supply well;

- 7. The design of an infiltration practice shall provide an overflow system with measures to provide a non-erosive velocity of flow along its length and at the outfall;
- 8. The slope of the bottom of the infiltration practice shall not exceed 5%. Also, the practice shall not be installed in fill material as piping along the fill/natural ground interface may cause slope failure;
- 9. An infiltration practice shall not be installed on or atop a slope whose natural angle of incline exceeds 20 percent.
- 10. Clean outs will be provided at a minimum, every 100 feet along the infiltration practice to allow for access and maintenance.
- l. A regional approach to Stormwater Management is an acceptable alternative to site-specific requirements and is encouraged.
- (4) All stormwater management and sediment control practices shall be designed, constructed and maintained with consideration for the proper control of mosquitoes and other vectors. Practices may include, but are not limited to:
  - a. The bottom of retention and detention ponds should be graded and have a slope not less than 0.5 percent.
  - b. There should be no depressions in a normally dry detention facility where water might pocket when the water level is receding.
  - c. Normally dry detention systems and swales should be designed to drain within three (3) days.
  - d. An aquatic weed control program should be utilized in permanently wet structures to prevent an overgrowth of vegetation in the pond. Manual harvesting is preferred.
  - e. Fish may be stocked in permanently wet retention and detention ponds.
  - f. Normally dry swales and detention pond bottoms should be constructed with a gravel blanket or other measure to minimize the creation of tire ruts during maintenance activities.
- (5) A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be filed for a residential development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction.

- a. In applying the stormwater management and sediment control criteria, individual lots in a residential subdivision development shall not be considered to be separate land disturbing activities and shall not require individual permits. Instead, the residential subdivision development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single land disturbing activity. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate subdivision development shall be used in all engineering calculations.
- b. If individual lots or sections in a residential subdivision are being developed by different property owners, all land-disturbing activities related to the residential subdivision shall be covered by the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the residential subdivision. Individual lot owners or developers must sign a certification of compliance that all activities on that lot will be carried out in accordance with the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the residential subdivision. Failure to provide this certification will result in owners or developers of individual lots developing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- c. Residential subdivisions which were approved prior to the effective date of these regulations are exempt from these requirements. Development of new phases of existing subdivisions which were not previously approved shall comply with the provisions of these regulations.
- (6) Risk analysis may be used to justify a design storm event other than prescribed or to show that rate and volume control is detrimental to the hydrologic response of the basin and therefore, should not be required for a particular site.
  - a. A complete watershed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis must be done using a complete model/procedure acceptable to Richland County. The level of detail of data required is as follows:
    - 1. Watershed designation on the 7.5 minute topo map exploded to a minimum of 1" = 400'.
      - i. Include design and performance data to evaluate the effects of any structures which affect discharge. Examples may be ponds or lakes, road crossings acting as attenuation structures, and others which must be taken into account.
      - ii. Land use data shall be taken from the most recent aerial photograph and field checked and updated.

- iii. The water surface profile shall be plotted for the conditions of pre and post-development for the 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storm.
- iv. Elevations of any structure potentially damaged by resultant flow shall also be shown.
- b. Based on the results of this type of evaluation, Richland County shall review and evaluate the proposed regulation waive or change.
- (7) The Level II SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with South Carolina NPDES

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  Activities (SCR100000). The SWPPP must be prepared, amended when necessary, certified, and stamped by a qualified individual who is licensed as follows:
  - a. Registered profession engineers as described in Title 40, Chapter 22:
  - b. Registered landscape architects as described in Title 40, Chapter 28, Section 10, item (b);
  - c. Tier B land surveyors as described in Title 40, Chapter 22; or
  - d. Federal government employees as described by Title 40, Chapter 22, Section 280(A)(3).

(h) Staff review. The county engineer shall review all SWPPPs and approve or denv such plans. Approval or denial of a SWPPP shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. SWPPPs shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days from the date of submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the county engineer, but in no event shall the review period exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. Approval of plans by the county engineer does not relieve the applicant's technical representative from his/her responsibility for the correctness of the plans or the accuracy of his/her calculations, nor does it relieve the owner or the applicant from his/her obligation to comply with any applicable laws. Upon review and approval by Richland County, the approval letter to issue a land disturbance permit, the Notice of Intent and the \$125 fee will be sent to DHEC. DHEC then has seven (7) business days to review the completed application and issue a letter either granting or denying coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (SCR100000), or requesting additional information. If DHEC does not send a letter within the designated time period, then coverage under the above permit may be deemed automatically granted.

- (i) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of a SWPPP.
- (j) Formal review. No formal review is required for SWPPP review.
- (k) Permit validity. The effective date of a SWPPP shall be the date as stamped on the plan. Plans shall be valid only when signed by the county engineer. Any SWPPP approval issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within six (6) months after the issuance of the approval, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six (6) months after the time of commencing the work, or if the work is not completed within two (2) years, unless an extension has been granted in writing by the county engineer. The applicant is responsible for requesting an extension and setting forth reasons for the requested extension. No more than four (4) 1-year extensions shall be granted. An annual plan review fee and inspection fee shall be paid each time a request is made for an extension. The applicant shall be responsible with carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved SWPPP. The applicant shall be responsible for notifying Richland County Public Works Department a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours after the start of construction.
- (l) Inspections. The SWPPP shall specify the inspection frequency for the land disturbance activity which must be done in accordance with the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities. The county engineer or his/her designee shall periodically inspect the work done under an approved SWPPP. Any violations will be enforceable as established in this chapter. For each inspection, an inspection report must be completed. A record of each inspection and any actions taken must be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three (3) years. Permittee Inspection Frequency after construction commences, inspections must be conducted by an inspector meeting at least one of the requirements in Section 26-64(g)(7), at a minimum of one of the two schedules defined below:
  - (1) At least once every 7 calendar days, or
  - (2) At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
  - (m) Preconstruction Conference.
  - (1) For non-linear Projects that disturb 10 acres or more, the permittee must conduct a pre-construction conference with each co-permittee and contractor who is not a co-permittee in person at the Site prior to that co-permittee or contractor performing construction related work intended to disturb soils at the Site that may affect the implementation of the SWPPP unless it is justified in the SWPPP and approved by the County to conduct the conference off-site. This pre-construction conference can be with all contractors or the pre-conference may be conducted separately with one or more contractors present so that all contractors who

- perform land disturbing activity are aware of the requirements of the SWPPP before they start construction
- (2) For linear construction of roads or utilities (such as roads built by SCDOT, utility construction including electrical power lines, gas lines, sewer lines, and water lines that are not part of a subdivision) neither of which is part of a subdivision or other type of development, the pre-construction conference may be conducted offsite unless specifically required by the County to be conducted on site. The purpose of this conference is to explain the whole SWPPP to the co-permittees and contractors, and to specifically go over areas of the SWPPP that are related to the work to be performed by the co-permittees and the contractors.
- (n) Monthly reporting requirements. For land disturbance activities impacting ten (10) acres or more, there is a monthly reporting requirement in the NPDES General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities which requires monthly reports to be submitted to DHEC. Richland County also requires these monthly reports be submitted to the Public Works Department for review. These reports may be submitted electronically.
- (o) Notice of Termination (NOT). The owner/operator of a site may apply for a NOT when seventy percent (70%) of the site is stabilized. The County has the authority to grant or deny the request for a NOT at its discretion. Any recurring fees will continue to be applicable until the NOT is submitted to Richland County and approved by SCDHEC. Richland County will forward the request for NOT to SCDHEC.
- (p) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein.
- <u>SECTION V.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article IV, Amendments and Procedures; Section 26-65, Grading Permits; is hereby deleted in its entirety, and shall hereafter read as follows:

## Sec. 26-65. Grading permits.

(a) Purpose. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in Richland County shall not be disturbed or changed for any purposes (see exceptions outlined in Section 26-202(a)) except in accordance with a plan for control of erosion and sedimentation that has been approved by the Richland County Public Works Department. In addition, prior to any grading, construction or land disturbances of any nature, a grading permit shall be obtained from the Richland County Public Works Department. A grading permit for a development may not be issued prior to the issuance of a land development permit and floodplain development permit (if applicable) for said development.

- (b) Pre-application procedure. No pre-application conference is required prior to the submittal of an erosion and sediment control plan and an application for a grading permit. Applicants are encouraged to call or visit the county engineer prior to submitting an erosion and sediment control plan to determine what information is required for the approval.
- (c) Plan submittal. Application for a grading permit shall be made to the public works department on forms furnished by the county and shall include all items required on that application, including a copy of the erosion and sedimentation control plan and shall be accompanied by a fee as established by the Richland County Council. The application may be filed by the property owner or by an authorized agent. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and submitted in both a paper and a digital format as specified by the County, and shall be certified by the applicant and sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor. The plan must meet the objectives of Section 26-202(b). A landowner may develop and certify his/her own plan for a tract of land containing two (2) acres or less, provided:
  - (1) The areas to be disturbed will not allow water to flow in any one direction for over two hundred (200) feet; and
  - (2) The cuts and fills established will not exceed a height or depth of over five (5) feet; and
  - (3) There will be no concentrated off-site water to be controlled on the site.
- Staff review. The public works department staff shall review all erosion and sediment control plans and approve or deny a grading permit based on these plans. Approval or denial of a grading permit shall be based on all applicable provisions of this chapter. Erosion and sediment control plans shall be reviewed within thirty (30) days of the date of the submittal of the plan. If the county engineer determines that the size and scope of the proposed plan requires additional time for adequate review, the review period shall be extended as determined appropriate by the public works department, but in no event shall the review period exceed forty-five (45) days. If at the end of the forty-five (45) day period a decision has not been reached, the plan shall be deemed approved; however, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent in writing to the extension of that period. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the county engineer shall be final. If an erosion and sediment control plan is disapproved and the grading permit denied, the applicant may elect to correct the indicated deficiencies in conformity with the provisions of this article and resubmit the application and plan. No additional application fee shall be assessed for such resubmission.

- (e) Public notification. No public notification is required for review of an erosion and sediment control plan.
- (f) Formal review. No formal review is required for erosion and sediment control plan review.
- (g) Variances. No variances are permitted from the regulations on erosion and sediment control.
- (h) Appeals. Any owner who has received a decision from the public works department may appeal this decision to the county administrator. Such an appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the public works department has notified the owner/applicant of its decision.

## (i) Permit validity.

- (1) Validity. The effective date of an erosion and sediment control plan shall be the date as stamped on the plan, and the grading permit issued with plan approval shall state the period for which the permit is valid. If the applicant is unable to complete the work within the time specified in the approved plan and grading permit, he/she may, prior to the expiration of such time, present a written request to the county engineer for an extension of time, setting forth reasons for the requested extension. The county engineer shall approve or deny the request for an extension of time, subject to such additional erosion and sediment control measures as may be reasonably required.
- (2) Responsibility of applicant. The applicant shall be responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan and grading permit, and in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The applicant shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable regulations pertaining to the protection of wetlands. The applicant shall be responsible for notifying the Richland County Public Works Department a maximum of twenty four (24) hours after the start of construction.

#### Secs. 26-65 – 26-80. Reserved.

<u>SECTION V.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article V, Zoning Districts and District Standards; Section 26-83, Establishment of Zoning Districts; Subsection (d), Overlay Districts; is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Overlay districts. Overlay districts are zoning districts that overlap one or more general use districts. Overlay districts involve additional regulations on some or all of the property within the underlying general use districts. For the purpose of

this chapter the following overlay districts are established in the zoning jurisdiction of Richland County, South Carolina:

AP	Airport Height Restrictive Overlay District
C	Conservation Overlay District
FP	Floodplain Overlay District
RD	Redevelopment Overlay District
EP	Environmental Protection Overlay District

<u>SECTION VI.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article V, Zoning Districts and District Standards; is hereby amended by renumbering the current Section 26-107, entitled "CRD Corridor Redevelopment Overlay District" to Section 26-108; and by the creation of a new Section, to read as follows:

## Sec. 26-107. Environmental Protection (EP) Overlay District.

- (a) Purpose. The EP Overlay District is intended to address general environmental concerns within a designated area. In an effort to address some of the most critical water resource problems that exist within Richland County, environmental protection overlay districts have been established by Richland County Department of Public Works as necessary and appropriate.
- (b) Applicability/establishment. EP Overlay Districts may be approved and designated by County Council in order to promote the general welfare of Richland County and of the public generally where Richland County seeks to regulate and control development activities adjacent to special protection areas, impaired water bodies within Richland County and/or where TMDLs may have been designated. The EP Overlay District map may be requested from the Richland County Department of Public Works.
- (c) EP Overlay District sub-areas. Within the EP overlay district, there is a sub-area classification, which is identified as follows:
  - Gills Creek Environmental Protection Overlay District (EP-GC District). Richland County seeks to preserve the Gills Creek Floodway in order to protect and improve the water quality, scenic beauty, and wildlife habitat of the creek. The creation of Gills Creek Environmental Protection Overlay District (EP-GC District) for Richland County is done in order to establish a mechanism for the accomplishment of these objectives. There is hereby established one (1) EP overlay district in the Gills Creek area of Richland County. The boundaries of the EP-GC District shall be the Gills Creek Floodway as shown on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps.
- (d) <u>Development requirements</u>. Variances, waivers, and exemptions shall not be permitted within the Environmental Protection Overlay Districts.

