

RICHLAND COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT & SERVICES
COMMITTEE AGENDA



Tuesday, DECEMBER 17, 2019

5:00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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



Bill Malinowski
District 1
2018-2022



Joyce Dickerson
District 2
2016-2020



Yvonne McBride
District 3
2016-2020



Paul Livingston
District 4
2018-2022



Allison Terracio
District 5
2018-2022



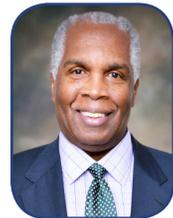
Joe Walker, III
District 6
2018-2022



Gwendolyn Kennedy
District 7
2016-2020



Jim Manning
District 8
2016-2020



Calvin "Chip" Jackson
District 9
2016-2020



Dalhi Myers
District 10
2016-2020



Chakisse Newton
District 11
2018-2022





Richland County Development & Services Committee

December 17, 2019 - 5:00 PM
Council Chambers
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29201

1. **CALL TO ORDER** The Honorable Gwen Kennedy
2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** The Honorable Gwen Kennedy
 - a. Regular Session: November 21, 2019 [PAGES 7-14]
3. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** The Honorable Gwen Kennedy
4. **ITEMS FOR ACTION** The Honorable Gwen Kennedy
 - a. Approval to Develop and Advertise CTC Funded Projects [PAGES 15-23]
 - b. County Sidewalk Program [PAGES 24-29]
 - c. I move that Richland County undertake a study regarding the existence/prevalence of PFAS in groundwater and soil throughout the County. If desired, the County should coordinate with all municipalities within its boundaries to derive a comprehensive study on these harmful chemicals, and if necessary or warranted, a plan for corporate remediation[Myers] [PAGES 30-31]
5. **ITEMS PENDING ANALYSIS: NO ACTION REQUIRED** The Honorable Gwen Kennedy
 - a. I move to direct the County Attorney to work with the County Administrator to research and draft an absentee landlord ordinance. The ordinance should provide potential remedies for individuals who violate county ordinances and provide, via supplemental documentation, a comprehensive review of the legal impacts [potentially] associated with the adoption of such

an ordinance. [NEWTON and DICKERSON]

6. ADJOURNMENT



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

November 21, 2019 – 5:00 PM

Council Chambers

2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

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

OTHERS PRESENT: Bill Malinowski, Joyce Dickerson, Dalhi Myers, Yvonne McBride, Michelle Onley, Larry Smith, Clayton Voignier, John Thompson, Ashiya Myers, Leonardo Brown, Angela Weathersby, Tariqu Hussain, Chris Eversmann, Stephen Staley, Ronaldo Myers, Synithia Williams, Jennifer Wladischkin, Janet Claggett, Quinton Epps, and Kimberly Williams-Roberts

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – Mr. Jackson called the meeting to order at approximately 5:00 PM.
2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - a. October 22, 2019 – Ms. Jackson moved, seconded by Ms. Terracio, to approve the minutes as submitted.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson and Newton

Present but Not Voting: Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

3. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** – Ms. Newton moved, seconded by Ms. Terracio, to adopt the agenda as published.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson and Newton

Present but Not Voting: Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

4. **ITEMS FOR ACTION**

- a. Little Jackson Creek/Spring Valley HOA request to remove sediment – Ms. Newton stated, for clarification, we had mitigation credits. As part of that project, we initiated several projects in Spring Valley. Her understanding was, there were multiple phases, and although we have not done the phase requested here, we have fulfilled the obligations for the mitigation credits.

Ms. Williams responded in the affirmative. She stated the way mitigation credits work, when we were proposing the taxiway extension at the airport, and making wetlands impacts, that we repair wetlands somewhere else, so this location was chosen. That mitigation project has been

completed, and credits from that project went toward the permitting for the airport taxiway extension.

Ms. Newton stated the remaining request is separate, and something additional the County committed to do.

Ms. Williams stated there are three (3) phases. The first phase was to do the wetlands mitigation. The second phase was to address the upditch, and the third was the request to clean out the sediment within the pond.

