RICHLAND COUNTY

DEVELOPMENT & SERVICES COMMITTEE AGENDA



Tuesday, JUNE 25, 2019

5:00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1 of 69

The Honorable Gwen Kennedy, Chair	County Council District 7
The Honorable Allison Terracio	County Council District 5
The Honorable Jim Manning	County Council District 8
The Honorable Chip Jackson	County Council District 9
The Honorable Chakisse Newton	County Council District 11

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2019





Richland County Development & Services Committee

June 25, 2019 - 5:00 PM Council Chambers 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

1. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>

2. <u>APPROVAL OF MINUTES</u>

a. May 23, 2019 [PAGES 7-10]

3. <u>ADOPTION OF AGENDA</u>

4. <u>ITEMS FOR ACTION</u>

- **a.** Determine if there is any state/federal law that prohibits a county from creating an ordinance that will address the use of plastic bags by commercial entities. If not, create an ordinance that would prohibit the use of plastic bags for use in putting product purchases, with certain exceptions if deemed necessary. Example: many products already come prepackaged in plastic and could not come under these restrictions [MALINOWSKI and N. JACKSON] [PAGES 11-21]
- **b.** I move that Richland County Council secure the services of a public relations firm to, among other things, assist Council as a whole and its individual members in informing the media and general public of the body's collective work and activities and community engagements of individual members. A public relations contractor will complement the work of the Clerk's Office, as well as the Public Information Office, which promotes activities of the entire County organization; while a public relations firm will focus solely on Council and its members. The assistance of a contractor will ensure Council abides by state law in its interactions with staff, as the nature of public relations assistance can involve individual requests or directives to staff, which

The Honorable Gwen Kennedy

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falls outside the authority of individual members. [DICKERSON]

1. Request for Proposals: County Council Communications Consultant [FOR INFORMATION] [PAGES 22-26]

2. Public Information Office PowerPoint [FOR INFORMATION] [PAGES 27-44]

c. This is a request that the Utilities Department adheres to the policy established by Council as indicated below on May 15, 2007 and in an effort to achieve this Council policy, the following language is to be added:

• The feasible reach in section 24-48 (below) for the Broad River Basin shall be limited to current boundaries/extremities of the sewer system and should limit the developments as infills/pockets within the service area currently enclosed by existing sewer lines terminals/end points.

• SECTION 24-48 – Refers to construction of facilities within the reach of a planned portion of a public sewer interceptor and provides in part.... "The developer shall, when the development involves construction of new sewer facilities within the feasible reach of a planned portion of public sewer interceptor participate in the cost of extending the public interceptor to serve his development and shall connect to such system. This developer shall participate in the cost of such extension in an amount not less than the cost of the line size necessary to serve his development [MALINOWSKI] [PAGES 45-47]

- d. Department of Public Works: Olympia Alleyway Quit Claim Deed [PAGES 48-51]
- e. Department of Public Works: Pavement Preservation Program [PAGES 52-54]
- f. Petition to Close a Portion of Olin Sites Rd. [PAGES 55-69]

5. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>



Special Accommodations and Interpreter Services Citizens may be present during any of the County's meetings. If requested, the agenda and backup materials will be made available in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), as amended and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting may request such modification, accommodation, aid or service by contacting the Clerk of Council's office either in person at 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC, by telephone at (803) 576-2061, or TDD at 803-576-2045 no later than 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.



Richland County Council

DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES COMMITTEE May 23, 2019 – 5:00 PM Council Chambers 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Gwen Kennedy, Chair, Allison Terracio, Jim Manning, Calvin Jackson and Chakisse Newton

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Bill Malinowski, Joyce Dickerson, Dalhi Myers and Paul Livingston

OTHERS PRESENT: Michelle Onley, Kimberly Williams-Roberts, Larry Smith, Stacey Hamm, Clayton Voignier, John Thompson, Tommy DeLage, Quinton Epps, Ismail Ozbek, Sandra Yudice, Tim Nielsen and Cheryl Johnson

1. **<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>** – Ms. Kennedy called the meeting to order at approximately 5:00 PM.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

a. <u>April 23, 2019</u> – Mr. Manning moved, seconded by Ms. Newton, to approve the minutes as distributed

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson, Newton, Kennedy and Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

3. <u>ADOPTION OF AGENDA</u> – Mr. Manning moved, seconded by Mr. Jackson, to adopt the agenda as published.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson, Newton, Kennedy and Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

4. **ITEMS FOR ACTION**

 a. Determine if there is any state/federal law that prohibits a county from creating an ordinance that will address the use of plastic bags by commercial entities. If not, create an ordinance that would prohibit the use of plastic bags for use in putting product purchases, with certain exceptions if deemed necessary. Example: many products already come prepackaged in plastic and could not come under these restrictions [MALINOWSKI and N. JACKSON] – Ms. Terracio moved, seconded by Mr. Manning, to adopt the ordinance, as presented.

Ms. Newton stated she has significant questions about this ordinance. Particularly, as it relates to the outreach piece, to make sure that it is understood by the business community, and to make sure that we have fully thought through how we are going to communicate to the public

on whom this will have an impact. She also has some specific questions, in the weeds, about the ordinance. She does not want to shortchange the conversation, but also understands that we are trying to be expeditious, as we continue the budget process. Therefore, she would like to hold this item in committee, so we can continue the discussion about the outreach required as a part of this.

Mr. Manning moved, seconded by Mr. Jackson, to defer this item until the June committee meeting.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson, Newton and Manning

Present but Not Voting: Kennedy

The vote in favor was unanimous.

b. I move to direct the County Administrator to solicit proposals for a survey to residents of <u>Richland County. The purpose of the survey will be to help the County strategically plan for the</u> <u>future as they continue to grow and meet new challenges. The survey will also assist elected</u> <u>officials, as well as County administrators, in making critical decisions about prioritizing</u> <u>resources and helping set the direction for the future of the County. The survey will gather and</u> <u>analyze input and data from residents on service quality, priorities and overall performance and</u> <u>satisfaction with County services [WALKER]</u> – Ms. Newton moved, seconded by Ms. Terracio, to forward to Council with a recommendation to direct the Acting County Administrator to procure a specialized firm to administer a survey to residents of Richland County for the purpose of strategic planning, goal and priority setting.

Mr. Malinowski requested to be provided the year the telephone survey was conducted.

Ms. Newton stated the staff member that was acquiring that information is not present due to illness, but it will be provided at the Council meeting.

Mr. Jackson stated, for clarification, we are voting to solicit proposals.

Ms. Kennedy responded in the affirmative.

Mr. Jackson inquired as to why we have a proposal in the packet from Mecklenburg County, if we are going to be soliciting...

Mr. Manning stated he does not believe that is the proposal for us. That is the proposal that Mecklenburg County put out for the one they did.

Mr. Jackson stated, if we are going to be putting out a bid for proposals, for potential products to be developed, that we will use, why would we have one now, in advance of the solicitation process going through its full cycle and ending.

Mr. Manning stated this is just a model showing the proposals they did.

Mr. Jackson stated it seems prejudicial because now he has a model from Mecklenburg, so when the model from Beaufort comes in, he already looked at this detailed model from Mecklenburg, and may now be bias before Beaufort gets a shot. We should get all the models in at the same time, and not be prejudicing our minds with a model, when we have not even decided to do it.

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Ms. Newton stated she and Councilman Walker have discussed this. The idea was not that this is a proposal from Mecklenburg County. In our last meeting, there were some questions about the types of information that could be provided in a survey, and that is why this is provided. The motion would be to prepare a solicitation, so that we could review it. Her recommendation would be, if you have some concerns that this is prejudicial, that perhaps we move forward with the motion to let them put together a solicitation for a survey, and we come back and read the solicitation. It would not be creating a survey, like Mecklenburg County. It would be a survey to get this type of data, which we could use however we wanted.

Mr. Jackson stated, he thinks, in the process of soliciting proposals for any project, to get one from a project that has already been completed, does become prejudicial because if he falls in love with this one, then all others will be seen as secondary.