- (1) Water Quantity Problem Areas. In EP Overlay Districts where flooding problems exist, Richland County will require additional design criteria in addition to the minimum design standards as follows:
  - the pre-development peak discharge rates shall be restricted to ½
    the pre-development rates for the 2, 5, 10, and 25-year storm
    events or to the downstream system capacity, whichever is less.
  - b. The post-development runoff volumes for the 2 and 10-year storm events above the pre-development level shall be stored for a period of 24 hours on average before release.
  - c. Additional criteria may be established on a case by case basis.
- Water Quality Problem Areas. In conjunction with the NPDES permitting program, SCDHEC identifies impaired water bodies bi-annually and reports them in accordance with Section 303 of the Clean Water Act. If a water body is listed on the 303(d) as an impaired stream or a TMDL has been established. Richland County will require a plan be implemented that uses structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce the current pollutant loading to either a certain maximum total load or by a percentage. In no case will Richland County approve a land development activity which increases the pollutant loading to an impaired stream. In EP Overlay Districts where impairments exist, Richland County will require additional design criteria in addition to the minimum design standards as follows:
  - a. All sites which disturb one acre or more shall have a permanent water quality BMP in place to treat at least the first 1-inch of runoff from the entire site. This volume shall be held for a minimum period of 24 hours.
  - b. Additional criteria may be established on a case by case basis.

#### Secs. 26-109 - 26-130. Reserved.

<u>SECTION VII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VII, General Development, Site, and Performance Standards; is hereby amended by the creation of a new Section, to read as follows:

## Sec. 26-186. Water Quality Buffers.

- (a) Purpose and applicability.
- (1) Purpose. A water quality buffer is a riparian area of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation that borders an existing watercourse, wetland, or other water body (including open stormwater conveyances), for the purpose of reducing contamination from surface water runoff. Water quality buffers

are most effective when stormwater runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than concentrated flow such as gullies, channels or other stormwater conveyances. Water quality buffers can offer an enormous number of environmental protection and resource management benefits, including:

- a. Restoring and maintaining the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the water resources,
- b. Removing pollutants from urban stormwater,
- c. Stabilizing stream banks resulting in reduced erosion and sedimentation,
- d. Providing infiltration of stormwater runoff,
- e. Maintaining base flow of streams,
- <u>f.</u> Contributing organic matter that serves as a source of food and energy for the aquatic ecosystem,
- g. Providing riparian wildlife habitat,
- h. Providing tree canopy to shade streams and regulate temperature, and
- i. Furnishing scenic value and recreational opportunity.
- (2) Applicability. Water quality buffers are required along all perennial and intermittent streams, waterways, wetlands or other water body including open stormwater conveyances within Richland County as identified on a 7.5 USGS quadrangle map, USACE, or as determined by Richland County Department of Public Works. Water quality buffers apply in all zoning districts, and must be maintained. This Section shall apply to the following:
  - a. All proposed development except for that development which is exempted pursuant to Subsection 26-186 (b), supra.
  - b. All surface mining operations except active surface mining operations which are operating in compliance with an approved SCDHEC surface mining permit. A copy of the approved surface mining permit shall be provided to the Richland County Department of Public Works.

- c. All parcels of land, structures and activities which are causing or contributing to pollution, including non-point pollution, of the waters of Richland County; erosion or sedimentation of stream channels; and/or degradation of aquatic or riparian habitat.
- (b) Exemptions. The water quality buffer requirements shall not apply to the following:
  - a. Wet ponds used as structural BMPS, manmade ponds and lakes outside of natural hydrologic connectivity.
  - b. Activities associated with emergency operations, such as hazardous materials removal, flood or fire control, evacuations, and storm drainage clean up.
- (c) General Requirements. Stream buffers shall be considered a "no disturb zone" along perennial and intermittent streams as defined by USGS Quad Maps. Vegetation cannot be disturbed, removed or replanted unless a buffer restoration plan has been approved by Richland County Department of Public Works. Richland County can expand the buffer width requirements depending on slopes, water pollution hazards, or other uses that may contribute to water quality degradation as outlined in the Storm Drainage Design Standards. The Richland County Engineer shall have design flexibility to modify the general requirements, provided that such modifications shall meet the intent of this Section. In defining the limits of stream buffers, top of bank is defined as the uppermost limit of the active channel of a stream during "bank full" conditions, typically marked by a break in slope. The buffer width shall be calculated as follows:

## (1) Perennial streams.

- a. Along perennial streams, shown as a solid blue line on the USGS

  Quad Map, not associated with a floodplain or wetlands, the buffer shall be at least one hundred (100) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway.
- b. In areas where a floodway profile has been computed along a perennial stream (AE Zones) as part of an approved flood study, the buffer area shall be the width of the floodway if the floodway is greater than or equal to one hundred (100) feet. If the width of the floodway is less than one hundred (100) feet from the top of the bank, the buffer shall be at least one hundred (100) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway.
- c. In areas where a floodway profile has not been computed along a perennial stream (A Zones) the developer shall perform a flood study, determine the floodway and follow the buffer requirements outlined in (b).

(2) Intermittent Streams. Along intermittent streams, shown as a dashed blue line on the USGS Quad Map, the buffer shall be at least fifty (50) feet perpendicular from the top of bank on each side of the waterway. If these streams have associated flood as described above the same requirements would apply to have a total width of fifty (50) feet.

## (3) Wetlands.

- a. For delineated wetland areas associated with perennial streams; if the delineated wetland is less than one hundred (100) feet from the top of bank, the distance to bring the buffer to one hundred (100) feet total must be added. This buffer width is independent of any wetland offset requirements of the USACE.
- b. For delineated wetland areas associated with intermittent streams; if the delineated wetland is less than fifty (50) feet from the top of bank, the distance to bring the buffer to fifty (50) feet total must be added. This buffer width is independent of any wetland offset requirements of the USACE.
- c. For wetland areas not associated with perennial, intermittent streams, or floodway the buffer shall be the extent of the wetland area plus an additional fifty (50) feet perpendicular beyond the wetland edge.
- (4) Shorelines. The shoreline buffer width shall be fifty (50) feet perpendicular from the shoreline. For ponds and lakes, the shoreline shall be defined as the one hundred (100) year high water elevation. For Lake Murray the buffer shall be measured from the 363' elevation contour line.
- (5) Other waters. Other waters such as tributaries, ditches, outfalls and open drainage conveyances shall maintain a buffer of at least ten (10) feet on each side, measured from the top of bank. Exceptions may be granted by Richland County Department of Public Works when disturbance is necessary to facilitate drainage in unusual circumstances.

## (d) Management and Maintenance.

- (1) Management of the water quality buffer includes specific limitations on alteration of the natural conditions. The following practices and activities are restricted within stream buffer, except with prior approval by the Richland County Public Works Department:
  - a. Clearing or grubbing of existing vegetation,

- b. Clear cutting of vegetation,
- c. Soil disturbance by grading, stripping, or other practices,
- d. Filling or dumping,
- e. Use, storage, or application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers,
- f. Conversion of vegetation from native to exotic species, and
- g. Motor vehicles are not permitted in stream buffers unless during the installation of certain utilities permitted in the buffer zone.
- (2) The following structures, practices, and activities are permitted in the stream buffer, subject to prior approval of the Richland County Public Works Department, and when specific design or maintenance features are adhered to:
  - a. Stream Crossings and utilities:
    - [1] An analysis needs to be conducted to ensure that no economically feasible alternative is available;
    - [2] The right of way should be the minimum width needed to allow for maintenance access and installation;
    - [3] The angle of a crossing shall be perpendicular to the stream or buffer in order to minimize clearing requirements;
    - [4] The minimum number of crossings should be used within each development, and no more than one crossing is allowed for every one thousand (1,000) linear feet of buffer zone.

      Where possible, the design of roadways and lots within a development should be aligned such that all streams are either to the rear or the side of individual lots, never along the front.
  - b. Transportation right-of-ways, pedestrian crossings, public access,
     boat ramps, docks, fishing platforms, unpaved paths (i.e. trails and greenways), and stream bank stabilization efforts.
  - c. Utilities are allowed and shall be installed a minimum distance of twenty-five (25) feet measured perpendicular from the top of bank within the buffer area.

- (3) In order to maintain the functional value of the stream buffer, indigenous vegetation may be removed as follows:
  - a. Dead, diseased, or dying trees that are in danger of falling and causing damage to dwellings or other structures may be removed with approval from the Richland County Public Works Department;
  - b. Debris in the buffer area that is caused by storm damage may be removed; and
  - c. Invasive plant species may be removed if they are replaced by native species that are equally effective in retarding runoff, preventing erosion and filtering non-point source pollution from runoff. A buffer restoration plan for removal of invasive species must be approved by the Richland County Public Works Department.
- (4) All preliminary, bonded and final plats prepared for recording and all right-of way-plats shall clearly:
  - a. Show the extent of any water quality buffer on the subject property by metes and bounds.
  - b. Label the water quality buffer.
  - c. Provide a note to reference all buffers stating: "There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation except as permitted by the Richland County Public Works Department."
  - d. Provide a note to reference any protective covenants governing all buffer areas stating: "Any buffer shown on the plat is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the land records and which restrict disturbance and use of these areas."
  - e. If the buffer area will not be part of an individual lot then ownership must be stated by identifying who is the responsible party.
  - <u>f.</u> Provide location of permanent boundary marker signs.

#### Secs. 26-187 – 26-200. Reserved.

<u>SECTION VIII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VIII, Resource Protection Standards; Section 26-202, Erosion and Sediment Control; is hereby amended to read as:

## Sec. 26-202. Erosion and sediment control Stormwater management and SWPPPs.

- (a) Applicability.
  - (1) General applicability. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the surface of land in the county shall not be disturbed or changed for any purpose, except in accordance with this section and other applicable sections of this chapter.
  - (2) Exemptions. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:
    - a. Agricultural and silvicultural land management and cultural practices, or to the construction of on-farm buildings and structures used in farming operation.
    - b. Construction or land improvement of a single-family residence or its accessory buildings that are not part of a subdivision or larger common plan. The owner of property approved for a single-family residence may make land improvements on his/her single lot without an approved erosion and sediment control plan and without obtaining a grading permit provided that such construction or land improvement does not impede the runoff capacity of existing major drainage channels and is not located in an area of special flood hazard.
    - e. Mining and mineral resource extraction operations conducted in accordance with a valid mining permit issued by the Mining and Reclamation Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
    - d. Emergency repairs or maintenance of existing structures and facilities that require ground to be broken. The responsible person shall notify the county engineer in writing within five (5) days of such emergency repairs and maintenance actions.
    - e. Any agency with the power of eminent domain. Such agencies must apply to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control for a stormwater management permit.
    - f. Construction and maintenance activities associated with provisions of gas, electrification or communication services and more particularly described in Section 72-302A(6) of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental

Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991.

- g. Any site, not otherwise exempted, one-half (½) acre or less in size, on which the maximum fall per one hundred (100) feet does not exceed six (6) feet anywhere on the site. Slopes may be determined by available contour maps and soil maps; however, actual field measurements may be required and in such cases shall be binding.
- (b) Guidelines. For all sites subject to this section, erosion and sediment control plans a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared based on the following guidelines (see Section 26-65 26-64 of this chapter for procedural requirements for review). Plans shall include appropriate measures and practices for erosion and sediment control, installed in a timely sequence during the development process, and maintained to ensure their proper function.
  - (1) Land selection for development. Land should be selected where the drainage pattern, topography, and soils are favorable for the intended use. Tracts of land vary in suitability for different uses. Consideration shall be given to the major characteristics of the land area and the kinds of soil (identifying and evaluating potential erosion and sediment problems) and to the selection of appropriate control measures and practices.
  - (2) Land exposure. The erosion and sediment control plan shall expose the smallest practical area of land for the least possible time during development.
  - (3) Retention of vegetation and topsoil. When feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained and protected. Topsoil, where practical, shall be saved for replacing on graded areas.
  - (4) *Temporary measures*. Temporary plant cover, mulching and/or structures shall be utilized to protect areas subject to erosion during construction.
  - (5) Provisions for increased runoff. Provisions shall be made for the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions. Emphasis should be placed on conservation of existing on-site soil. Effective means include the use of diversion ditches, grassed or surfaced waterways and outlets, enlarged and protected drainage channels, grade control structures, and effective use of road gutters and storm sewers.
  - (6) Silt traps. Sediment basins or other forms of silt traps shall be used, where practical, to remove heavy sediment loads from runoff waters leaving the disturbed area.

- (7) Long-term measures. Permanent vegetative cover and long-term erosion protection measures or structures shall be installed as soon as practical in the development process.
- (c) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein.
- (d) Inspection. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work done under an approved erosion and sediment control plan and grading permit, as deemed advisable.
- (c) Requirements and standards.
  - (1) Methods of calculating stream flow and runoff. SWPPPs shall be based on stream flow and runoff for the site to be developed. Formulas and values as prescribed in the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards" shall be used for calculating all stream flow and runoff. Copies of the Storm Drainage Design Standards may be obtained through the county engineer's office.
    - a. Rainfall frequencies. The following rainfall frequencies shall be used in the calculations for stormwater runoff and stormwater management facility design, depending upon the size of the watershed:

<u>Size-Acres</u>	Frequency-Years
<u>300 + </u>	50 year
40 – 299	25 year
0-39	10 year

The two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall shall also be used as prescribed in the "Storm Drainage Design Standards".

- b. Future development. Calculations used in the design of proposed stormwater management facilities shall reflect the anticipated future development of the entire watershed.
- <u>C. Inlet and outlet control curves.</u> Appropriate inlet control and outlet control curves shall be used to determine headwater depths, where applicable.
- (2) Primary drainage channel requirements.
  - a. General. All primary drainage channels located within or immediately adjacent to any improvement, development or

subdivision shall be protected or improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements. The applicant shall be responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved SWPPP, and in compliance with the requirements of this section. The applicant shall plan and carry out his/her developments in a manner that will not interfere with or restrict the flow of water, nor increase the 100-year flood elevation by more than one (1) foot. The developer shall be responsible for any improvements to such channels, as needed to handle increased runoff or other changes resulting from his/her development, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- <u>b.</u> Dedication of primary drainage channels. All land adjacent to a primary drainage channel and not protected by levees, dikes, or fill shall be dedicated for the purpose of providing drainage right-ofway as follows:
  - 1. Commercial and/or residential subdivisions. In commercial and/or residential subdivisions, drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be deeded to the county for all drainage improvements, including stormwater management facilities, and shall be separate and apart from adjoining lots.
  - 2. Planned developments or town and country developments.

    In Planned Development Districts or Town and Country
    Districts, the property owner(s) or homeowners'
    association shall be responsible for maintenance of
    drainage channels and easements. The final plat approved
    for recordation shall indicate the available public easements
    for drainage channels. The county shall have the right to
    encroach onto these public easements or permit others to
    encroach for any purpose deemed appropriate by the county
    engineer. In no way does this right of encroachment lessen
    the obligation of the property owner(s) or the responsibility
    of the homeowners' association for maintenance of the
    drainage channels and easements.
- c. Existing channel modifications. The existing channel lying within or contiguous to a subdivision or parcel of land proposed for development or redevelopment may be:
  - 1. Cleaned to provide for free flow of water; and

- Straightened, widened, and improved to prevent overflow resulting from the 50-year frequency rainfall beyond the limits of the dedicated drainage easement provided for in subsection b. above; provided:
  - [a] The SWPPP contains details of the proposed channel modifications and includes either:
    - [1] A mitigation plan for water quality impacts, including best management practices to be implemented as part of the channel modification and overall project; or
    - [2] An engineering analysis demonstrating no water quality impacts resulting from the proposed modifications.
  - [b] The SWPPP must be approved in accordance with this section prior to commencing any channel modifications.

Whenever existing channel modifications are made, sodding, backsloping, cribbing, and other bank protection shall be designed and constructed to control erosion for the anticipated conditions and flow resulting from a 50-year rainfall.

- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction or substantial improvement shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is used to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of non-residential structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. <u>Primary channels located within road easements</u>. <u>Primary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:</u>
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.

- 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
- 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Levees protecting structures. All levees protecting residential structures or non-residential structures that are not flood-proofed shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide protection against the 500-year flood, plus three (3) feet of freeboard. Flood elevations shall be as shown on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps or as determined by appropriate hydrologic methods. Any levee constructed or improved under this subsection shall also comply with the other provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, subsection g. below.
- g. Structures or obstructions in regulatory floodway. Not withstanding any other provision of this chapter, no levees, dikes, fill materials, structures or obstructions that will impede the free flow of water during times of flood will be permitted in the regulatory floodway, unless:
  - 1. Such proposed impediment is a permitted use pursuant to Section 26-104(d)(2)i. of this chapter; or
  - 2. Such impediment was approved by the County Engineer under this subsection g., or under any predecessor provision, before January 1, 2001;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any specified activity permitted above must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including, but not limited to, 44 C.F.R. 60.3(d)(3), as amended. Nothing in this subsection g. shall limit provisions in this chapter or elsewhere authorizing or requiring the maintenance and repair of levees, dikes, dams, and similar structures; provided, however, that this sentence shall not be construed as authorizing or requiring the repair or maintenance of any such structure to the extent that such repair or maintenance would result in a structure that would be higher or wider than it was before the need arose for such repair or maintenance.

- h. National Flood Insurance Program. All applicable regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program are incorporated by reference herein.
- (3) Secondary drainage channel and surface requirements.
  - a. General. All secondary drainage channels that are within or immediately adjacent to an improvement, development, or subdivision shall be protected and improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements.
  - b. Drainage maintenance. Drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be dedicated to the county for all drainage improvements in subdivision developments, including stormwater management facilities. Drainage improvement maintenance for planned developments, town and country developments, and commercial buildings shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s) or home owner's association.

#### c. *Improvements*.

- Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
   1) collecting surface water from adjacent properties, or 2) intercepting and diverting side hill drainage, shall be improved open channels.
- Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
   transporting surface water through a block or development; or 2) collecting surface water from cross channels, shall be improved as follows:
  - [a] Secondary drainage channels having drainage basins forty (40) acres or larger shall be improved with either a closed storm sewer or improved open channel designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 25-year frequency rainfall. A natural stream may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.
  - [b] Secondary drainage channels having less than forty

    (40) acres shall be improved with closed storm
    sewers designed to carry the runoff resulting from a
    10-year frequency rainfall. Variation from this

requirement may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.

- 3. All improvements to drainage channels shall be carried out such that waters protected by the Federal Clean Water Act are not degraded.
- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction, or substantial improvement of residential structures, shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is added to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Secondary drainage channels within road easements. Secondary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.
  - 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
  - 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Off-site discharges. Off-site discharges from closed storm sewers or improved open channels will only be permitted at natural streams or man-made drainage channels acceptable to the county engineer, unless a drainage easement is obtained from the adjoining landowner. Adequate provisions shall be made to reduce discharge velocities such that the receiving channel is not degraded. When off-site drainage channels are not adequate to

accept the additional runoff resulting from development, the developer shall install on-site facilities for controlled release of stormwater runoff. These on-site drainage facilities shall be designed to limit the runoff rate to predevelopment levels during the design storm and the two-year storm.

# g. Additional development requirements.

- 1. Single-family residential, duplex or manufactured home development. Site grading for single-family, duplex, or manufactured home development shall be carried out in such a manner that surface water from each dwelling lot will flow directly to a storm sewer, improved channel, sodded swale, or paved road without running more than two hundred (200) feet.
- 2. Commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development. For commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development, roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, and other impervious surfaces shall be drained into a stormwater management facility, with the exception that such drainage may flow directly into a road, curb and gutter system, or improved channel when of small area and approved by the county engineer. Construction of buildings over storm drainage improvements is not permitted.
- h. Surface water on roads. Surface water collected on roads shall be diverted to enclosed storm sewers or drainage channels at satisfactory intervals to prevent overflow of the road and its curbs and gutters, where provided, during a 10-year frequency rainfall.

#### (4) Minimum water quality requirements.

- a. Minimum water quality requirements. Requirements from the current "Storm Drainage Design Standards" and "BMP Manual" shall be followed, and shall provide for minimum quality control requirements for development. Such requirements shall be adhered to unless waived by the county engineer after a determination that both of the following have occurred:
  - 1. It can be shown, by engineering calculations acceptable to the county engineer, that stormwater management facilities are not needed to control developed peak discharge rates and meet water quality requirements.

- 2. It can be shown that installing such facilities would not be in the best interest of local citizens or the county.
- additional requirements. The county engineer may determine that additional stormwater management facilities, beyond those required under this section, are necessary for on-site stormwater management. Additional facilities may be needed to enhance or provide for the general health, safety, and welfare; to correct unacceptable or undesirable existing conditions; or to provide protection for future development in a more desirable fashion. If such a determination is made, the county engineer may do the following:
  - 1. Require that the owner/applicant grant any necessary easements to provide access to or drainage from the stormwater management facility.
  - 2. Develop an agreement with the owner/applicant for the over-design of the stormwater management facility to provide additional water quality benefits beyond that required by this section.
  - 3. Recommend financial participation by the county in construction of the stormwater management facility, to the extent that such facility exceeds the on-site stormwater management requirements, as determined by the county engineer. The county may pay the additional expenses incurred in providing the additional storage capacity or water quality benefits, including land costs and increased design and construction costs.

## (5) Design criteria for improvements.

- a. Open channels. Open channels shall be provided with an improved section that will carry runoff from the appropriate design storm and preclude the creation of backwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements. The channel shall be designed to minimize negative water quality impacts and protect against erosion in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer.
- b. Closed storm sewers and culverts. Closed storm sewers and culverts shall be constructed of pre-cast or prefabricated pipe or box culvert or built in place, of closed box design, in conformity with county specifications. They shall be sized to carry the runoff from the appropriate design storm and to preclude the creation of

- headwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements.
- <u>C. Bridges.</u> Bridges shall be designed in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer. Construction shall be in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation specifications.
- <u>d. Levees.</u> Levees shall be designed, constructed, and maintained as follows:
  - 1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manuals. Design and construction shall be in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1913 (31 March 1978)

    Design and Construction of Levees. The design and construction of drainage systems within levees shall be in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers'

    Manual EM 1110-2-1413 (15 Jan 1987) Hydrologic Analysis of Interior Areas. A South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer shall certify that he/she has been involved in the design, construction, and inspection phases and shall certify that the construction meets requirements of the corps of engineers.
  - 2. Maintenance. Owners of levees will perform the necessary and required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
    - [a] Signed agreements of perpetual operation and maintenance between the constructor and/or owner and the county.
    - [b] As-built construction plans sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer.
    - [c] A levee maintenance program in accordance with the Levee Maintenance Standards and Procedures of the county.
    - [d] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- e. Stormwater management facilities.

- 1. General. Stormwater management facilities may include both structural and non-structural elements incorporating quantity and/or quality control. A variety of different types of stormwater management facilities exist and can be used to satisfy the minimum quantity and/or quality control requirements. All proposed stormwater control measures shall be in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". The county engineer may reject a SWPPP if it incorporates structures and facilities that do not meet the requirements of this section or if the plan utilizes numerous small structures where other alternatives are physically possible.
- 2. Restriction of runoff rate. Stormwater management facilities shall restrict the peak post-development runoff rate to the peak pre-development rate for the design storm. The design storm shall be ten (10), twenty-five (25), or fifty (50) years, depending on the size of the drainage basin. Overflow structures and emergency spillways shall be designed to accommodate the 100-year rainfall.
- 3. Wet ponds. Wet ponds (retention structures with a permanent pool) shall be utilized for drainage areas of twenty-five (25) acres or more, in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". Wet ponds may be required for smaller drainage areas, as determined by the county engineer on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, wet ponds shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from the property line of adjacent property.
- 4. Wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities. Where wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities are used, designs that consolidate them into a limited number of large structures are preferred over designs utilizing a large number of smaller structures. Additional state and/or federal permits may be required for larger stormwater management facilities impacting waters of the state protected by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- 5. Landscaping. Landscaping of stormwater management areas shall conform to all requirements of this chapter and to the design approved by the public works department for any particular development. Retention/detention areas shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs, ground covers, and native perennials appropriate to the function as a wet or dry basin. If the landscaped area is also designed to meet on-site

stormwater management requirements, one of the following must be met:

- [a] The area must be designed to provide an aesthetic focal point, such as a lake, creek or other water feature; to preserve a tree grouping; or to utilize the existing terrain and/or geological features of the site; or
- [b] The landscaping for the basin shall be integrated within the entire landscape plan.
- 6. Stormwater facilities records requirements. Drainage system and all stormwater management structures within the county (including public and private portions) shall be designed to the same engineering and technical criteria and standards. Owners of stormwater management facilities shall perform the required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
  - [a] As-built construction plans certified by a South

    Carolina Registered Civil Engineer, Registered

    Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor; and
  - [b] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- (6) Maintenance of stormwater management facilities.
  - facilities shall be maintained by the owner(s) in such a manner as to maintain and enhance the general health, safety, and welfare; to reduce and minimize damage to public and private property; to reduce and minimize the impact of such facilities on land and stream channel erosion; to promote the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards; and to maintain, as nearly as possible, the pre-development runoff characteristics of the area.

    All maintenance of privately owned stormwater management facilities shall be at the sole cost and expense of the owner(s) of such facilities.
  - b. Failure to maintain stormwater management facilities. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any property upon which a stormwater management facility is located, to fail to maintain the facility in such a manner that the facility creates a danger to the

general health, safety, and welfare. Should the owner fail to so maintain the stormwater management facility, this failure shall constitute a violation of this chapter and shall be subject to the penalty provisons of Section 26-272.

c. County assistance in maintenance. All stormwater management facilities shall be privately owned and/or maintained unless the county accepts the facility for county ownership and/or maintenance. The county may assist with maintenance only if the County has entered into a maintenance agreement and the owner provides an easement (and provided that the County has available resources to provide such assistance).

## (d) Inspection of stormwater facilities.

(1) Inspection during construction. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work completed under the approved SWPPP. Upon completion of such work, he/she shall make a final inspection, and if the work has been carried out in accordance with the plan, he/she shall issue a letter of satisfactory completion upon receipt of the as-built drawings.

## (2) Right of entry.

- a. General. The county engineer shall have a right-of-entry on or upon the property of any person subject to this section. The county engineer shall be provided ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, monitoring, sampling, inventory, examination and copying of records, and the performance of any other duties necessary to determine compliance with this section.
- b. Security. Where a person has security measures in force requiring proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the person shall make necessary arrangements with security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the county engineer will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- Sampling. The county engineer shall have the right to set up on the person's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the property as it relate to stormwater management
- d. Obstruction to access. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the areas to be inspected and/or monitored shall be removed promptly by the person at the written or verbal

request of the county engineer. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the person.

e. Imminent threat to health and/or safety. In cases where an imminent threat to the health or safety of the general public or the environment is suspected, the county engineer or the director of emergency services shall inspect existing stormwater management facilities to determine if immediate action is necessary. Such inspection shall be made with or without the consent of the owner, manager, or signatory official. If such consent is refused, the county engineer may seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.