Mr. Malinowski stated, for clarification, the motion is to request a solicitation be conducted. The information, in the agenda, says to direct the Administrator to procure someone. So, we are saying we go either for a RFP or RFQ.

Ms. Newton stated, Mr. Malinowski is correct, the recommendation is to procure. In subsequent conversations with staff, the discussion was to begin the solicitation process. She stated, if Mr. Malinowski has concerns about the solicitation, she would be happy to offer a friendly amendment that a solicitation is developed, that is then reviewed, to make sure that it is free and fair from bias.

Mr. Malinowski stated, to him, if you say procure, that means the Administrator goes out and says he wants to hire you to do this vs. everyone telling us what they can do and what they will charge us.

Ms. Newton stated she would offer a friendly amendment to authorize the Administrator to solicit proposals, for a survey, according to the objectives outlined in the agenda.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson, Newton, Kennedy and Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

5. **ITEMS PENDING ANALYSIS: NO ACTION REQUIRED:**

a. <u>I move that Richland County Council secure the services of a public relations firm to, among other things, assist Council as a whole and its individual members in informing the media and general public of the body's collective work and activities and community engagements of individual members. A public relations contractor will complement the work of the Clerk's Office, as well as the Public Information Office, which promotes activities of the entire County organization; while a public relations firm will focus solely on Council and its members. The assistance of a contractor will ensure Council abides by state law in its interactions with staff, as the nature of public relations assistance can involve individual requests or directives to staff, which falls outside the authority of individual members [DICKERSON]</u> – Mr. Manning requested an update on this item. He thinks, on things like this, we should have when the motion was made. He stated this has been sitting at the bottom of the agenda for a long time, and, if this is something that we are going to do, it would not take that long to do.

Ms. Roberts stated, toward the end of the last committee meeting, when this subject came up, Mr. Malinowski made the statement, perhaps we should not move much further, since full Council had not vetted the matter, and may not be what full Council wanted. After that, she had a conversation with the Chair regarding Mr. Malinowski's comments. Per that conversation, he

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was going to speak with the maker of the motion to determine how she wanted to go forward. Nothing has been done regarding the motion since that time.

Ms. Dickerson stated, if anyone makes a motion, and it is sent to a committee, it should be acted on and forwarded to full Council. That is when full Council would decide whether they want to.

Mr. Livingston stated he had wanted to get more clarity on it. The motion talked about the media, public relations, public information, how to promote the County, staff interaction, etc.

Mr. Jackson stated, he agrees with Ms. Dickerson, and he is not sure that the committee should have to wait until the Chair of Council gets with the maker of the motion, who is not on the committee, before the committee can deliberate and discuss the issue. It was sent to the D&S Committee. The D&S Committee needs to make a decision, one way or the other. He stated, for example, he knows there is a vacancy with the Assistant Clerk of Council, and he was going to ask in the committee meeting whether or not that might be an alternative to bringing in a consultant to do this job. Having the FTE slot available filled with a person whose qualifications are slanted towards the need that Ms. Dickerson has expressed.

Mr. Manning requested this item be placed on the agenda next month for action. It seems like discussion and information was not including the Clerk, but started out by somebody, that is not a member of this committee, saying something at the end of committee that put it into nowhere. Then someone, that is not on either committee, was going to talk to somebody about something, and that did not happen.

6. **<u>ADJOURNMENT</u>** – The meeting adjourned at approximately 5:23 PM.

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Agenda Briefing

To: Prepared by:	Committee Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Honorable Members of the Committee Ashiya Myers, Assistant to the County Administrator			
Department:	Administration			
Date Prepared:	May 24, 2019	Meeting Date:	Jun	e 25, 2019
Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean via	a email	Date	April 11, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via ema	ail	Date	April 04, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via en	lamm via email Date: April 05, 2019		
Approved for Council Consideration: Acting County Administrator John Thompson, Ph.D., MB		ohn Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM		
Committee	Development & Serv	vices		
Subject:	Plastic Bag Ordinance Recommendations			

Recommended Action:

This is a Council initiative. Should Council wish to implement a plastic bag ban/fee hybrid, staff recommends adopting the ordinance as presented or as amended by the Development and Services committee.

Should Council wish to delay the implementation of a plastic bag ban/fee hybrid, staff recommends monitoring state efforts relative to preemptive legislation regarding plastic ban/fee hybrid ordinances.

Motion Requested:

- 1. I move to adopt the ordinance and presented/amended, or,
- 2. I move to direct staff to monitor state efforts relative to preemptive legislation regarding plastic ban/fee hybrid ordinances.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact is currently unknown. Depending upon the enforcement mechanism, additional staff may be required. Additionally, costs associated with public outreach and education as well as bag giveaways are indeterminate.

Motion of Origin:

Determine if there is any state/federal law that prohibits a county from creating an ordinance that will address the use of plastic bags by commercial entities. If not, create an ordinance that would prohibit the use of plastic bags for use in putting product purchases, with certain exceptions if deemed necessary. Example: many products already come prepackaged in plastic and could not come under these restrictions

Council Member	Bill Malinowski, Norman Jackson
Meeting	Special Called
Date	July 10, 2018

Discussion:

Relevant Terminology:

- a) **Mil**: a unit of measurement equal to a thousandth of an inch
- b) **Post-consumer recycled content**: material from products that people or businesses have already used
- c) Fee/charge: money that retailers are mandated to charge, but is retained by the retailer
- d) **Reusable bag**: bags greater than 2.25 mils thick or as otherwise defined by material, load capacity, durability, and/or minimum lifetime of use

Successful Plastic Bag Ordinance Development

As the proposed ordinance is developed, input from potentially impacted retailers, food establishments, and the general public is greatly encouraged. The following have proven effective in public education campaigns:

- Record of specific harms caused by plastic bags to include costs of associated litter clean-ups and municipal waste impact
- Effective ordinances from other municipalities

The most effective plastic bag ordinances offer a comprehensive method to address all carryout bags via ban/fee hybrids that charge a fee on all other carryout bags (paper, reusable, compostable). This method is the most effective in changing consumer behavior and reducing carryout bag consumption. Fees/charges may range from 5 cents to 25 cents per bag and are set as minimums rather than as flat fees.

"Straight" plastic bag bans are ineffective as paper and reusable bags are still available for free, resulting in increased use of free paper and plastic bags greater than 2.25 mils thick.

It is recommended that any plastic bag law:

- Include a minimum fee/charge component
- Cover as many businesses as possible
- Paper bags should be recyclable and contain at least 40% post-consumer recycled content
- Include a reporting mandate for the implementation/enforcement agency

To address concerns of the impact of a ban/fee hybrid ordinance on low-income residents, require education and outreach as well as reusable bag giveaways in low-income communities during the transition period and during special events. Also, include an exemption for transactions paid in whole or in part by food stamp programs.

As plastic bag ordinances are intended to apply only to carryout bags, the ordinance should also include exemptions for other specific types of bags. Most ordinances/laws exempt bags without handles used to carry unpackaged food and bags provided by a pharmacy to carry prescriptions. Further exemptions may be determined by public input and/or state regulatory requirements.

Enforcement of the ban/fee varies by jurisdiction. Examples include departments of waste management, business licensing departments, city/town mayors/managers, and local tourism boards.

Penalties also vary by jurisdiction, but the overall trend is monetary enforcement fines levied which may gradually increase per violation. Activists do not recommend the use of plastic bag ordinances/laws as a punitive measure against the consumer or as a means to generate general fund revenue.

Plastic Bag Ordinance Implementation

Effective implementation requires education about the ordinance to residents and businesses. Notices should inform businesses of the ordinance's requirements as well as signs for them to post near points of sale.

Most ordinances/laws allow a period between implementation and penalty enforcement. The first violation may be a warning with any subsequent violations resulting in penalties that gradually increase.