#### (e) Levees.

- (1) General. Adequate levee maintenance is essential and cannot be overemphasized. Failure to properly maintain levees may render the levees inoperative during periods when their protection is needed. For safety in times of high water or floods, levee maintenance will be thorough and continuous. This requires a balanced maintenance program based on defined standards and procedures.
- (2) <u>Maintenance standards and procedures</u>. Levees in Richland County will be maintained in accordance with the following standards to ensure serviceability against floods at all times.
  - Sod growth. Maintenance of a sturdy sod growth on levee (a) embankments is highly important, as sod is one of the most effective means of protecting the levee against erosion from rain, current, and wavewash. Periodic mowing with tractor-operated equipment is essential to maintaining a good sod growth, and shall be done at such intervals as necessary to keep down weeds and other noxious growth and to prevent the grass height from exceeding twelve (12) inches. The grass shall be moved to a height of no less than two (2) inches but no greater than twelve (12) inches. The number of mowings required each season will depend on local conditions. The last moving of the season shall be accomplished under conditions that allow the grass to obtain a height of approximately eight (8) inches to ten (10) inches entering the winter season. Mowing shall be performed to a distance of at least five (5) feet beyond the toe of the levee or berm. Burning grass and weeds is not permitted in the levee maintenance program, except during appropriate seasons when it is not detrimental to sod growth. During the growing season, spraying with herbicides on an as-needed basis is permissible and desirable for weed and brush control on levees and berms. Reseeding and

- fertilizing shall be completed frequently enough to sustain sod growth on levee embankments for erosion control.
- (b) Earth embankments. Levee embankments shall be maintained to not less than the design grade and section by replacing any material lost from the crown or slopes. Ruts, washes, slides and subsidence shall be promptly repaired and the entire embankment maintained sufficiently smooth for power mowing. Levee crowns shall be graded as necessary to drain freely and prevent impoundment of rainwater. All brush, trees, and other undesirable growth shall be removed from the levee embankment.
- (c) Animal burrows. Levees and adjacent landward areas shall be maintained free of all types of animal burrows. Animal burrows, when found, will be backfilled with compacted material and sodded. To prevent recurrence, efforts will be made to exterminate the burrowing animals.
- (d) Prevention of encroachment. Care must be taken to assure that levees are not encroached upon. Buildings, structures, and storage of materials or equipment shall not be permitted on the levee.

  Refuse dumps are an item of frequent concern and will not be permitted. Following each high water, any debris deposited on the riverside slope of the levee shall be removed promptly.
- (e) Roads and ramps. Access roads to and on the levees, including ramps, shall be bladed as necessary to keep the roadway shaped properly and free of ruts, pockets, and washes. Ramp embankments shall be maintained to their design section and design grade. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to correct any encroachment into the levee crown where roads cross levees. Road surfacing material shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the road surface in good condition.
- (f) Miscellaneous levee facilities and appurtenances. Levee facilities and appurtenances that are constructed on, over, or through the levee shall be maintained in a good state of repair and/or inspected at least annually. Facilities and appurtenances that operate only during high water must be checked carefully and repaired as necessary, immediately prior to high water season. Relief wells shall be checked during periods of high water. Wells that do not flow for an extended period of time may have to be tested by pumping to determine the extent of deterioration. Critically deteriorated wells shall be rehabilitated by cleaning, surging, and pumping. Check valves shall be inspected to ensure that they open

<u>freely and that the gaskets are in good condition. The most common of the facilities and appurtenances referred to herein are:</u>

- 1. Drainage structures through the levee.
- 2. Toe drainage systems.
- 3. Relief wells.
- 4. Levee slope protection and protection on dike ends.
- 5. Gates, cattle guards, and fences.
- 6. Siphons and pipe crossings.
- (3) Inspection. Frequent inspections are essential to a good levee maintenance program. In addition to the formal inspections required by the engineer, inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season, during and immediately following each high water period, and at such intermediate times as necessary to ensure satisfactory care of the levee.
- (f) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Sections 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated herein by reference.

<u>SECTION VIII.</u> The Richland County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, Land Development; Article VIII, Resource Protection Standards; Section 26-203, Stormwater Management; is hereby amended to read as:

# Sec. 26-203. Stormwater management. <u>NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program.</u>

- (a) Applicability.
  - (1) General applicability. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any construction or other development affecting the quantity and/or quality of stormwater runoff, or that is located in an area of special flood hazard, shall be in accordance with a stormwater management design plan approved by the Richland County Engineer. Approval of the stormwater plan shall be obtained prior to the issuance of a building permit and no building permit shall be issued until the required drainage improvements

are installed or an acceptable bond, as determined by the county engineer, is provided in lieu of completion of the improvements. Drainage improvements shall in all cases be completed prior to occupancy.

- (2) Exemptions. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:
  - a. Agricultural and silvicultural land management and cultural practices, or to the construction of on-farm buildings and structures used in farming operation, provided that such structures do not require a building permit and do not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway
  - b. Construction or land improvement of a single family residence or its accessory buildings that are not part of a subdivision or larger common plan or sale. A single-family residence property owner may make land improvements on his/her single lot without an approved stormwater management design plan, provided that such construction or land improvement does not impede the runoff capacity of existing major drainage channels and is not located in an area of special flood hazard.
  - e. Industrial operations conducted in accordance with valid NPDES individual stormwater pollution prevention permit(s) issued by the Industrial, Agricultural and Stormwater Permitting Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, provided that such operations are subject to review in accordance with Section 26-64 of this chapter and shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
  - d. Mining and mineral resource extraction operations conducted in accordance with a valid mining permit issued by the Mining and Reclamation Division of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, provided that such operations are subject to review in accordance with Section 26-64 of this chapter and shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
  - e. Any agency with the power of eminent domain. Such agencies must apply to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control for a stormwater management permit.
  - f. New developments that include twenty thousand (20,000) square feet or less of impervious area in total, provided that such developments shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.

- g. New construction to existing development that includes ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less of new impervious area, provided that such new construction shall not impede the flood-carrying capacity of a regulatory floodway.
- h. Construction and maintenance activities associated with provisions of gas, electrification or communication services and more particularly described in Section 72-302A(6) of the Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991.

## (b) Requirements and standards.

- (1) Methods of calculating stream flow and runoff. Stormwater management design plans shall be based on stream flow and runoff for the site to be developed. Formulas and values as prescribed in the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards" shall be used for calculating all stream flow and runoff. Copies of the Storm Drainage Design Standards may be obtained through the county engineer's office.
  - a. Rainfall frequencies. The following rainfall frequencies shall be used in the calculations for stormwater runoff and stormwater management facility design, depending upon the size of the watershed:

Size-Acres	Frequency-Years
<del>300 +</del>	50 year
40 – 299	25 year
0-39	10 year

The two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall shall also be used as prescribed in the "Storm Drainage Design Standards".

- b. Future development. Calculations used in the design of proposed stormwater management facilities shall reflect the anticipated future development of the entire watershed.
- e. *Inlet and outlet control curves*. Appropriate inlet control and outlet control curves shall be used to determine headwater depths, where applicable.
- (2) Primary drainage channel requirements.
  - a. General. All primary drainage channels located within or immediately adjacent to any improvement, development or subdivision shall be protected or improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements. The applicant shall be

responsible for carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved stormwater management design plan, and in compliance with the requirements of this section. The applicant shall plan and carry out his/her developments in a manner that will not interfere with or restrict the flow of water, nor increase the 100-year flood elevation by more than one (1) foot. The developer shall be responsible for any improvements to such channels, as needed to handle increased runoff or other changes resulting from his/her development, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- b. Dedication of primary drainage channels. All land adjacent to a primary drainage channel and not protected by levees, dikes, or fill shall be dedicated for the purpose of providing drainage right-ofway as follows:
  - 1. Commercial and/or residential subdivisions. In commercial and/or residential subdivisions, drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be deeded to the county for all drainage improvements, including stormwater management facilities, and shall be separate and apart from adjoining lots.
  - 2. Planned developments or town and country developments.

    In Planned Development Districts or Town and Country Districts, the property owner(s) or homeowners' association shall be responsible for maintenance of drainage channels and easements. The final plat approved for recordation shall indicate the available public easements for drainage channels. The county shall have the right to encroach onto these public easements or permit others to encroach for any purpose deemed appropriate by the county engineer. In no way does this right of encroachment lessen the obligation of the property owner(s) or the responsibility of the homeowners' association for maintenance of the drainage channels and easements.
- c. Existing channel modifications. The existing channel lying within or contiguous to a subdivision or parcel of land proposed for development or redevelopment may be:
  - 1. Cleaned to provide for free flow of water; and
  - 2. Straightened, widened, and improved to prevent overflow resulting from the 50-year frequency rainfall beyond the

limits of the dedicated drainage easement provided for in subsection b. above; provided:

- [a] The stormwater management design plan contains details of the proposed channel modifications and includes either:
  - [1] A mitigation plan for water quality impacts, including best management practices to be implemented as part of the channel modification and overall project; or
  - [2] An engineering analysis demonstrating no water quality impacts resulting from the proposed modifications.
- [b] The stormwater management design plan must be approved in accordance with this section prior to commencing any channel modifications.

Whenever existing channel modifications are made, sodding, backsloping, cribbing, and other bank protection shall be designed and constructed to control erosion for the anticipated conditions and flow resulting from a 50-year rainfall.

- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction or substantial improvement shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is used to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of non-residential structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Primary channels located within road easements. Primary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.

- For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
- 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Levees protecting structures. All levees protecting residential structures or non-residential structures that are not flood-proofed shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide protection against the 500-year flood, plus three (3) feet of freeboard. Flood elevations shall be as shown on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps or as determined by appropriate hydrologic methods. Any levee constructed or improved under this subsection shall also comply with the other provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, subsection g. below.
- g. Structures or obstructions in regulatory floodway. Not withstanding any other provision of this chapter, no levees, dikes, fill materials, structures or obstructions that will impede the free flow of water during times of flood will be permitted in the regulatory floodway, unless:
  - 1. Such proposed impediment is a permitted use pursuant to Section 26-104(d)(2)i. of this chapter; or
  - 2. Such impediment was approved by the County Engineer under this subsection g., or under any predecessor provision, before January 1, 2001;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any specified activity permitted above must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including, but not limited to, 44 C.F.R. 60.3(d)(3), as amended. Nothing in this subsection g. shall limit provisions in this Chapter or elsewhere authorizing or requiring the maintenance and repair of levees, dikes, dams, and similar structures; provided, however, that this sentence shall not be construed as authorizing or requiring the repair or maintenance of any such structure to the extent that such repair or maintenance would result in a structure that would be higher or wider than it was before the need arose for such repair or maintenance.

- h. National Flood Insurance Program. All applicable regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program are incorporated by reference herein
- (3) Secondary drainage channel and surface requirements.
  - a. General. All secondary drainage channels that are within or immediately adjacent to an improvement, development, or subdivision shall be protected and improved by the applicant in accordance with the following requirements.
  - b. Drainage maintenance. Drainage easements of satisfactory width to provide working room for construction and maintenance equipment shall be dedicated to the county for all drainage improvements in subdivision developments, including stormwater management facilities. Drainage improvement maintenance for planned developments, town and country developments, and commercial buildings shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s) or home owner's association.

#### c. *Improvements*.

- 1. Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of, 1) collecting surface water from adjacent properties, or 2) intercepting and diverting side hill drainage, shall be improved open channels.
- 2. Secondary drainage channels having a primary function of,
  1) transporting surface water through a block or
  development; or 2) collecting surface water from cross
  channels, shall be improved as follows:
  - [a] Secondary drainage channels having drainage basins forty (40) acres or larger shall be improved with either a closed storm sewer or improved open channel designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 25-year frequency rainfall. A natural stream may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.
  - [b] Secondary drainage channels having less than forty (40) acres shall be improved with closed storm sewers designed to carry the runoff resulting from a 10-year frequency rainfall. Variation from this

requirement may be approved by the county engineer for environmental or aesthetic purposes, provided that it has the required carrying capacity and that flood protection requirements are met.

- 3. All improvements to drainage channels shall be carried out such that waters protected by the Federal Clean Water Act are not degraded.
- d. Areas of special flood hazard. In areas of special flood hazard, final grading of all lots and building sites for new construction, or substantial improvement of residential structures, shall provide for elevation on fill, pilings, or earth filled curtain walls of the lowest habitable floor to at least two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation. Where fill is added to meet this requirement, the area two (2) feet above the 100-year flood elevation shall extend at least ten (10) feet from each side of the building pad. Certain types of structures are permitted within the floodplain if properly "flood-proofed" in compliance with Section 26-104(d) of this chapter and all applicable building code requirements.
- e. Secondary drainage channels within road easements. Secondary drainage channels located within road easements shall be placed in enclosed storm sewers, except under the following conditions:
  - 1. Where a paved road surface at least two (2) lanes wide is provided on both sides of an improved channel so as to provide access to abutting properties.
  - 2. For lots with a double-road frontage, an open drainage channel is permitted between the rear lot line and the paved road, provided that access from the road to the lot is prohibited both at the time of construction and in the future.
  - 3. When a condition outlined in either 1. or 2. above is present, adequate width shall be dedicated as right-of-way to provide for the maintenance of an improved drainage channel and its bank.
- f. Off-site discharges. Off-site discharges from closed storm sewers or improved open channels will only be permitted at natural streams or man-made drainage channels acceptable to the county engineer, unless a drainage easement is obtained from the adjoining landowner. Adequate provisions shall be made to reduce discharge velocities such that the receiving channel is not degraded. When off-site drainage channels are not adequate to

accept the additional runoff resulting from development, the developer shall install on-site facilities for controlled release of stormwater runoff. These on-site drainage facilities shall be designed to limit the runoff rate to predevelopment levels during the design storm and the two-year storm.

## g. Additional development requirements.

- 1. Single-family residential, duplex or manufactured home development. Site grading for single-family, duplex, or manufactured home development shall be carried out in such a manner that surface water from each dwelling lot will flow directly to a storm sewer, improved channel, sodded swale, or paved road without running more than two hundred (200) feet.
- 2. Commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development. For commercial, industrial, multi-family, and institutional development, roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, and other impervious surfaces shall be drained into a stormwater management facility, with the exception that such drainage may flow directly into a road, curb and gutter system, or improved channel when of small area and approved by the county engineer. Construction of buildings over storm drainage improvements is not permitted.
- h. Surface water on roads. Surface water collected on roads shall be diverted to enclosed storm sewers or drainage channels at satisfactory intervals to prevent overflow of the road and its curbs and gutters, where provided, during a 10-year frequency rainfall.

#### (4) Minimum water quality requirements.

- a. Minimum water quality requirements. "Storm Drainage Design Standards" shall be established by the county engineer, and shall provide for minimum quality control requirements for development. Such requirements shall be adhered to unless waived by the county engineer after a determination that both of the following have occurred:
  - 1. It can be shown, by engineering calculations acceptable to the county engineer, that stormwater management facilities are not needed to control developed peak discharge rates and meet water quality requirements.

- 2. It can be shown that installing such facilities would not be in the best interest of local citizens or the county.
- b. Additional requirements. The county engineer may determine that additional stormwater management facilities, beyond those required under this section, are necessary for on-site stormwater management. Additional facilities may be needed to enhance or provide for the general health, safety, and welfare; to correct unacceptable or undesirable existing conditions; or to provide protection for future development in a more desirable fashion. If such a determination is made, the county engineer may do the following:
  - 1. Require that the owner/applicant grant any necessary easements to provide access to or drainage from the stormwater management facility.
  - 2. Develop an agreement with the owner/applicant for the over-design of the stormwater management facility to provide additional water quality benefits beyond that required by this section.
  - 3. Recommend financial participation by the county in construction of the stormwater management facility, to the extent that such facility exceeds the on-site stormwater management requirements, as determined by the county engineer. The county may pay the additional expenses incurred in providing the additional storage capacity or water quality benefits, including land costs and increased design and construction costs.

#### (5) Design criteria for improvements.

- a. Open channels. Open channels shall be provided with an improved section that will carry runoff from the appropriate design storm and preclude the creation of backwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements. The channel shall be designed to minimize negative water quality impacts and protect against erosion in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer.
- b. Closed storm sewers and culverts. Closed storm sewers and culverts shall be constructed of pre-cast or prefabricated pipe or box culvert or built in place, of closed box design, in conformity with county specifications. They shall be sized to carry the runoff from the appropriate design storm and to preclude the creation of

headwater inundating any areas outside of dedicated drainage easements.

- e. Bridges Shall be designed in accordance with standards adopted by the county engineer. Construction shall be in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation specifications.
- d. Levees. Levees shall be designed, constructed, and maintained as follows:
  - 1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manuals. Design and construction shall be in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1913 (31 March 1978)

    Design and Construction of Levees. The design and construction of drainage systems within levees shall be in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Manual EM 1110-2-1413 (15 Jan 1987) Hydrologic Analysis of Interior Areas. A South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer shall certify that he/she has been involved in the design, construction, and inspection phases and shall certify that the construction meets requirements of the corps of engineers.
  - Maintenance. Owners of levees will perform the necessary and required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
    - [a] Signed agreements of perpetual operation and maintenance between the constructor and/or owner and the county.
    - [b] As-built construction plans sealed by a South Carolina Registered Professional Engineer.
    - [c] A levee maintenance program in accordance with the Levee Maintenance Standards and Procedures of the county.
    - [d] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- e. Stormwater management facilities.

- 1. General. Stormwater management facilities may include both structural and non-structural elements incorporating quantity and/or quality control. A variety of different types of stormwater management facilities exist and can be used to satisfy the minimum quantity and/or quality control requirements. All proposed stormwater control measures shall be in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". The county engineer may reject a stormwater management plan if it incorporates structures and facilities that do not meet the requirements of this section or if the plan utilizes numerous small structures where other alternatives are physically possible.
- 2. Restriction of runoff rate. Stormwater management facilities shall restrict the peak post-development runoff rate to the peak pre-development rate for the design storm. The design storm shall be ten (10), twenty-five (25), or fifty (50) years, depending on the size of the drainage basin. Overflow structures and emergency spillways shall be designed to accommodate the 100-year rainfall.
- 3. Wet ponds. Wet ponds (retention structures with a permanent pool) shall be utilized for drainage areas of twenty-five (25) acres or more, in accordance with the county's "Storm Drainage Design Standards". Wet ponds may be required for smaller drainage areas, as determined by the county engineer on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, wet ponds shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet from the property line of adjacent property.
- 4. Wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities. Where wet (retention) and dry (detention) facilities are used, designs that consolidate them into a limited number of large structures are preferred over designs utilizing a large number of smaller structures. Additional state and/or federal permits may be required for larger stormwater management facilities impacting waters of the state protected by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- 5. Landscaping. Landscaping of stormwater management areas shall conform to all requirements of this chapter and to the design approved by the public works department for any particular development. Retention/detention areas shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs, ground covers, and native perennials appropriate to the function as a wet or dry basin. If the landscaped area is also designed to meet on-site

stormwater management requirements, one of the following must be met:

- [a] The area must be designed to provide an aesthetic focal point, such as a lake, creek or other water feature; to preserve a tree grouping; or to utilize the existing terrain and/or geological features of the site; or
- [b] The landscaping for the basin shall be integrated within the entire landscape plan.
- 6. Stormwater facilities records requirements. Drainage system and all stormwater management structures within the county (including public and private portions) shall be designed to the same engineering and technical criteria and standards. Owners of stormwater management facilities shall perform the required maintenance and provide appropriate records to the county engineer. These records shall include all of the following:
  - [a] As-built construction plans certified by a South Carolina Registered Civil Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Tier B. Land Surveyor; and
  - b] Periodic maintenance reports as required by the county engineer.
- (6) Maintenance of stormwater management facilities.
  - a. General maintenance requirements. All stormwater management facilities shall be maintained by the owner(s) in such a manner as to maintain and enhance the general health, safety, and welfare; to reduce and minimize damage to public and private property; to reduce and minimize the impact of such facilities on land and stream channel erosion; to promote the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards; and to maintain, as nearly as possible, the pre development runoff characteristics of the area. All maintenance of privately owned stormwater management facilities shall be at the sole cost and expense of the owner(s) of such facilities.
  - b. Failure to maintain stormwater management facilities. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any property upon which a stormwater management facility is located, to fail to maintain the facility in such a manner that the facility creates a danger to the

general health, safety, and welfare. Should the owner fail to so maintain the stormwater management facility, this failure shall constitute a public nuisance.

c. County assistance in maintenance. If the county assists private owners with the design of stormwater management facilities, this does not imply any maintenance responsibilities by the county. The maintenance of all such facilities shall be the sole responsibility of the property owner(s).

#### (7) Illicit discharges and improper disposal.

#### a. Illicit connections.

- 1. Illegal discharge. It shall be unlawful to use any stream or watercourse to carry off water from any kitchen sink, bathtub, or privy, or to carry off any fluid of an offensive or dangerous nature. No water or refuse from any industrial, commercial, or institutional process, including water used for heating or cooling, shall be discharged in any stream or watercourse by any person until such person has obtained the appropriate local, state, and/or federal permits.
- 2. Destruction of stormwater facilities. It shall be unlawful, either willfully or negligently, to injure, deface, mutilate, destroy, tamper or interfere with any county-owned property or any property used in the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- 3. Connection to county's publicly owned system. Building permits shall be required before the construction of any connection to the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- b. *Improper disposal*. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge non-stormwater to any stormwater conveyance with the exception of the following:
  - 1. Water line flushing.
  - Diverted stream flows.
  - 3. Rising ground water.
  - 4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005 [20]) to separate storm sewers.

- 5. Uncontaminated pumped ground water discharges from potable water sources.
- 6. Foundation drains.
- 7. Air conditioning condensation.
- Irrigation water.
- Springs.
- 10. Water from crawl space pumps.
- 11. Footing drains.
- 12. Lawn watering.
- 13. Car washing at one's residence, not for hire.
- 14. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- 15. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.
- 16. Road wash water.
- 17. Discharges from fire fighting.
- c. Organic waste.
  - 1. Yard waste. It shall be the duty of the property owner to keep grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash out of gutters, inlets, catch basins, and side ditches. It shall be unlawful to place grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash in any road, storm drain, stream, storm water conveyance, or any other location where concentrated flows could wash such wastes into the storm sewer system.
  - 2. Human and animal waste. Privies, pigpens, and stables of all kinds shall be placed far enough away from any stream, ditch, drain, or other stormwater conveyance that human or animal waste(s) will not run into them.
- (8) Spill response.

- a. General. The Richland County Director of Emergency Services or an authorized fire official, shall have the authority to summarily abate, control and contain hazardous materials that are emitted into the environment and endanger the health or safety of the general public or the environment. The director of emergency services or an authorized fire official shall have the authority to enter public or private property with or without the owner's consent, to respond to such hazardous materials emergencies. The director of emergency services or authorized fire official shall determine the type, amount, and quantity of equipment and personnel required to adequately abate, control, and contain all hazardous materials emitted into the environment.
- b. Liability for hazardous spill. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous materials spill or release shall be held financially liable for the response, control, containment, equipment and materials costs, including legal fees, incurred by the county and supporting agencies. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous material spill may provide personnel to assist abatement, removal and remedial measures, provided such personnel have been adequately equipped and trained pursuant to the requirements of local, state and federal laws. The county shall not be liable for the use of outside personnel. Assistance shall consist of any or all of the following:
  - 1. Informing Richland County Emergency Services

    Department personnel of all matters pertaining to the incident.
  - Supplying emergency response plan information for the site.
  - 3. Supplying emergency response equipment, personnel and materials.

Charges for hazardous materials emergency response shall be based upon the actual costs of response, control, containment, equipment and materials, including legal fees. All fees collected shall be turned in to the county treasurer and credited to the county's general fund.

e. Fire incidents. In fire incidents involving hazardous materials or exposure to hazardous materials, no fee will be assessed for resources normally associated with fire fighting operations. Fees shall be assessed for those activities and resources associated with

abatement, control and containment of the hazardous materials involvement or exposure.

(9) Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Section 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated by reference herein. All applicable provisions of the NPDES and Land Application Permits Regulation (Section 61-9.122 Part A 122.2, 122.3, 122.4 and Part B 122.26) administered by the South Carolina Pollution Control Act of 1976 are incorporated by reference herein.

#### (c) Inspection of stormwater facilities.

(1) Inspection during construction. The county engineer shall periodically inspect the work completed under the approved stormwater management design plan. Upon completion of such work, he/she shall make a final inspection, and if the work has been carried out in accordance with the plan, he/she shall issue a letter of satisfactory completion upon receipt of the as built drawings.

# (2) Right of entry.

- a. General. The county engineer shall have a right-of-entry on or upon the property of any person subject to this section. The county engineer shall be provided ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, monitoring, sampling, inventory, examination and copying of records, and the performance of any other duties necessary to determine compliance with this section.
- b. Security. Where a person has security measures in force requiring proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the person shall make necessary arrangements with security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the county engineer will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- e. Sampling. The county engineer shall have the right to set up on the person's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the property as it relate to stormwater management

- d. Obstruction to access. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the areas to be inspected and/or monitored shall be removed promptly by the person at the written or verbal request of the county engineer. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the person.
- e. Imminent threat to health and/or safety. In cases where an imminent threat to the health or safety of the general public or the environment is suspected, the county engineer or the director of emergency services shall inspect existing stormwater management facilities to determine if immediate action is necessary. Such inspection shall be made with or without the consent of the owner, manager, or signatory official. If such consent is refused, the county engineer may seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.

#### (d) Levees.

- (1) General. Adequate levee maintenance is essential and cannot be overemphasized. Failure to properly maintain levees may render the levees inoperative during periods when their protection is needed. For safety in times of high water or floods, levee maintenance will be thorough and continuous. This requires a balanced maintenance program based on defined standards and procedures.
- (2) Maintenance standards and procedures. Levees in Richland County will be maintained in accordance with the following standards to ensure serviceability against floods at all times.
  - Sod growth. Maintenance of a sturdy sod growth on levee embankments is highly important, as sod is one of the most effective means of protecting the levee against erosion from rain, current, and wavewash. Periodic mowing with tractor-operated equipment is essential to maintaining a good sod growth, and shall be done at such intervals as necessary to keep down weeds and other noxious growth and to prevent the grass height from exceeding twelve (12) inches. The grass shall be moved to a height of no less than two (2) inches but no greater than twelve (12) inches. The number of mowings required each season will depend on local conditions. The last mowing of the season shall be accomplished under conditions that allow the grass to obtain a height of approximately eight (8) inches to ten (10) inches entering the winter season. Mowing shall be performed to a distance of at least five (5) feet beyond the toe of the levee or berm. Burning grass and weeds is not permitted in the levee maintenance program, except during appropriate seasons when it is not

detrimental to sod growth. During the growing season, spraying with herbicides on an as-needed basis is permissible and desirable for weed and brush control on levees and berms. Reseeding and fertilizing shall be completed frequently enough to sustain sod growth on levee embankments for erosion control.