To measure the effectiveness of the law, one may look for reductions in the amount of single-use carryout bags used at businesses and the amount of plastic bag litter. Observational data, bag purchase data, and litter clean-up data may be analyzed to assist in ordinance effectiveness measurement efforts.

Concerns

Presently, legislation has been introduced at the state level to preempt local ordinances relative to plastic bans/fees. Activists encourage the development of statewide coalitions of groups working on the initiative as well as lobbying state legislators to combat the proposed legislation.

At its March 23, 2019 meeting, the Development and Services Committee directed the County Attorney's office to draft the ordinance.

At its May 23, 2019 meeting, the Development and Services Committee deferred the item until its June 25, 2019 meeting.

Attachments:

1. Draft Ordinance

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. -19HR

AN ORDINANCE CREATING CHAPTER 18, OFFENSES; SECTION 18-7, REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE USE OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS; SO AS TO ESTABLISH REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS.

WHEREAS, Richland County seeks to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and visitors within the County; and

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council finds that the use of single-use plastic bags is detrimental to the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Richland County Council seeks to improve and protect the environment within the County by encouraging the use of reusable checkout bags and recyclable paper carryout bags and banning the use of single-use plastic bags for retail checkout of purchased goods throughout the County; and

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 Richland County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 18, Offenses; is hereby amended by the addition of Section 18-8, Regulations and Requirements Relating to the Use of Single-Use Plastic Bags; to read as follows:

Sec. 18-8. Regulations and requirements relating to the use of single-use plastic bags.

(A) Findings and Purpose.

1. The use of single-use carryout bags by consumers at retail establishments is detrimental to the environment, public health, and welfare.

2. The manufacture and distribution of single-use carryout bags requires utilization of natural resources and results in the generation of greenhouse gas emissions.

3. Single-use carryout bags contribute to environmental problems, including litter in storm drains, rivers and streams, and the ocean.

4. Single-use carryout bags impose unseen costs on consumers, local governments, the state, and taxpayers, and constitute a public nuisance.

The county council does therefore find and declare that it should restrict the use of

single-use carryout bags.

(B) Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Department means [relevant department].

Director means the Director of [relevant department].

Person means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, cooperative, partnership, or association.

Postconsumer recycled material means a material that would otherwise be destined for solid waste disposal, having completed its intended end use and product life cycle. Postconsumer recycled material does not include materials and byproducts generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing and fabrication process.

Recycled paper bag means a paper carryout bag provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale that meets all of the following requirements:

1) Contains only post-consumer recycled fiber, and fiber from sources accredited by the Forest Stewardship Council or other independent certification organization, as approved by the Director.

2) Contains a minimum of 40% post-consumer recycled content.

3) Displays the word "Recyclable" in a highly visible manner on the outside of the bag, and is labeled with the name of the manufacturer, the location (country) where the bag was manufactured, and the percentage of post-consumer recycled content in an easy- to-read size font.

4) Is accepted for recycling in curbside programs in Richland County.

Reusable bag means a bag that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse and meets all of the requirements herein related.

Reusable bag producer means a person or entity that does any of the following:

1) Manufactures reusable bags for sale or distribution to a store.

2) Imports reusable bags into this state, for sale or distribution to a store.

3) Sells or distributes reusable bags to a store.

Reusable bag producer does not include a store, with regard to a reusable bag for which there is a manufacturer or importer, as specified in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

Single-use carryout bag means a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable bag that meets the requirements set forth herein.

A single-use carryout bag does not include either of the following:

1) A bag to hold prescription medication dispensed from a pharmacy.

2) A nonhandled bag used to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items when placed in a recycled paper bag or a reusable bag.

3) A bag provided to contain an unwrapped food item.

4) A nonhandled bag that is designed to be placed over articles of clothing on a hanger.

Food establishment means any operation that prepares, processes, packages, serves or otherwise provides food for human consumption, either on or off the premises, regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. These establishments include, but are not limited to, restaurants, delicatessens, snack bars, catering operations, ice cream parlors, school cafeterias, independent living food service operations, licensed healthcare facilities, temporary food establishments, grocery stores, retail meat markets, fish/seafood markets, retail ice merchants, shared use operations, mobile food establishments (to include the associated commissary and mobile units).

Store means a retail establishment or food establishment located within the unincorporated Richland County.

Retail establishment includes any public commercial establishment engaged in the sale of personal consumer or household items to the customers who will use or consume such items.

(C) Reusable Bags.

1) On and after [Month date, year], a store may sell or distribute a reusable bag to a customer at the point of sale only if the reusable bag is made by a producer certified pursuant to this section to meet all of the following requirements:

i. Has a stitched handle and is designed for at least 125 uses, as provided in this section.

ii. Has a volume capacity of at least 15 liters.

iii. Is machine washable or made from a material capable of being washed so as to be cleaned and disinfected at least 100 times.

iv. Has printed on the bag, or on a tag attached to the bag that is not intended to be removed, and in a manner visible to the consumer, all of the following information:

a) The name of the manufacturer.

b) The country where the bag was manufactured.

c) A statement that the bag is a reusable bag and designed for at least 125 uses.

d) If the bag is eligible for recycling in the unincorporated Richland County, instructions to return the bag to the store for recycling or to another appropriate recycling location. If recyclable in the unincorporated Richland County, the bag shall include the chasing arrows recycling symbol or the term "recyclable," consistent with the Federal Trade Commission guidelines use of that term, as updated.

v. Does not contain lead, cadmium, or any other toxic material that may pose a threat to public health.

vi. Complies with Section 260.12 of Part 260 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations related to recyclable claims if the reusable bag producer makes a claim that the reusable bag is recyclable.

2) In addition to the requirements in subdivision (1), a reusable bag made from plastic film shall meet all of the following requirements:

i. On and after [Month date, year], it shall be made from a minimum of 20 percent postconsumer recycled material.

ii. On and after [Month date, year], it shall be made from a minimum of 40 percent postconsumer recycled material.

iii. Meets any further standards for minimum recycled content established by regulation adopted by the Department after a public hearing and at least 60 days' notice, based upon environmental benefit and market availability.

iv. It shall be recyclable in the unincorporated Richland County, and accepted for return to at-store recycling programs.

v. It shall have, in addition to the above requirements, a statement that the bag is made partly or wholly from postconsumer recycled material and stating the postconsumer recycled material content percentage, as applicable.

vi. It shall be capable of carrying 25 pounds over a distance of 300 feet for a minimum of 125 uses and be at least 4 mils thick, measured according to the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard D6988-13.

vii. It shall be made of plastic other than polyethylene (HDPE, LDPE, PETE, etc.) or polyvinyl chloride that is durable, non-toxic, and generally considered a food-grade material.

3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1), a reusable bag that is not made of plastic film and that is made from any other natural or synthetic fabric, including, but not limited to, woven or nonwoven nylon, polypropylene, polyethylene-terephthalate, or Tyvek, shall satisfy all of the following:

i) It shall be sewn.

ii) It shall be capable of carrying 22 pounds over a distance of 175 feet for a minimum of 125 uses.

iii) It shall have a minimum fabric weight of at least 80 grams per square meter.

(D) Single-use carryout bags.

1. On and after [Month date, year], a store shall not provide a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale.

2. On and after [Month date, year], a store shall not sell or distribute a reusable bag at the point of sale except as provided in this subdivision.

i. On and after [Month date, year], a store may make available for purchase at the point of sale a reusable bag that meets the requirements of Section 3.

ii. On and after [Month date, year], a store that makes reusable bags available for purchase shall not sell the reusable bag for less than ten cents (\$0.10) in order to ensure that the cost of providing a reusable bag is not subsidized by a customer who does not require that bag.

3. On and after [Month date, year], a store shall not sell or distribute a recycled paper bag at the point of sale except as provided in this subdivision.

i. A store may make available for purchase a recycled paper bag. On and after [Month date, year], the store shall not sell a recycled paper bag for less than ten

cents (\$0.10) in order to ensure that the cost of providing a recycled paper bag is not subsidized by a consumer who does not require that bag.