- (b) Earth embankments. Levee embankments shall be maintained to not less than the design grade and section by replacing any material lost from the crown or slopes. Ruts, washes, slides and subsidence shall be promptly repaired and the entire embankment maintained sufficiently smooth for power mowing. Levee crowns shall be graded as necessary to drain freely and prevent impoundment of rainwater. All brush, trees, and other undesirable growth shall be removed from the levee embankment.
- (c) Animal burrows. Levees and adjacent landward areas shall be maintained free of all types of animal burrows. Animal burrows, when found, will be backfilled with compacted material and sodded. To prevent recurrence, efforts will be made to exterminate the burrowing animals.
- (d) Prevention of encroachment. Care must be taken to assure that levees are not encroached upon. Buildings, structures, and storage of materials or equipment shall not be permitted on the levee. Refuse dumps are an item of frequent concern and will not be permitted. Following each high water, any debris deposited on the riverside slope of the levee shall be removed promptly.
- (e) Roads and ramps. Access roads to and on the levees, including ramps, shall be bladed as necessary to keep the roadway shaped properly and free of ruts, pockets, and washes. Ramp embankments shall be maintained to their design section and design grade. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to correct any encroachment into the levee crown where roads cross levees. Road surfacing material shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the road surface in good condition.
- (f) Miscellaneous levee facilities and appurtenances. Levee facilities and appurtenances that are constructed on, over, or through the levee shall be maintained in a good state of repair and/or inspected at least annually. Facilities and appurtenances that operate only during high water must be checked carefully and repaired as necessary, immediately prior to high water season. Relief wells shall be checked during periods of high water. Wells that do not flow for an extended period of time may have to be tested by pumping to determine the extent of deterioration. Critically

deteriorated wells shall be rehabilitated by cleaning, surging, and pumping. Check valves shall be inspected to ensure that they open freely and that the gaskets are in good condition. The most common of the facilities and appurtenances referred to herein are:

- 1. Drainage structures through the levee.
- 2. Toe drainage systems.
- Relief wells.
- 4. Levee slope protection and protection on dike ends.
- 5. Gates, cattle guards, and fences.
- Siphons and pipe crossings.
- (3) Inspection. Frequent inspections are essential to a good levee maintenance program. In addition to the formal inspections required by the engineer, inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season, during and immediately following each high water period, and at such intermediate times as necessary to ensure satisfactory care of the levee.
- (a) Purpose and applicability.
  - (1) Purpose. The primary intent of this section is to minimize the introduction of pollutants into stormwater runoff and subsequently into surface waters of the state. This will be accomplished through the implementation of programs developed to address specific activities that contribute to the contamination of stormwater. Richland County is required by its NPDES permit to regulate all discharges within the political boundary of the County; therefore, the County will take any measures necessary to comply with its permit and protect water quality within the jurisdictional areas defined with the NPDES permit. Discharge of pollutants shall be reduced to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), shall not cause, nor contribute to, violations of South Carolina Water Quality Standards, and shall be in compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) where applicable.
  - (2) General. Applicability. The SCDHEC re-issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is hereby adopted in its entirety. This adoption includes individual programs developed as part of the implementation of the NPDES permit. The current NPDES permit became effective on September 11, 2006 and expires on September 10, 2011. The duration of the adoption of the NPDES permit will be for a term

of five (5) years, and will be automatically renewed for a like term unless this provision is amended by county council with an intent to terminate. Richland County personnel, the Director of Public Works, and Stormwater Management personnel, or their designees, may enforce any of the regulations in regards to SCDHEC delegated Richland County's NPDES storm water discharge permit programs or language.

## (b) Components of NPDES MS4 Program.

- (1) Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer (PHF) Program. The intent of the Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer (PHF) Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of PHFs applied by county employees or residents or contractors to public rights-of-way, parks, and other property.
  - a. All commercial and non-commercial application of pesticides is regulated in the state of South Carolina by the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR). The DPR requires mandatory licensing for applicators involved in pest control activities in structural, landscape and turf, aquatic, and public health areas.
  - b. Only Richland County staff members who are properly licensed by the DPR, or who are directly supervised by a licensed applicator, will be permitted to apply pesticides and herbicides.

#### c. Commercial Applicators.

- 1. Richland County will only contract for pesticide and herbicide application with commercial applicators that are licensed through the DPR.
- 2. All commercial applicators who are contracted by the county will maintain current licensing through the DPR throughout the entire contract with the county.
- 3. Commercial applicators contracted by the county to apply pesticides and herbicides must provide written notification to the appropriate county divisional manager, the Public Works Director, or the Vector Control Director (or their designee) prior to commencement of any work involving PHF application.
- d. Inspections may be conducted within the county by the Stormwater

  Manager or designee to ensure compliance with the PHF Program.

  The county may require monitoring if deemed necessary to protect water quality within the county.

(2) Illicit Connections, Illegal Discharges, Illegal Dumping, Improper Disposal, Organic Waste and Spills. The intent of this section is to aid Richland County in reducing and eliminating the discharge of pollutants to the county's MS4 related to illicit/illegal discharges, illegal dumping, destruction of stormwater facilities, improper disposal, organic waste and spills. This section will also fulfill one of the Minimum Control Measures of the Phase II Rule: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). The county shall have the authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with permit conditions, including the prohibition on illicit discharges to the county's municipal separate storm sewer, as well as the stormwater systems within the jurisdictional areas of its NPDES copermittees.

## a. Illicit Connections.

- 1. It shall be unlawful to connect or allow connection to any sanitary sewer. This includes existing connections.
- 2. It shall be unlawful to cause or allow an illicit discharge to the stormwater system, or any component thereof, or onto driveways, sidewalks, parking lots, sinkholes, creek banks, or other areas draining to the stormwater system.
- 3. Building permits shall be required before the construction of any connection to the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- b. Improper Disposal. It shall be unlawful to use any stream or watercourse to carry off water from any kitchen sink, bathtub, or privy, or to carry off any fluid of an offensive or dangerous nature. No water or refuse from any industrial, commercial, or institutional process, including water used for heating or cooling, shall be discharged in any stream or watercourse by any person until such person has obtained the appropriate local, state, and/or federal permits. Richland County shall be allowed on-site if there is a suspected illegal discharge for inspection and monitoring as deemed appropriate for the protection of water quality.
- c. Illegal Dumping. It shall be unlawful to dispose of any trash or wastes in an unpermitted area or by disposing of such trash or waste into any storm drain or stormwater conveyance. Richland County shall be allowed on-site if there is suspected illegal dumping for inspection and monitoring as deemed appropriate. In addition, all provisions and authority contained within Chapter 12

- (Garbage, Trash and Refuse) and Chapter 13 (Hazardous Materials) of this Code of Ordinances that are applicable to the protection of water quality shall be incorporated by reference to this section.
- d. <u>Destruction of Stormwater Facilities</u>. It shall be unlawful, either willfully or negligently, to injure, deface, mutilate, destroy, tamper or interfere with any county-owned property or any property used in the county's publicly owned stormwater management system.
- e. <u>Illegal Discharges</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge non-stormwater to any stormwater conveyance. The following non-storm water discharges to the MS4, wherever they are not a source of pollutants, are permitted:
  - 1. Water line flushing.
  - 2. Diverted stream flows.
  - 3. Rising ground water.
  - 4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005 [20]) to separate storm sewers.
  - 5. Uncontaminated pumped ground water discharges from potable water sources.
  - 6. Foundation drains.
  - 7. Air conditioning condensation.
  - 8. Irrigation water.
  - 9. Springs.
  - 10. Water from crawl space pumps.
  - 11. Footing drains.
  - 12. Lawn watering.
  - 13. Car washing at one's residence, not for hire.
  - 14. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
  - 15. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

- 16. Road wash water.
- 17. Discharges from fire fighting.
- 18. Dye Testing is an allowable discharge provided that the Director of Public Works or Stormwater Management personnel, or designee, is verbally notified prior to the time of testing.
- f. Oils, Toxics and Household Hazardous Wastes. It shall be unlawful to discharge or dispose of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes into the MS4.

### g. Organic Waste.

- 1. Yard waste. It shall be the duty of the property owner to keep grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash out of gutters, inlets, catch basins, and side ditches. It shall be unlawful to place grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub clippings, stumps, organic materials, or any other yard trash in any road, storm drain, stream, storm water conveyance, or any other location where concentrated flows could wash such wastes into the storm sewer system. All yard waste shall be bagged and set out for collection weekly.
- 2. Human and animal waste. Privies, pigpens, and stables of all kinds shall be placed far enough away from any stream, ditch, drain, or other stormwater conveyance that human and/or animal waste(s) will not run into them. The Stormwater Manager (or his/her designee) shall have the authority to determine whether a privy, pigpen or stable is deemed "far enough away" from stormwater conveyances in order that the human or animal waste(s) will not adversely impact the receiving conveyance.

## h. Spill Response.

1. General. The Richland County Director of Emergency Services, or an authorized fire official, shall have the authority to summarily abate, control and contain hazardous materials that are emitted into the environment and endanger the health or safety of the general public or the environment. The director of emergency services or an authorized fire official shall have the authority to enter

public or private property with or without the owner's consent, to respond to such hazardous materials emergencies. The director of emergency services or authorized fire official shall determine the type, amount, and quantity of equipment and personnel required to adequately abate, control, and contain all hazardous materials emitted into the environment.

- 2. Liability for hazardous spill. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous materials spill or release shall be held financially liable for the response, control, containment, equipment and materials costs, including legal fees, incurred by the county and supporting agencies. The property owner and/or person responsible for the hazardous material spill may provide personnel to assist abatement, removal and remedial measures, provided such personnel have been adequately equipped and trained pursuant to the requirements of local, state and federal laws. The county shall not be liable for the use of outside personnel. Assistance shall consist of any or all of the following:
  - i. Informing Richland County Emergency Services

    Department personnel of all matters pertaining to the incident.
  - ii. Supplying emergency response plan information for the site.
  - iii. Supplying emergency response equipment, personnel and materials.
  - iv. Charges for hazardous materials emergency response shall be based upon the actual costs of response, control, containment, equipment and materials, including legal fees. All fees collected shall be turned in to the county treasurer and credited to the county's general fund.
- 3. Fire incidents. In fire incidents involving hazardous materials or exposure to hazardous materials, no fee will be assessed for resources normally associated with fire fighting operations. Fees shall be assessed for those activities and resources associated with abatement, control and containment of the hazardous materials involvement or exposure.

- i. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and Inflow/Infiltration (I/I).
  - 1. Every person, firm, corporation or other entity using the sanitary sewer system of the county, or pipelines connected to said system, shall maintain all sewer lines connected to the county's sewer system, or privately owned sewer collection systems which are connected to the county's system, in good condition so that the sewer will not:
    - i. Permit any leakage of stormwater or other surface water or groundwater into the sewer service lines or sewer collection lines system either by visual observation or low pressure leakage test.
    - ii. Receive rainwater flow from roof downspout connections, yard drains, uncovered building area drains, sump pumps or other sources of rainwater flow and any other source of inflow/infiltration.
  - 2. The county shall notify all persons, firms, corporations, or other entities where sewer service lines or sewer collection systems are found to have excessive inflow or infiltration that their service line or sewer collection system must be repaired so as to eliminate such violation. Such repairs must be completed within sixty days of notification by the county, or within such other time schedule as prescribed by the county.
  - 3. All private and public sanitary sewer systems that are operated within Richland County shall report any incidences of an SSO occurring in Richland County, or has the potential to impact surface waters with untreated wastewater within Richland County, to the Stormwater Management Division of the Richland County Department of Public Works. This reporting requirement shall be in addition to any other state or local SSO reporting requirement and within the same required reporting timeframe.
  - 4. The Director of Public Works and Stormwater

    Management personnel, or their designees, bearing proper
    credentials and identification, may enter and inspect all
    sanitary sewer systems and appurtenances if there is
    evidence of sanitary sewer overflows which have impacted
    or have the ability to impact water quality with the

County's jurisdictional areas. County personnel shall duly notify the owner of the system or the certified operator on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at a reasonable time.

- (3) Industrial and High Risk Runoff Program. The intent of the Richland County Industrial and High Risk Runoff Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the amount of stormwater runoff and improving the quality of runoff from industrial and high risk facilities. The county may review industrial stormwater pollution prevention plan(s), as well as spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan(s), as required under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit, while outfall monitoring indicates a suspected violation, or proactively in its routine water quality checks, as per below guidelines:
  - a. The Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater

    Management personnel, or designee, bearing proper credentials
    and identification, may enter and inspect all properties for regular
    inspections, periodic investigations, monitoring, observation,
    measurement, enforcement, sampling and testing. The personnel
    shall duly notify the owner of said property or the representative
    on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at a reasonable time.
  - b. Upon refusal by any property owner to permit an inspector to enter or continue an inspection, the inspector shall terminate the inspection or confine the inspection to areas concerning which no objection is raised. The inspector shall immediately report the refusal and the grounds to the director. The director shall promptly seek issuance of an administrative search warrant.
  - that discharges from the property into the Richland County MS4 may cause an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment, the inspection may take place at any time and without notice to the owner of the property or a representative on site. The inspector shall present proper credentials upon reasonable request by the owner or representative.
  - d. Inspection reports shall be maintained in a permanent file located in the Storm Water Management Division of the Public Works Department.
  - e. At any time during an inspection or at such other times as the director or his/her designee may request information from an owner or representative, the owner or representative may identify

areas of its facility or establishment, material or processes which contains or which might reveal a trade secret. If the director or his/her designee has no clear and convincing reason to question such identification, all material, processes and all information obtained within such areas shall be conspicuously labeled "CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET." The trade secret designation shall be freely granted to any material claimed to be such by the owner or representative unless there is clear and convincing evidence for denying such designation. In the event the director does not agree with the trade secret designation, the material shall be temporarily designated a trade secret, and the owner or representative may request an appeal of the director's decision in the manner in which all such appeals are handled in this article.