4. Exemption.

i. Notwithstanding any other law, on and after [Month date, year], a store that makes reusable bags or recycled paper bags available for purchase at the point of sale shall provide a reusable bag or a recycled paper bag at no cost at the point of sale to a customer receiving supplemental food assistance, WIC and other public assistance programs available in South Carolina.

ii. A store shall not charge for a reusable bag that is distributed to a customer without charge during a limited duration promotional event, not to exceed 12 days per year.

5. A store shall not require a customer to use, purchase, or accept a single- use carryout bag, recycled paper bag, or reusable bag as a condition of sale of any product.

6. Any owner or operator of a store may petition the County for a full or partial waiver of the requirements of this Section, for a period of up to one year, if the owner or operator can:

i. Demonstrate that application of this Section would create undue hardship or practical difficulty for the store not generally applicable to other stores in similar circumstances, or

ii. Establish that the business as a whole cannot, under the terms of this Section, generate a return that is commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks and is sufficient to attract capital.

7. All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be retained by the store and may be used only for the following purposes:

i. Costs associated with complying with the requirements of this ordinance.

ii. Actual costs of providing recycled paper bags or reusable bags.

iii. Costs associated with a store's educational materials or educational campaign encouraging the use of reusable bags.

8. Stores shall separately itemize the fee charged pursuant to this ordinance on the standard receipt provided to customers.

(E) Outreach and Implementation.

Stores that provide reusable or recycled paper bags at the point of sale shall display a sign in a location outside or inside of the business, viewable by customers, alerting customers of the charge per bag.

The Department's responsibilities for implementing this ordinance include conducting outreach to stores, providing multi-lingual information to educate store employees and customers, and making available lists of vendors who sell recycled paper, or reusable bags. The Director, after a public comment, may adopt and may amend guidelines to implement assist in implementing this ordinance.

[Relevant Department] shall establish an educational outreach program for the public. To further promote the use of reusable shopping bags and reduce the quantity of singleuse carryout bags entering the Richland County's waste stream, the [relevant department] is authorized to make reusable carryout bags available to the public at low cost or free-of-charge, targeting such programs to reach low-income households to the greatest degree possible.

(F) Penalties.

1. Any store that violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance after a written warning notice has been issued for that violation shall be deemed guilty of an offense. The civil penalty shall not exceed \$100 for a first violation; \$200 for a second violation within any 12-month period; and \$500 for each additional violation within any 12-month period. Each day that a violation continues will constitute a separate offense.

2. In addition to the penalties set forth in this section, repeated violations of this chapter by a person who owns, manages, operates, is a business agent of, or otherwise controls a business establishment may result in the suspension or revocation of the business license issued to the premises on which the violations occurred. No business license shall be issued or renewed until all fines outstanding against the applicant for violations of this chapter are paid in full.

3. Violation of this chapter is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, which may be abated by the county by restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, or other means provided for by law, and the county may take action to recover the costs of the nuisance abatement.

<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 superseded during the time this Ordinance is effective.

<u>SECTION IV.</u> This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption by Richland County Council.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

BY:

Paul Livingston, Chair

Attest this the _____ day of

_____, 2019

Kimberly Williams-Roberts Clerk of Council

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

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

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS COUNTY COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANT

The Richland County Council ("Council") seeks proposals from marketing, public relations and/or general communications professionals to assist the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers in informing the press and general public of their collective work in an effective, timely and concise manner. The contractor selected will be responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive strategy that should include, but may not be limited to, marketing, public relations, social media, event planning and image and position management. The contractor may provide assistance to individual Councilmembers on issues or projects, as needed and as resources allow, so long as the assistance is distributed among the individual Councilmembers in a more or less equal manner. A contract for one year is anticipated; assuming mutual satisfaction, the contract may be renewed for consecutive one year calendar periods for up to five years total.

I. Duties of Communications Consultant

The contractor selected will assist the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected Councilmembers in the development and execution of a strategy for effective and timely communication with the public. At the direction and under the supervision of the County Clerk to Council Office and Council Chair, the contractor will provide services to the Council as a whole, to its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers.

- Plan, arrange and attend presentations, community projects and other public appearances to increase residents' awareness of the role of County Council and promote goodwill of Richland County initiatives.
- As needed, ensure Council attendance and participation at public events is coordinated and arrangements are in place to facilitate said participation (to include parking, seating, tickets, escorts, etc.)
- Serve as media coach to aid County Council in effective communication with the public and with employees.
- As needed, serve as representative of County Council at community activities.

Duties may include, but not be limited to, the following:

1) Develop strategies for consistent, informative communication from the Council to the public regarding issues coming before the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers, and the Council's actions regarding such issues. It is important that the consultant monitor trends and initiate ideas on when and how to inform the public, and work with the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers to implement these recommendations as appropriate.

2) Arrange for and coordinate media coverage of issues before the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers, including organizing press conferences, interviews, arranging appearances on appropriate media outlets, as well as mutually agreed upon specialty events. The contractor should be available to provide talking points, speeches and briefings as needed.

3) Assist in the development of educational materials, news stories and briefing documents on long term concerns, as well as current issues, to ensure the quality and consistency of information provided to the public and the media. This will include writing technical information in easily readable and understandable form and issuing press releases prior to and following meetings, as well as events.

5) Advise the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers and Council staff on public notices and similar communications intended for the press and general public.

6) Develop and prepare the Council's Annual Report; if deemed necessary.

7) Coordinate communications for the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers during a declared emergency.

8) Provide a camera or other photographic equipment at each meeting staffed by the contractor in order to photographically document significant events and/or visiting dignitaries.

9) Develop and maintain the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers' social network accounts with current news, photos, updates and items of public interest. Build social media audience and influence.

11) Assist the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers with website support. The selected contractor will be asked to provide support to the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers in various ways, including, but not necessarily limited to:

a) Advise and assist the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers and support staff with updates to the County Council's web pages. Recommend and coordinate updates to the Council's homepage and relevant news features as necessary, and facilitate postings and updates with the Council's hosting and/or design firm.

II. Qualifications and Experience of Partners and Principals

A Bachelor's Degree in Communications, Journalism, Public Administration, English, or Political Science is preferred;

A minimum of five years of professional experience in communications is required, and experience in the Columbia, South Carolina area and/or state of South Carolina region are preferred;

A demonstrated ability to perform in fast-paced communications role with complex issues and tight deadlines is preferred;

Experience in managing and working within a budget is preferred;

Strong oral and written communication skills, including the ability to effectively present complex information in a concise way, are required;

Experience in media planning, media pitching, producing press and/or special events and social media are preferred;

Computer literacy, including knowledge of basic software applications and familiarity with the internet and email communications, is required. A demonstrated ability to efficiently perform computer-related tasks is preferred.

A sufficient depth of personnel is required, such that work load, absences, or illness will not interfere with the provision of services. Joint ventures are eligible.

III. Contents of Proposal

The Council requests a proposal of services that can be provided at an annual cost not to exceed \$50,000 including all fees and expenses of the consultant, including support staff. Pricing is a key consideration for selection.

The proposal should include the following components:

1. Professional experience and resumes of partners, principals and employees in the firm who will be responsible for, and actively involved in, the provision of the professional services for the Council (key personnel), including any relevant experience and expertise of key personnel.

2. A concise, but detailed narrative indicating the proposed approach to providing the required services outlined in Section I (including a description of the types and quantities of services which would be provided) and a budget for a "typical" month showing what services can be provided in a "typical" month, as well as an estimate of reimbursable costs, if any.

- A typical month will include:
- Two (2) Monthly Council Meetings: scheduled on the first and third Tuesday of every month
- Other Council Meetings, as called by the Council Chairperson
- At minimum, one press conference
- At minimum, one event
- An average of three individual Councilmember newsletters, four-five news releases, and general editing as needed.