- f. All trade secret material which are prepared or obtained by or for the director shall be marked as such and filed in a secure place separate from regular, non-secret files, and documents. Reports from samples prepared or obtained by or for the director or submitted for laboratory analysis shall be marked as such and treated in the same manner as other trade secret material. Trade secret material shall not be divulged by the director to anyone other than:
  - 1. Other employees of the county or employees of the state or federal governments engaged in an inspection or enforcement proceeding involving the designated material; and
  - 2. To administrative or judicial courts upon order to so divulge the material to the court.
- g. Monitoring. The Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater personal, or their designee, may require the person responsible for any private property or premises, including, but not limited to, any private property or premises which is or may be the source of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, or the source of a discharge from a site of industrial activity, or the source of a discharge from a high-risk facility, or the source of an illicit discharge, at that person's expense, to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, sample such discharge in accordance with such methods, at such locations, and intervals as the director shall prescribe, and provide periodic reports relating to the discharge. To the extent practicable, the director/stormwater personal or designee shall recognize and

approve the sampling procedures and test methods established by 40 CFR 136.

- h. Best management practices. Industrial facilities and high risk facilities may be required to implement, at their own expense, structural and/or nonstructural BMPs, as appropriate, to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the Richland County MS4. To the extent practicable, the director shall recognize that storage and handling of significant materials, material handling equipment or activities, intermediate products or industrial machinery in such a manner that they are not exposed to stormwater is an effective BMP. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section.
- i. Violations. Upon determination that a violation of any of the provisions of this article or the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has occurred, the director may give timely actual notice at the property where the violation has occurred and shall give written notice to the violator. This notice shall specify: the nature of the violation, the proposed penalty, and the amount of time in which to correct deficiencies, if appropriate. It shall be sufficient notification to deliver the notice to the person to whom it is addressed, or to deposit a copy of such in the United States Mail, properly stamped, certified and addressed to the address used for tax purposes.
- j. Providing false information and tampering prohibited.
  - 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to provide false information to the director or anyone working under the director's supervision when such person knows or has reason to know that the information provided is false, whether such information is required by this article or any inspection, recordkeeping or monitoring requirement carried out or imposed under this article.
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to falsify, tamper with or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this article.
- (4) Construction Site Runoff Control Program. The intent of the Construction

  Site Runoff Control Program is to aid Richland County in reducing and controlling the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.

  Construction sites have potential to introduce large volumes of soil and

sediment to stormwater runoff, as well as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste. The individual requirements that make up the Construction Site Runoff Control Program are contained in Sections 26-64 and 26-202 of this Chapter.

- (5) Post-Construction Maintenance Program. The intent of the Post-Construction Maintenance Program is to aid Richland County in reducing the discharge of pollutants from permanent water quality BMPs that are left in place after construction is complete. If not operated and maintained properly, permanent water quality BMPs can become sources of pollutants; the goal of this program is to prevent this from occurring by requiring BMP maintenance to ensure these BMPs are operating as deisgned.
  - a. The individual requirements that make up the Post-Construction Maintenance Program are contained in Sections 26-64 and 26-202.
  - b. Regular maintenance of permanent structural BMPs (i.e., ditches, ponds, etc.) will be the responsibility of Richland County if the County has an easement allowing it to access the BMP, and if the County has accepted maintenance responsibilities for the BMP. If the BMP is privately owned, all maintenance will be the responsibility of the owner.
- (6) Accidental Discharges or Damages. In the event of any accidental discharge or damage to the municipal separate stormwater systems of Richland County or its co-permittees, immediate notification (not to exceed 24 hours) shall be given to the Director of Department of Public Works and/or Stormwater Management personnel, or their designee, regarding the nature, quantity (if applicable) and time of the occurrence. In addition to this notification, the responsible entity shall take immediate measures to contain and/or eliminate the discharge and minimize its effects on the receiving waters. The responsible entity shall also take steps to eliminate the recurrence of such events. The Director of Public Works and Stormwater Management personnel, or their designee, shall have the authority to inspect, monitor and approve any remedial actions taken by the responsible entity. Failure to notify Richland County as outlined above shall result in the action being deemed an illegal or illicit activity as described in this Section and appropriate enforcement action shall be taken as set out in Section 26-203(d), below, and the "Enforcement Response Guide".
- (7) Water Quality Controls for Impaired Water Bodies and Consistency with <u>Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)</u>. The county may take action to provide reasonable assurance that discharges will not cause or contribute

to violations of water quality standards in Impaired Water Bodies identified on the South Carolina 303(d) list. If a TMDL has been established for a water body, the County may also require additional conditions necessary to ensure consistency with the TMDL.

### (c) MS4 Authority.

- Management personnel, or designee, bearing proper credentials and identification, may enter and inspect all properties for regular inspections, periodic investigations, monitoring, observation, measurement, enforcement, sampling and testing, and any other NPDES related tasks. The personnel shall duly notify the owner of said property or the representative on site, and the inspection shall be conducted at reasonable times.
- (2) In the event that the Richland County or the designee reasonably believes that discharges from the property into the Richland County MS4 may cause an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment, the inspection may take place at any time and without notice to the owner of the property or a representative on site. The inspector shall present proper credentials upon reasonable request by the owner or representative. In addition, the inspector may take such action as to abate or eliminate the discharge and begin remedial steps necessary to protect human health and/or the environment.
- (d) Violations. Upon determination that a violation of any of the provisions of this article or the NPDES permit has occurred, Richland County personnel will respond according to the procedures in the current "Enforcement Response Guide", which includes timely personal notice at the property where the violation has occurred and written notice to the violator. This notice shall specify: the nature of the violation, the proposed penalty, and the time line (depending on the violation and is left to the discretion of the inspector) to correct deficiencies, if appropriate. There shall be sufficient notification to deliver the notice to the person to whom it is addressed, or to deposit a copy of such in the United States Mail, properly stamped, certified and addressed to the address used for tax purposes.
  - (1) Civil Penalties. Any person violating any provision of this article shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation. Each separate day of a violation, constitutes a new and separate violation.
  - (2) <u>Criminal Penalties.</u> In addition to any applicable civil penalties, any person who negligently, willfully or intentionally violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished within

the jurisdictional limits of magistrate's court. Each day of a violation shall constitute a new and separate offense.

- (3) Emergency Actions. Richland County reserves the right to seek reimbursement of costs required to abate, eliminate and/or remediate discharges that have been deemed an imminent threat to human health and/or the environment. Such reimbursement shall be in addition to other appropriate enforcement actions including, but not limited to, civil or criminal penalties.
- Supplemental regulations. All applicable provisions of the standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction (Section 72-301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315 and 316) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 are incorporated herein by reference. All applicable provisions of the NPDES and Land Application Permits Regulation (Section 61-9.122 Part A 122.2, 122.3, 122.4 and Part B 122.26) administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to the South Carolina Pollution Control Act of 1976 are incorporated herein by reference.

Secs. 26-204 – 26-220. Reserved.

SECTION IX. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION X. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

, 2008.

SECTION X. Effective Date. This ordina	ance shall be enforced from and after
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
	BY:
	Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch	
Clerk of Council	

## RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: October 7, 2008 (tentative)
Public Hearing: October 28, 2008 (tentative)
Second Reading: October 28, 2008 (tentative)

Third Reading:

<u>Subject</u>
Sheriff: Request to approve a Project Lifesaver Program Enhancement grant (No personnel, no match)
<u>Purpose</u>
Committee Recommendation
Council Action (First Reading)
Council Action (Second Reading)
Public Hearing
On Agenda As A Consent Item No
On Agenda For Public Hearing No

<b>Subject</b> Sheriff: Request to approve a catastrophic planner	grant (1 FTE, no match)
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

### **Subject**

An Ordinance to amend the Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; Section 18-6, Smoking of Tobacco Products; so as to decrease the fine for an infraction

<u>Purpose</u>	
<u>Committee Recommendation</u>	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -08HR

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE RICHLAND COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 18, OFFENSES; SECTION 18-6, SMOKING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; SO AS TO DECREASE THE FINE FOR AN INFRACTION.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

SECTION I. The Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; Section 18-6. Smoking of Tobacco Products; Subsection (h)(3); is hereby amended to read as follows:

An infraction is punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25). Each day on (3) which a violation of this Section occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct infraction. A violation of this Section is furthermore declared to be a public nuisance.

SECTION II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION IV.	Effective Date.	This ordinance shall be enforced from and after	
2008			

SECTION IV. Effective Date. This ordina 2008.	nce shall be enforced from and after
	RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
	BY: Joseph McEachern, Chair
ATTEST THIS THE DAY	
OF, 2008	
Michielle R. Cannon-Finch Clerk of Council	

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only No Opinion Rendered As To Content

First Reading: September 16, 2008

Second Reading: Public Hearing: Third Reading:

<u>Subject</u> Policy regarding the use of carry over funds	
Purpose	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject  Coroner: Request to approve the renewal of a cont	tract with Professional Pathology Services
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

#### **Subject**

Contractual Matter: Retiree Payroll Deduction Insurance Vendors and Products, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Services, and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)

No

Purpose

Committee Recommendation

Council Action (First Reading)

Council Action (Second Reading)

Public Hearing

On Agenda As A Consent Item

No

**On Agenda For Public Hearing** 

Subject	
Airport Commission - 2	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Board of Assessment Control - 1	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (1113t Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda As A Consent Item	INO
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u>	
Accommodations Tax Advisory Committee - 1	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject Airport Commission - 2	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Board of Zoning Appeals	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Council Action (Occome Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No



# APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: Sampson Brown, Ir	
Home Address: 180 Preston Wider Lane Hopkins	-,5029061
Telephone: (home) 803-783-7502 (work) 803-319-47	07
Office Address: Retired	
Email Address: aldpinglfagol.com	_
Educational Background: B.S. Elementary Ed M.S. AdultEd	ocation
Professional Background: Teaching - Supervision + Adminis	•
Male ☐ Female ☐ Age: 18-25 ☐ 26-50 ☐ Over 50 ☐	*
Name of Committee in which interested: Zoning Board	
Reason for interest: The Lower Richland Communities need representation on the Zoning Board because development or interest into these areas. I believe our zoning farther into these areas. I believe our zoninances preserve the orders integrity of all converged on my Church's Trustee board, the	d more opment is
	p. 11 0 0
Toms Creek Improvement ASSOC + Pout Voices of Lower T keep informed of 1550 ES/Co. Counc, planning, Zoning, etc. Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee?	Dichardi c
Any other information you wish to give?	5325 4
Recommended by Council Member(s): Norman Jackson	- & G G Q.
Hours willing to commit each month: 5-6 Hours	- 20 N
	- 4 700
CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY	+3 2 2
It is the policy of Richland County to require disclosure of any personal or financial interest that may be influenced by decisions of the board for which any citizen applies for membership.	t ord
Such conflict of interest does not preclude service but shall be disclosed before appointment. The Clerk of Council shall be notified of any change on an annual basis and members of all board shall be required to abstain from voting or influencing through discussion or debate or any other way, decisions of the board affecting those personal and financial interests.	$s = 1\overline{C} 2$
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lte .	m# 68 🐣

All statements so filed shall be signed and verified by the filer. The verification shall state that the filer has used all reasonable diligence in its preparation, and that to the best of his or her knowledge it is true and complete.

Any person who willfully files a false or incomplete statement of disclosure or no change of condition, or who willfully fails to make any filing required by this article, shall be subject to such discipline, including censure and disqualification from the Board or Commission, as the County Council, by majority vote of the council, shall elect.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal interest in any business or corporation (profit or not-for-profit) that could be potentially affected by the actions of the board?

YesNo
If so, describe: I am presently the owner of Golden Pines Golf Academy located in Hopkins
Applicant's Signature  Return to: Clerk of Council, Post Office Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202.
For information, call 576-2060.
One form must be submitted for each committee on which you wish to serve.
Applications are current for one year.

	Sta	off Use Only	
Date Received:		Received by:	
Date Sent to Council: _			
Status of Application:	☐ Approved	☐ Denied	☐ On file



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: 1erry W. Brown
Home Address: 129 Mallard Landing Way, Columbia 50 29209
Telephone: (home) 803-776-7083 (work) N/A
Office Address: NA
Email Address: Tybro @ aol. com
Educational Background: Law Degree, Masters Degree in Management
Professional Background: 3/4ears, US Army, Richland County Zoning Administrate  Male \( \mathbb{Z} \) Female \( \mathbb{D} \) Age: 18-25 \( \mathbb{D} \) 26-50 \( \mathbb{D} \) Over 50 \( \mathbb{D} \) 1989-1999
Male \( \overline{\text{X}} \) Female \( \overline{\text{Y}} \) Age: 18-25 \( \overline{\text{D}} \) 26-50 \( \overline{\text{D}} \) Over 50 \( \overline{\text{X}} \) \( \overline{\text{Y}} \) 89-1999
Name of Committee in which interested: Board of Zoning Appeals
Reason for interest: Prior Service as Zoning Administrator and
BOZA Board member
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission:
Experience as Zoning Administrator and 6 years as
member of The Board of Zoning Appeals (2000-2006)
Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee?
Any other information you wish to give?
Recommended by Council Member(s): Becnice Scott
Hours willing to commit each month: As many as necessary

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY**

It is the policy of Richland County to require disclosure of any personal or financial interest that may be influenced by decisions of the board for which any citizen applies for membership.

Such conflict of interest does not preclude service but shall be disclosed before appointment. The Clerk of Council shall be notified of any change on an annual basis and members of all boards shall be required to abstain from voting or influencing through discussion or debate or any other way, decisions of the board affecting those personal and financial interests.