The length of the narrative should not exceed three 8.5" x 11" typed pages, exclusive of the budget. The budget should include hourly billing rates for each professional who may be

responsible for the provision of the professional services for the Council. Note that some months will require more service, including during crises or budget hearings and adoption.

3. A completed "Consulting Services Questionnaire" using the format that is attached. Any subconsultants proposed to be used must also submit a completed Questionnaire which must be attached to the prime firm's questionnaire. The proposal must indicate that there will be a sufficient depth of personnel such that work load, absences or illness will not interfere with the provision of services. If an association or joint venture is contemplated, the qualifications of each individual firm should be clearly defined as well as the level of involvement of each individual firm and the proposed means of coordination between firms. A joint venture will be considered a "firm".

4. Not more than five samples of work done by the firm, including printed public information materials and related work plan(s) for typical project(s).

5. This Request for Proposals states that "assuming mutual satisfaction, the contract may be renewed for additional periods." Please include as a section of the proposed narrative the terms under which the consultant would be willing to renew for each of four subsequent one-year periods.

6. Funds are not provided in the Council's budget for paid media except for the standard "public notice" type of advertising, which is placed and paid for by Council staff. Costs of paid media advertising should not be included in any of the consultant's budget proposals. In addition, those individuals/firms which are certified as disadvantaged business enterprises must submit proof of such certification.

7. Those individuals/firms who are certified as disadvantaged business enterprises must submit proof of such certification.

8. A sworn affidavit listing all persons with an ownership interest in the respondent. An "ownership interest" shall not be deemed to include ownership of stock in a publicly traded corporation or ownership of an interest in a mutual fund or trust that hold an interest in a publicly traded corporation. This affidavit will be a public record.

9. A sworn affidavit that no other person holds an ownership interest in the respondent via a counter letter.

10. A list of all persons, natural or artificial, who are retained by the respondent at the time of the application and/or who are expected to perform work as sub-contractors in connection with respondent's work, and a sworn affidavit listing all persons with an ownership interest in any proposed sub-consultant to be used.

IV. Evaluation Criteria

1. Costs for services.

2. Experience of the key personnel and other professional personnel in the Columbia, South Carolina area and/or state of South Carolina region, particularly with public officials/agencies or issues similar to those addressed by the Council as a whole, its various committees as well as individually elected councilmembers.

3. Quality of work samples presented.

4. Scope and appropriateness of services proposed; clear understanding by the applicant of work to be performed.

5. Capability of providing consistent, timely responses, as determined by the availability of "back up" staff if principals are unavailable and by information requested from references.

6. Involvement in the proposal at the professional level, within the firm, of minorities, women, and domiciliaries (Richland County, City of Columbia and/or State of South Carolina) and/or involvement of certified disadvantaged business enterprises.

7. Work performed for political candidates, public officials, and/or public agencies, especially in Richland County, City of Columbia and State of South Carolina since January 1, 2013.

VI. Potential Conflicts of Interest

Any firm providing a response to this RFP shall disclose the following:

1. Any work performed for any public body in Richland County within the past three years.

2. Any work performed within the past three years, or being currently performed (whether compensated or not), on behalf of any Councilmember or other elected official in Richland County.

For any such work performed, the respondent shall indicate the scope of the engagement, the time frame, and why the respondent deems such work to be or not be in conflict with the interests of advising the Council. The Council shall make the final decision as to whether any conflict exists.

VII. Additional Information

Richland County is not liable for any costs incurred prior to entering into a formal written contract. Any costs incurred in the preparation of the proposal, interview, or other pre-contract activity are the responsibility of the proposer.

All proposals submitted become the property of the County and as such will be public records.

VIII. Terms of Payment

The contractor will invoice the County Council on a monthly basis during the term of the contract.



PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

MISSION

Working responsively and proactively, the Public Information Office (PIO) seeks to increase public awareness and understanding of Richland County Government.

The Public Information Office acts as a point of contact for County information to assist the news media, residents, elected officials, County employees and other government agencies.

In addition, the Public Information Office offers communications support for County departments.



THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE:

- Serves as a support office
- Provides assistance with a variety of needs to include writing, graphic design, event planning and video production
- Oversees the dissemination of County news to media outlets and posts, monitors and responds to communication on the County's social media platforms – Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram
- Produces material for paid advertising when needed
- Publicizes news through the County's weekly electronic newsletter, website, government access cable channel, flyers, brochures, community partnerships, special publications and more
- Assists departments with special events and manages the newly launched Engage Richland initiative
- Monitors media coverage of the County and provides a compilation of news stories to Council, Administration and departments



BRANDING



Richland County seal

Official seal of Richland County, used by all departments as a visual representation for Richland County Government 30 of 69



BRANDING RICHLAND COUNTY COLORS





BRANDING LETTERHEAD





BRANDING

EMAIL OUTGOING

FIRST NAME LAST NAME, CREDENTIALS

Title

Richland County Government

Division

email@richlandcountysc.gov

803-576-xxxx

2020 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204 richlandcountysc.gov

REPLIES

FIRST NAME LAST NAME, CREDENTIALS

Title

803-576-xxxx

email@richlandcountysc.gov



PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS ENGAGE RICHLAND:

- Year-round series of public events that engage residents in direct conversation with County staff.
- Past event examples
 - Mosquito Prevention (Vector Control)
 - Alvin S. Glenn Tours (Detention Center)
 - Storm Drain Marking (Stormwater)
 - Fair Housing Month (Community Development)
 - Land Development Code Rewrite (Planning)





PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS YOUR TAX DOLLARS CALENDAR

- New project launched in 2018
- 2019 calendar featuring people who represent the various programs and services paid for with tax dollars.
- Calendar also features Richland Countyspecific dates, such as Council meetings and major, annual events (i.e., Richland Recycles Day).



PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS ABOUT RICHLAND

- Free guidebook for visitors, residents and newcomers
- Limited number of free hard copies distributed
- Free printable download available at www.richlandcountysc.gov
- Photographs, maps, statistics, complete directory of Richland County Government departments
- Next edition scheduled to publish in 2019


COUNCIL AND DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANCE NEWS RELEASES • GRAPHIC SUPPORT • PAID MEDIA

NEWS RELEASES

- News releases provide information about a project, accomplishment, upcoming event or other such information that warrants dissemination to the public and media
- Every news release is sent to dozens of local and state media outlets, including TV and radio stations, newspapers and magazines
- Every news release is posted on richlandcountysc.gov
- Most news releases are posted on social media with a link to the full news release
- Media advisories are brief notices sent to media to alert them of an upcoming event, happening or project



COUNCIL AND DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANCE NEWS RELEASES • GRAPHIC SUPPORT • PAID MEDIA

GRAPHIC SUPPORT

- Work with staff to create flyers, handouts, postcards, posters, brochures, invitations, agendas, social media and TV graphics, etc., that promote County events and initiatives
- Design advertisements for print media
- Special projects such as creating logos, designing guidebooks and maps, updating staff business cards, creating website graphics



COUNCIL AND DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANCE NEWS RELEASES • GRAPHIC SUPPORT • PAID MEDIA

PAID MEDIA

- TV commercials
- Radio commercials
- Online advertisements and promotions



MEDIA PLATFORMS *WEBSITE • RCTV • SOCIAL MEDIA • NEWSLETTER*

WEBSITE

- www.richlandcountysc.gov
- Homepage and specialty pages managed by PIO
 - Each department is responsible for managing its own page
- Homepage updated regularly by PIO
- News releases and County-sponsored events
- Spotlight County departments/initiatives
- Revolving slides



MEDIA PLATFORMS

WEBSITE • RCTV • SOCIAL MEDIA • NEWSLETTER

RCTV AND YOUTUBE

- RCTV is 24-hour TV programming of County-related content including in-house videos about departments, programs and events; weather updates from the County, and both live broadcasts and recordings of County Council meetings
- RCTV can be viewed on Time Warner Cable channel 1302; Time Warner Cable channel 2 in some parts of the County; and AT&T U-verse channel 99
- Richland County's YouTube channel is <u>www.youtube/richlandonline</u>
- All in-house videos, including recordings of County Council meetings, are available for public viewing at any time on YouTube



MEDIA PLATFORMS

WEBSITE • RCTV • SOCIAL MEDIA • NEWSLETTER

SOCIAL MEDIA

- Richland County uses Twitter, Facebook and Instagram
 - Consolidation of various departments' social media accounts to streamline Richland County's message and brand
- PIO manages the County's social media accounts
- PIO posts graphics, photographs, links to news releases and websites and other information that informs the public and promotes County events, projects and services
- Social media posts that get the most public interaction are weather updates (courtesy of the County meteorologist) and community event promotions
 - During the 2015 flood, Richland County gained 4,000 new Twitter followers in 10 days



MEDIA PLATFORMS

WEBSITE • RCTV • SOCIAL MEDIA • NEWSLETTER

NEWSLETTER

- PIO sends the <u>Richland Weekly Review</u> to more than 3,000 people every Friday
- The Weekly Review includes information blurbs, links, photographs and videos about County news and upcoming events
- Residents can sign up to receive the newsletter at the bottom of www.richlandcountysc.gov



QUESTIONS?



Richland County Public Information Office

pio@richlandcountysc.gov www.richlandcountysc.gov 803-576-2050





Agenda Briefing

То:	Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee			
Prepared by:	Shahid Khan, Director			
Department:	Utilities			
Date Prepared:	June 11, 2019	Meeting Date:	June 2	5, 2019
Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean vi	a email	Date:	June 18, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email		Date:	June 12, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email		Date:	June 13, 2019
Other Review:			Date:	
Approved for Cou	ouncil consideration: Assistant County Administrator		Sand	ra Yúdice, Ph.D.
Committee	Development & Services Committee			
Subject:	Amending Richland County Code of Ordinances Section 24-48			

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances section 24-28 to include the proposed language.

Motion Requested:

I move to approve the addition of the following to Section 24-48 of the Richland County Code of Ordinances:

"The feasible reach in section 24-48 (below) for the Broad River Basin shall be limited to current boundaries/extremities of the sewer system and should limit the developments as infills/pockets within the service area currently enclosed by existing sewer lines terminals/end points."

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact associated with the addition of the language. Potential fiscal impacts are associated with any action undertaken to assume more jurisdiction via the addition of customers or an increase to the capacity of the system.

Motion of Origin:

This is a request that the Utilities Department adheres to the policy established by Council as indicated below on May 15, 2007 and in an effort to achieve this Council policy, the following language is to be added:

* The feasible reach in section 24-48 (below) for the Broad River Basin shall be limited to current boundaries/extremities of the sewer system and should limit the developments as infills/pockets within the service area currently enclosed by existing sewer lines terminals/end points.

SECTION 24-48 – Refers to construction of facilities within the reach of a planned portion of a public sewer interceptor and provides in part.... "The developer shall, when the development involves construction of new sewer facilities within the feasible reach of a planned portion of public sewer interceptor participate in the cost of extending the public interceptor to serve his development and shall connect to such system. This developer shall participate in the cost of such extension in an amount not less than the cost of the line size necessary to serve his development."

Council Member	Bill Malinowski
Meeting	Regular Session
Date	June 04, 2019

Discussion:

The Richland County sewer utility began in the Broad River Basin with the construction of a sewer utilities system that was largely developer driven. The expansion of the sewer utilities system in the basin continues to increase from sporadic installation by developers with assets largely designed to cater to the needs of the contributing developments. This has led to a utility system that consists of small, isolated, and sparsely distributed sewer assets that are not at the capacity of a backbone sewer system.

Although the existing sewer collection systems have the capacity to provide sewer services for existing customers, the lack of implementation of a developed master plan limits the available capacity for future development within the basin. Therefore, in the interest of the sustainability and resilience of the existing assets, it is recommended that future sewer connections within the basin be limited to infills /pockets within the service area enclosed by the existing sewer terminals /end points. Existing sewer terminal/end point are as defined in figure 1.

Attachments:

1. Existing Sewer Terminal and End point in the Broad River Basin



Figure 1: Existing Sewer Terminal and Endpoint in the Broad River Basin



Agenda Briefing

То:	Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee			
Prepared by:	Stephen Staley, PE, County Engineer			
Department:	Public Works			
Date Prepared:	June 03, 2019	Meeting Date:	June 2	5, 2019
Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean vi	a email	Date:	June 07, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email		Date:	June 05, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email		Date:	June 05, 2019
Approved for Cou	roved for Council consideration: Acting County Administrator		John M.	Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM
Committee	Development & Services			
Subject:	Olympia Alleyway Q	uit Claim		

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends approving the request to quit claim the alleyway in the Olympia neighborhood to the adjoining property owners.

Motion Requested:

I move to approve the request to quit claim the alleyway located between 402 and 406 Florida Street in the Olympia neighborhood as indicated in the attached ordinance.

Request for Council Reconsideration:

Yes

Fiscal Impact:

There is no discernable financial impact to Richland County.

Motion of Origin:

This is a staff initiated request.

Council Member	
Meeting	
Date	

Discussion:

When the Olympia community was planned, Pacific Mills owned alleyways which ran behind and alongside numerous properties to deliver coal, ice, etc. When Pacific Mills closed, the alleyways were abandoned. Over the years, a large number of these alleyways have been quit claimed by Richland County to the property owners whose land adjoined them.

On September 21, 2018, right-of-way agent Richard Player received a service request from the property owner of 406 Florida St requesting the ten-foot wide alleyway running between addresses 402 and 406 Florida Street be quit claimed to the adjoining property owners. The property owner at 402 Florida Street has also been contacted and would like to participate in the quit claim process as well.

The quit claim process is prescribed in Richland County Code of Ordinances, Section 21-14 (c) which allows the property to be divided (five feet in width by the length of the alleyway), with one half deeded to the adjoining property owner on one side, and the other half deeded to the adjoining property owner on the other.

Attachments:

- 1. Area Exhibit
- 2. Ordinance



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. _____-19HR

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING QUIT CLAIM DEEDS TO PAUL D. RILEY AND SOUTH CAROLINA REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR PARCELS OF LAND LOCATED IN RICHLAND COUNTY, KNOWN AS THE OLYMPIA ALLEYWAYS; SPECIFICALLY THE LAND ABBUTTING AND BETWEEN TMS#08816-05-10 (406 FLORIDA STREET) AND TMS# 08816-05-11 (402 FLORIDA STREET).

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:

<u>SECTION I</u>. The County of Richland and its employees and agents are hereby authorized to grant quit claim deeds to Paul D. Riley and South Carolina Real Estate Management and Development Corporation for certain abandoned alleyways in the Olympia neighborhood, as specifically described in two deeds entitled "Quit Claim Deed", which are 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>. <u>Conflicting Ordinances</u>. 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 , 2019.

By:

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Attest this _____ day of

Paul Livingston, Chair

, 2019.

Kimberly Williams-Roberts 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:



Agenda Briefing

То:	Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee			
Prepared by:	Stephen Staley, PE, County Engineer			
Department:	Public Works			
Date Prepared:	June 03, 2019	Meeting Date:	June 2	5, 2019
Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean vi	a email	Date:	June 18, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email		Date:	June 10, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email		Date:	June 10, 2019
Approved for Cou	Approved for Council consideration: Acting County Administrator		John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM	
Committee	Development & Ser	vices		
Subject:	Pavement Preservat	tion Program		

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends Richland County fund and implement an annual pavement preservation program, similar in execution to the annual dust control program for unpaved roads, to maximize the useful life and condition of paved roads within the County Road Maintenance System.