All statements so filed shall be signed and verified by the filer. The verification shall state that the filer has used all reasonable diligence in its preparation, and that to the best of his or her knowledge it is true and complete.

Any person who willfully files a false or incomplete statement of disclosure or no change of condition, or who willfully fails to make any filing required by this article, shall be subject to such discipline, including censure and disqualification from the Board or Commission, as the County Council, by majority vote of the council, shall elect.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal interprofit) that could be potentially affected by	rest in any business or corporation (profit or not-for- the actions of the board?
Yes	No
If so, describe:	
Clerk of Council, Post Of For inform One form must be submitted for e	7/9/08 Date  Return to: ffice Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202. nation, call 576-2060.  each committee on which you wish to serve.  are current for one year.
s	Staff Use Only
Date Received:	Received by:
Date Sent to Council:	
Status of Application:   Approved	☐ Denied ☐ On file



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

## Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: Joshua M	<u> McDuffie</u>				···
Home Address: 2417 Marion Street, Columbia SC 29201					
Telephone: (hor	ne) 803 606 2015		(wor	k) <u>803 895 441</u>	8
	524 Shaw Drive, Ste. 13				
Email Address:	joshua_mcduffie@yaho	oo.com			
Educational Bac	kground: <u>BA Geog (Ten</u>	ın '96) MB	A (Tenn '00)	PhD Geog (U	SC forthcoming)
Professional Bac	ckground: GIO, SCMD 5	years, Rea	al Property M	anager, AFCE	NT (currently)
Male X	Female □	Age:	18-25 □	26-50 X	Over 50 □
Name of Comm	ittee in which interested:	Board of	f Zoning App	eals	
Reason for inter-	est: Currently serving, lo	ongstandin	g interest in d	evelopment, pl	anning, zoning
and protecting or improving quality of life in Richland County					
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission:					
Knowledge of planning and zoning, excellent knowledge of Richland County codes, SC law and					
general land dev	elopment principles.		***************************************		
	on any County Board/Con				
Any other inform	nation you wish to give?	Currently	vice chair, co	ontinuing educa	tion up to date
Recommended b	y Council Member(s):	Norman Ja	ckson		
Hours willing to	commit each month:	As require	d		

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

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#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal interest in any business or corporation (profit or not-for-profit) that could be potentially affected by the actions of the board?

Yes	NoX
If so, describe:	
Applicant's Signature	1 OCT 2008 Date

Return to: Clerk of Council, Post Office Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202. For information, call 576-2060.

One form must be submitted for each committee on which you wish to serve.

Applications are current for one year.

	St	aff Use Only	
Date Received:		Received by	
Date Sent to Council: _			
Status of Application:	☐ Approved	☐ Denied	☐ On file



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

### Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: Elaine T. Perrine
Home Address: 27 Richland Farms Rd., Hopkins, SC 29061
Telephone: (home) $776-9392$ (work) $N/4$
Office Address:
Educational Background: BA in Business Administration
Professional Background: VAried basiness/public related employment (30+ yrs.
Male □ Female ☑ Age: 18-25 □ 26-50 □ Over 50 ☑
Name of Committee in which interested: Board of Zoning Adjustments & Appeals
Reason for interest: would like to represent the citizens
of Richland Cty
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission:
served on Board from 1994 to 2000
Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee?
Any other information you wish to give? resided in Richland Cty since 1980
Recommended by Council Member(s): Tony Mizzell
Hours willing to commit each month: <u>necessary hrs. needed</u>

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal intere- profit) that could be potentially affected by		
Yes		
If so, describe:	10.5	
Claime J. Jerrine Applicant's Signature	Sept. //	7, 2005
Clerk of Council, Post Of	Return to: fice Box 192, Cole ation, call 576-50	
One form must be submitted for e	each committee or	which you wish to serve.
Applications a	re current for one	e year.
S	Staff Use Only	
Date Received:	Received by:	
Date Sent to Council:		
Status of Application:  Approved	☐ Denied	☐ On file



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: Home Address: Telephone: (home) Office Address: Email Address: Educational Background: Professional Background: Male !-Female I Over 50 I Name of Committee in which interested: Reason for interest: \ MISAYNE! Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Foard/ Commission: Fresently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee? Any other information you wish to give? Recommended by Council Member(s):

### CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

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Hours willing to commit each month:

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS			
Do you have any financial or personal interest in any business or corporation (profit or not-for- profit) that could be potentially affected by the actions of the board?			
Yes	No		
If so, describe:			
Applicant's Signature		3	
Clerk of Coun	Return to: acil, Post Office Box 192, For information, call 576	Columbia, SC 29:202. 6-2060.	
One form must be sub	mitted for each committe	ee on which you wish to serve.	
Арр	plications are current for	one year.	
	Staff Use Only		
Date Received:	Received 1	by:	
Date Sent to Council:	<del></del>		
Status of Application:	Approved Denied	. 🚨 On file	



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Name: William Z). Smith Sr.
Home Address: 108 Brich Hollow Dr. Cola SC 29229
Telephone: (home) 903-466-1932 (work) 803-736-8597
Office Address: 108 13 Noh Hollow
Educational Background: Undergoduele.
Professional Background: 10 year Marty of Bister exp. 60waly Company, Real Estate Deve & Inces to,
Male ☐ Female ☐ Age: 18-25 ☐ 26-50 ☐ Over 50 ☐
Name of Committee in which interested: Zoning Commission
Reason for interest: Zould love to be involved with development 20ming,
as well as providing people assistance 2/ Property Derign.
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission:
Zeedership withincommunity. Relative work background working
Teithin community Development, politics, and education
Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee?
Any other information you wish to give? Active citizen of Richland Coanly
Recommended by Council Member(s):
Hours willing to commit each month: As many an it has kes

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal interest profit) that could be potentially affected by the		
Yes	No	<u>×</u>
If so, describe:		
R Clerk of Council, Post Offi	tion, call 576-20	lumbia, SC 29202. 060. on which you wish to serve.
Sta	aff Use Only	
Date Received:	Received by:	
Date Sent to Council:		
Status of Application:	☐ Denied	☐ On file

<u>Subject</u>	
Planning Commission - 1	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No



## APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

	Name: B Detts MANNING
	Home Address: 4004 Linuxed rd Coly SC 29205
	Telephone: (home) 7872376 (work) 699065
	Office Address: 100 Pavish Wall
	Educational Background: Cleuser, USC
	Professional Background: Textestate development, Construction
	Male □ Female □ Age: 18-25 □ 26-50 □ Over 50 □
	Name of Committee in which interested: Thunky Commission)
	Reason for interest: O commenty savice is important @ woxeld like to
Xxist NeeDe	Wer cty in completing the Lond were plan. Beau provide Knowledge and works  Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/Commission:
(	Consenty Serve as chimmon of the Planning Counisian. understand the oracle
4	Note the Abact the House the must advers in the years to come.  Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee?
	Any other information you wish to give?
	Recommended by Council Member(s):
	Hours willing to commit each month: Whatever time is Nelectively

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

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#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financi profit) that could be pote				n (profit or not-for-
Y	es	No		
If so, describe:				
Hun Manna Applicant's Signature	my_	Sept. 6	7208	

Return to: Clerk of Council, Post Office Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202. For information, call 576-2060.

One form must be submitted for each committee on which you wish to serve.

Applications are current for one year.

Staff Use Only			
Date Received:		Received by:	
Date Sent to Council: _	****		
Status of Application:	☐ Approved	☐ Denied	☐ On file

<u>Subject</u>	
Township Auditorium Board - 2	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No



# APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Applicant must reside in Richland County. Home Address: Telephone: (home) Office Address: \_ Emzil Address: Educational Background: Professional Background; Male Female Age: 18-2.5 □ 26-50 Name of Committee in which interested: Reason for interest Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission Presently serve on any County Board/Commission/Committee? Any other information you wish to give? Recommended by Council Member(s): Hours willing to commit each month:

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

Do you have any financial or personal interest in any business or corporation (profit or not-for-profit) that could be potentially affected by the actions of the board?

Yes\_\_\_

sc, describe:	-
Kenneth G. Underson	> 28-20-68
plicant's Signature	Date
Clerk of Council, Por in	Return to: ost Office Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202. uformation, call 576-2060.
One form must be submitted	d for each committee on which you wish to serve.
	d for each committee on which you wish to serve.
	d for each committee on which you wish to serve.
	ions are current for one year.
Applicati	ions are current for one year.  Staff Use Only
	ions are current for one year.
Applicati	ions are current for one year.  Staff Use Only



# APPLICATION FOR SERVICE ON RICHLAND COUNTY COMMITTEE, BOARD OR COMMISSION

Applicant must reside in Richland County.

Name: Tony B. White
Home Address: 4809 North Naw St Colombia 30
Telephone: (home) 704-9071-7059 (work) 903-376-6573
Office Address: 2907 Two Noteh Rd Colase 29204
Email Address:
Educational Background: MDCANDS TECH College
Professional Background: MIDLANDS TECH College Professional Background: FINANCE Mgr, Cincert- Promoter Million
Male A Pemale
Name of Committee in which interested: Township ROARIS
Reason for interest: 15 years of experience entertainment
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission: (O)
Your characteristics/qualifications, which would be an asset to Committee/Board/ Commission: (Olivina)
Mauce May Pools Deves Charten Market
May vica I'm Hears Wentoh mith National and long
, states board, commission committee: 100
Any other information you wish to give? Resident of Richard Osanty (134)
Resommended by Council Member(s): Joseph McEachern, Paul Svings for
Hours willing to commit each month: FLS-Yiblue

### CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTERESTS

	Yes	No	
f so, describe:			6
	1	02/2-/	
100	4	08/20/08	
ppleant's Sig	rature	Date (	
		Return to: fice Box 192, Columbia, SC	29282
		ation, call 576-2060.	2/202.
One fo	rm must be submitted for e	ach committee on which you	ı wish to serve.
		re current for one year.	
	тррисиском а	te current tox one year.	
		4	
		· ·	
		4.65 II. O. I.	
Date Receiv		taff Use Only  Received by:	

#### **Subject**

Motion Period and Review of Policy for Motions Held in Committee for more than six months; Amendment to the Council Rules

No

Purpose

Committee Recommendation

Council Action (First Reading)

Council Action (Second Reading)

Public Hearing

On Agenda As A Consent Item

No

**On Agenda For Public Hearing** 

<b>Subject</b> Ruling for Electronic Participation for Absent Council Meml	oers
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject CMRTA Route Reduction	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

<u>Subject</u> Fund Balance Policy	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

### **Subject**

A Resolution to appoint and commission Kecia D. Lara and Brandon Hooker as code enforcement officers for the proper security, general welfare, and convenience of Richland County

Purpose	
<u>Committee Recommendation</u>	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

Subject	
Date for Strategic Planning and Visioning Session	
<u>Purpose</u>	
Committee Recommendation	
Council Action (First Reading)	
Council Action (Second Reading)	
Public Hearing	
On Agenda As A Consent Item	No
SII AGOIIGA AS A CONSCIIC ITCIII	110
On Agenda For Public Hearing	No

# Proposed Timeline for Completion and Implementation of the Richland County Strategic Plan

#### October 7, 2008 (Council Meeting)

- Update from the County Administrator (*Report of County Administrator*)
- Council sets a date for its strategic planning and visioning session (*Motion Period*)
  - o Note: This date will be coordinated with staff from Clemson University

#### October 10, 2008

 Background papers will be submitted to council for review in anticipation of the upcoming strategic planning and visioning session

#### Week of October 13, 2008 (Strategic Planning Ad Hoc Committee Meeting)

• The Strategic Planning Ad Hoc Committee (*Hutchinson, Jackson and Livingston*) will meet with staff and representatives from Clemson University's Institute for Economic and Community Development to set goals and objectives for the upcoming strategic planning and visioning session

#### Week of October 20, 2008 (Strategic Planning and Visioning Session)

- Council attends a strategic planning and visioning session (*Date and Location TBD*)
- Staff will review the vision, mission and values statements that were developed by council during the 2009 annual retreat, provide recap of the feedback received from county residents, and provide a brief overview of the background papers
- Clemson staff will facilitate the session and lead council through its development of goals, strategies, objectives and desired outcomes for the upcoming five-year period

#### Late-October through Mid-November 2008

• Staff will work with representatives from Clemson and the Strategic Planning Ad Hoc Committee to finalize the draft strategic plan.

#### November 18, 2008 (Council Meeting)

- Final draft of the strategic plan is submitted to council for approval.
  - o Though not required, a public hearing is recommended.

#### January 2009 (Council Retreat)

• Council will use the strategic plan to set goals for 2009 during the annual retreat.

#### February through June, 2009

• Council and the administrator will use the strategic plan to develop priorities for the FY 09-10 budget.

### October 2008

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	1	3	4
5	6	7 Council Meeting	8	9	Issue Papers Submitted to Council	11
12	Council to r	14 review Issue Papa	15 ers / Ad Hoc Con	16 nmittee Meeting	(Date TBD)	18
10	20	21	22	22	24	25
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Clemson Unavailable  Council Meeting  Strategic Planning Session (Date TBD)				(Date TBD)	
26	25	20	20	20	21	
26	27	Council Meeting	Clemson Unavailable	30	31	

#### **Subject**

An Ordinance Authorizing a Utility Easement to South Carolina Electric & Gas Company on property identified as TMS #24700-09-06

Committee Recommendation

Council Action (First Reading)

Council Action (Second Reading)

Public Hearing

On Agenda As A Consent Item

No

On Agenda For Public Hearing

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_-08HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A UTILITY EASEMENT TO SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY ON PROPERTY IDENTIFIED AS TMS NUMBER 24700-09-06.