Motion Requested:

I move to direct the Department of Public Works (DPW) staff to develop and implement a Pavement Preservation Program for the County Road Maintenance System with an annual cost not-to-exceed \$500,000 in year one (FY-20) and \$500,000 in year two (FY-21). These funds will be provided from the Road Maintenance Fund Balance in addition to funds already appropriated as part of the Biennium Budget Process.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

Fiscal Impact:

The fiscal impact will reflect the initial annual spending levels suggested above. An effective Pavement Preservation Program will extend the life of pavement and, therefore, allow for more expensive resurfacing costs to be deferred without a loss of pavement condition.

Motion of Origin:

I move that County Council request staff to research and report back on the techniques of Pavement Preservation and how it could be used in Richland County to improve the pavement condition of the County's paved roads.

Council Member	Bill Malinowski and Norman Jackson
Meeting	Administration & Finance Committee
Date	October 23, 2018

Discussion:

Pavement preservation is a systematic approach employing long-term strategy that enhances pavement performance by using an integrated cost effective set of practices that extend pavement life, improve safety, and meets motorist expectations.

Pavement preservation relies on the principle that the cost of a pavement improvement is much higher at lower (poorer) condition levels. Under this principle, the ongoing cost of maintaining the pavement condition of a road network is lower if pavement preservation principles are followed. In practical terms, pavement preservation means the right treatment to the right road at the right time. In other words, it is better to keep your structurally sound roads in good condition before having to repair significant damage or degradation. Pavement preservation treatments extend the life and serviceability of your pavement. Preventive maintenance activities are those that address aging, oxidation, surface deterioration, and normal wear-and-tear from day-to-day performance and environmental conditions. Preventive maintenance activities extend the service life of roadway assets in a cost effective manner.

Pavement preservation treatments include chip seal (AST), slurry seal, micro-surfacing, thin hot mix overlays, fog seal, and crack seal. Every dollar spent on preservation will save approximately \$6 to \$10 in future rehabilitation costs.

Attachments:

1. Pavement preservation toolbox exhibit





Agenda Briefing

To: Prepared by:	Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee Lauren Hogan, Assistant County Attorney			
Department:	County Attorney's Office			
Date Prepared:	June 05, 2019	Meeting Date:	June 2	25, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email		Date:	June 19, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email Date: June 12, 2019		June 12, 2019	
Committee	Development & Services Committee			
Subject:	Petition to Close Portion of Olin Sites Road			

Recommended Action:

Staff has no objection to closing the referenced portion of Olin Sites Road.

Motion Requested:

I move to:

- 1. Approve petitioner's request to close the subject road and direct Legal to answer the lawsuit accordingly, or
- 2. Deny petitioner's request to close the road, state reasons for such denial, and direct Legal to answer the lawsuit accordingly.

Request for Council Reconsideration:

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact.

Motion of Origin:

This request did not originate from Council motion.

Council Member	
Meeting	
Date	

Discussion:

County Council is requested to approve, deny, or make a recommendation with respect to a Petition for a Road Closing regarding Olin Sites Road in accordance with Richland County Code of Ordinances (Roads, Highways and Bridges) section 21-14. The road is more particularly described in the attached Summons and Petition for Road Closing filed as 2019-CP-40-2433 in Richland County.

Richland County Code of Ordinances (Roads, Highways and Bridges) section 21-14 requires the County Attorney to consult with the County's Planning, Public Works and Emergency Services departments and to forward the request to abandon or close a public road or right-of-way to County Council for disposition. All afore-mentioned departments have been informed of the need for input, and none has an objection to the closure. Public Works also confirmed Richland County does not have a Right of Way on this portion of Olin Sites Road but instead maintains the road by prescriptive easement only (i.e. Richland County maintains the road without written deed or documentation).

This portion of Olin Sites Road is a one-lane gravel and dirt road for which the Petitioner is the sole landowner of the surrounding 40 acres. The Petitioner has had issues with trespassers who use this portion of Olin Sites Road to dump trash and other debris on the Petitioner's property.

Attachments:

1. Petition and exhibits

Phone (803) 252-5178

Fax (803) 252-5283

Craig Law Firm, P.C.

Attorneys & Counselors at Law 2001 Assembly Street, Suite 201 Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Charlie M. Bru Pender J. Kevin Craig

Of Counsel: James P. Craig

April 4, 2019

Hon. Larry Smith, Esq. Richland County Attorney 2020 Hampton Street Columbia, S. C. 29201

Re: Closing of a portion of Olin Sites Road

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am the owner of a forty (40) acre tract of land in Richland County on which there is located a portion of Olin Sites Road which is listed as a "county maintained road". I plan to file a petition pursuant to S. C. Code Section 57-9-10 for the closing of the portion of Olin Sites Road from the intersection with Freshly Mill Road to a point thirty (30') feet from the intersection of Olin Sites and Johnny Sites Road. I have enclosed a copy of the aerial view of the road as shown on the Richland County Addressing Map on which I have marked the portion I wish to close.

I purchased this property in 2016 and divided it into two tracts: the forty (40) acre tract I own and the adjoining seventeen (17) acre tract. I sold the seventeen (17) acre tract to Dr. Joe Bonavilla and retained the forty (40) acre tract on which I intend to build my residence in the future and which includes the road bed of Olin Sites Road. Although Olin Sites is listed as a "county maintained road" there is no deeded ROW to the county or otherwise. No other property fronts on or requires this portion of Olin Sites for access to their property (the seventeen (17) acre tract has frontage on Freshly Mill Road and Dr. Bonavilla wishes the road closed as well). The old house which can be seen in the enclosed aerial photo on the seventeen (17) acre tract which is listed as 208 Olin Sites Road had been unoccupied for many years and was demolished in 2018.

The road is only one lane wide and in poor condition and to my knowledge it has not had any county maintenance since I purchased this property. This portion is rarely used and is not necessary for any party to travel on. Moreover, I have experienced considerable problems with trespassers using this portion of Olin Sites to get to my property to dump trash (old mattresses, chairs, TV's, etc.) and "cut doughnuts" on my fields during the night. This can be verified by Capt. Joe Odom of the Richland County Sherriff's Department. Closing of this portion of Olin Sites Road would relieve the county of any obligation to maintain this road in the future and allow me to convert it into a private road and improve it. An oddity regarding the intersection of Olin Sites and Freshly Mill is that there was a small triangular piece of property owned by Letha Sites when I purchased and subdivided the property but I have now acquired that triangular piece from Ms. Sites and I now own the entire road bed of the portion I am seeking to close.

I would appreciate you (or the proper party in your office) contacting me to discuss this matter. I am sending a copy of this letter to Stephen Staley at Public works at the suggestion of Sean Busbee in Richland County Planning with whom I dealt in dividing this property into the two tracts when I purchased it and is familiar with this matter.

I will be placing the required signage on the road and placing a notice in the paper within the next week or so as required by Section 57-9-10 and plan to file the petition for the road closing shortly thereafter.

Your office may contact me at the address and/or telephone number listed on my letterhead or preferably, via email at <u>icraig@craiglawfirm.com</u> or call me on my cell phone at 803-960-8025.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

James P. Craig

Enclosure: Richland County Addressing Map with road closing marked cc: Stephen Staley, Richland County Public Works

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS) FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
COUNTY OF RICHLAND) 2019-CP-40- <u>0243</u> 3
JAMES P. CRAIG,)
Petitioner,)
vs.) SUMMONS)
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH)
CAROLINA, a BODY POLITIC in)
the STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA,)
)
Respondent.)

. TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint herein, a copy of which is hereby served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to this Complaint upon the undersigned attorney for the Plaintiff at the address shown hereinbelow, within thirty (30) days after service hereof, exclusive of the date of such service, and if you fail to answer this Complaint within such time period, then in that even, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

May 1, 2019

Columbia, S. C.

James P. Craig 2001 Assembly Street; Suite 201 Columbia, S. C. Phone: 803-252-5178 Fax: 803-252-5283 Email: jcraig@craiglawfirm.com

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	
COUNTY OF RICHLAND) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS) FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT)
) 2019-CP-40- <u>024</u> 33
JAMES P. CRAIG,)
) PETITION
Petitioner,) for
) ROAD CLOSING
VS.) (portion of Olin Sites Road)
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH)
CAROLINA, a BODY POLITIC in)
the STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA,))
Respondent.)

NOW COMES THE PETITIONER, JAMES P. CRAIG, and would respectfully show unto this honorable court, the following.

1. The Petitioner is a citizen and resident of the State of South Carolina and is the owner of the property upon which the portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed pursuant to this petition is located, which is located in Richland County, South Carolina.

2. The Respondent is a body politic in the State of South Carolina and lists Olin Sites Road as a "county maintained road".

3. This action which seeks to close a portion of Olin Sites Road is brought pursuant to Section 57-9-10 et. seq. S. C. Code of Laws and Section 21-14 Richland County Code of Ordinances which sets forth the procedure for the closing a road in Richland County, South Carolina.

4. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 57-9-10 S. C. Code of Laws, Petitioner has caused a notice of intention to close the portion of Olin Sites Road to be published in the

Columbia Star, a newspaper of general circulation in Richland County for three consecutive weeks and has attached a copy of the affidavit of the Columbia Star confirming that such notice was published on April 12, 19 & 26, 2019. (Exhibit A).

5. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 57-9-10 S. C. Code of Laws and as prescribed by SCDOT regulations, Petitioner has caused to be posted signage at both ends of the portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed giving public notice of the intention of Petitioner to close a portion of Olin Sites Road as shown in the affidavit of Petitioner (Exhibit B).

6. The Petitioner has received no response, inquiry or objection from any party pursuant to the aforesaid notice published in the Columbia Star newspaper as set forth in paragraph 4 hereinabove nor from the posting of the signage as set forth in paragraph 5 hereinabove as set forth in the affidavit of Petitioner attached hereto as Exhibit C.

7. Although it is not required by the S. C. Code of Laws nor the Richland County Ordinances, Requires the Petitioner has contacted SCDOT to determine if SCDOT had any objection to the closing of the portion of Olin Sites Road sought o be closed by the Petitioner and SCDOT has advised that it has no objection.

8. Olin Sites Road is listed as a "county-maintained road" by Richland County Public Works. Department; however, there has never been a dedicated Right of Way (ROW) deeded to Richland County by the Petitioner or otherwise.

9. The portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed by the Petitioner is only that portion extending from the intersection of Olin Sites Road and Freshly Mill Road to a point thirty (30') from the intersection of Olin Sites Road and Johnny Sites Road; all of which roadbed is owned by the Petitioner and is set forth in the sketch attached hereto as Exhibit D.

10. The portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed by the Petitioner is a poorly maintained one lane dirt & gravel road which does not meet current Richland County or SCDOT standards for a public road.

11. The portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed by the Petitioner is not required for access for ingress or egress by any third party and is not necessary for use by the general public nor for the use by emergency agencies or vehicles.

12. The Petitioner has suffered damage to his property by unknown persons using the portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed to trespass on the Petitioner's property despite the property being posted with no trespassing signs and such unknown persons have dumped trash and other debris on the Petitioner's property.

13. The Petitioner is informed and believes that no person or owner of any property nor the general public will be negatively affected by the closing of the portion of Olin Sites Road sought to be closed by the Petitioner.

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner prays for an order pursuant to Section 57-9-10 S. C. Code of Laws and Section 21-14 Richland County Code of Ordinances for the closing of the portion of Olin Sites Road set forth in Exhibit D attached hereto; and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Craig, Petitioner 2001 Assembly Street Suite 201 Columbia, S. C. 29201 Ph: 803-252-5178 Fx: 803-252-5283

Email: jcraig@craiglawfirm.com

Columbia, S. C.

May 1, 2019

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THE COLUMBIA STAR COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

State of South Carolina County of Richland

Personally appeared before me, J. MICHAEL MADDOCK, PUBLISHER OF THE COLUMBIA STAR, who makes oath that the advertisement

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FILE ROAD CLOSING PETITION

Closing of a portion of Olin Sites Road, et al.

a clipping of which is attached hereto, was printed in **THE COLUMBIA STAR**, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Columbia, State and County aforesaid, in the issues of

April 12, 19, and 26, 2019

J. Michael Maddock, Publisher

Sworn to before me on this day of (2019. applinu

Tammie M. Maddock, Notary Public My commission expires June 27, 2026

EXHIBIT A (Page 1 of 2)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FILE ROAD CLOSING

PETITION pursuant to Section 57-9-10 S. C. Code of Laws for the closing of a portion of Olin Sites Road being to wit: from the intersection of Olin Sites Road and Freshly Mill Road to a point thirty (30') from the intersection of Olin Sites Road and Johnny Sites Road. For information call Craig Law Firm 803-252-5178.

EXHIBIT A (Page 2 of 2)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT 2019-CP-40- <u>02433</u>
JAMES P. CRAIG, Plaintiff,) AFFIDAVIT) of) PETITIONER
VS.)
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, a BODY POLITIC in the STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA,))))
Respondent.)

NOW COMES THE PETITIONER, JAMES P. CRAIG, who being first duly sworn, deposes and states the following.

1. I am the Petitioner in the above captioned action which is a petition for the closing of a

portion of Olin Sites Road in Richland County, South Carolina as set forth in such petition.

2. I have complied with the requirement of 57-9-19 and SCDOT regulations and

posted signage on Olin Sites Road as shown in the photograph on page 2 of this exhibit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned does hereunto affix his hand and seal to this

affidavit on this the $\frac{25}{2}$ day of May, 2019.

James P. Craig

Sworn to before me this day of May, 2019 Notary Public for S. C. My comm. exp: 9-16-19

EXHIBIT B (Page 1 of 2)



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS) FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
COUNTY OF RICHLAND) 2019-CP-40- <u>27433</u>
JAMES P. CRAIG,)
) AFFIDAVIT
Plaintiff,) of
) PETITIONER
VS.)
)
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH)
CAROLINA, a BODY POLITIC in)
the STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA,)
)
Respondent.)

NOW COMES THE PETITIONER, JAMES P. CRAIG, who being first duly sworn, deposes and states the following.

1. I am the Petitioner in the above captioned action which is a petition for the closing of a portion of Olin Sites Road in Richland County, South Carolina more fully set forth in such petition.

2. Section 57-9-10 S. C. Code of Laws and Section 21-14 Richland county Code of Laws sets. forth certain requirements for the closing of a road in Richland County, South Carolina, including, but not limited to, the publishing of a notice of intent to close the road in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the road is located and the posting of signage on the road as prescribed in SCDOT regulations.

3. The Petitioner has complied with such requirements and has caused the notice of road

EXHIBIT C (Page 1 of 2) closing to be published in the Columbia Star, a newspaper of general circulation in Richland County, South Carolina as evidenced by the affidavit issued by the Columbia Star as set forth in Exhibit A to the Petition and has caused the posting of signage on Olin Sites Road as set forth in Exhibit B to the Petition and in both cases, the Petitioner has posted a phone number for interested persons to call for information as required by the statute and SCDOT regulations, such number being the number of the Petitioner's law office which is available to be answered or to leave a message 24 hours a day, seven days a week and there have been no calls received, nor any messages received, nor has the Petitioner received any response, inquiry nor objections pursuant to such notice and signage.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned does hereunto affix his hand and seal to this affidavit on this the 25 day of May, 2019.

James P. Craig

Sworn to before me this day of May, 2019

My comm, exp

EXHIBIT C (Page 2 of 2)





Richland County SC Addressing Map

219 Olin Sites Rd Irmo, SC 29063

Applicant: JAMES P CRAIG, AD16-137 Address Type: Parcel Parcel Number: R02700-02-58

EXHIBIT D (Page 1 of 1)

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1 inch = 200 feet

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Prepared by: Planning GIS and Addressing Divisior

Date: 8/27/2018

Note: This map is a graphic representation and should only be used for illustrative purposes. In no way should this map be used for exact locations.