Ms. Newton stated, in relation to the request, there were two essential issues: (1) There was an opinion from the Attorney General that said this would not be an appropriate use of funds; and (2) Doing this particular project would not conform with our policies.

Ms. Williams responded they have updated their "Private Pond Outfall Maintenance Policy" to try to address the multiple requests they have received to do similar projects where we would address sediment buildup around outfalls from County roads. This entrance lake is not connected to a County road.

Ms. Newton stated this is an instance where the County made a promise to the community. We were told later by the AG that we could not do it. She wants to make sure that promises we make, of this nature, are appropriate to make.

Ms. Williams stated, for clarification, the original discussion was to do the wetlands project. It was not a promise that all three (3) projects were going to be done. They told the HOA they would get the design done to see about doing these. The design is complete, but there was never a promise. With any project, you have to go back to look at funding and whether you can get it on the projects' list.

Ms. Newton stated she was not implying this happened in that case, but in her experience, County staff saying anything get interpreted as a promise. Having a more formalized procedure, protects staff, in that situation.

Ms. Dickerson stated we got stuck with a couple projects like this before. She thinks we were trying to put something in place, when staff was out working and were questioned by constituents that they should go through the process.

Mr. Manning inquired if the FEMA funding that was discussed, as a part of this, was connected to the airport mitigation project.

Ms. Williams stated the FEMA funding, which was discussed, was for stabilization of the upditch, due to high erosion and the railroad, which runs parallel to Two Notch Road, being undermined, after the 2015 Flood. They are finishing up the design now, in order to put it out to bid.

Mr. Manning stated, for clarification, one part has been done, and one part is going to be done.

Ms. Williams stated, if the bids come back and are within the grant budget amount, the 2nd part will be done.

Mr. Manning stated the concern he has, representing that area, is if we are going to try to understand whether the people thought this was something we were going to do, as opposed, to somebody they saw drive by in a County truck, flagged down and asked to do something, and we said, "Sure", is we did a design. He thinks the citizens feel like there was not just some talk. Someone made a promise, because the County had an understanding, with the people that lived

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there, the County was serious about doing this, and not some misunderstanding, if you go ahead and pay someone to do a design. That is somewhat of a degree of evidence, as to why the group was of the belief that this was not just somebody that drove, and told them they would help them out with this. We did a design, and you do designs because you are going to do the project.

Ms. Williams stated, in February 2016, there was an internal meeting to discuss the estimates to clean out the pond, and the estimates exceeded the budget amount. At that time, the decision was made that we did not have the funding to do the full dredging of the pond, and if the pond could possibly qualify under the private pond maintenance policy, we had at the time. That was relayed back to the HOA. In August 2017, she was at a meeting with the HOA President, and relayed the same information, and that the County would complete the promise of getting the design done. Also, at that time, they let the HOA know that the private pond policy was changing, and they did not have the funding to do the full dredging of the pond.

Mr. Manning stated that sounds like we were telling the HOA we were going to work with them to complete the design, but we are changing the policy, so the policy will make it so we cannot do it.

Ms. Williams stated the policy was not changed specifically to address this pond.

Mr. Manning stated, if he were a citizen, and the G-Man came in and told him, "Yeah, we are going to work with you, but we are changing the policy and we are going to get the policy changed so you will not qualify anymore." He would be thinking, what kind of government...

Ms. Newton stated it sounded to her like the County's promise was to do the design work, and if it falls within our budget, then we will consider it.

Ms. Williams stated the work authorization, originally approved, was to do the design for the projects. Funding and scheduling would have had to be found.

Ms. Newton stated she understands why someone would expect, hope, or want you to do it after you did the design, but the actual promise was fulfilled by the design work. Then, there were two (2) problems. The first problem was, after you did the design, is it was already over budget, even if there had been no policy change or AG Opinion.

Ms. Dickerson inquired about how the request was initiated. She inquired if it was a result of the October 2015 flood.

Ms. Williams stated the funding they are using to stabilize the ditch was funding that became available after the October 2015 flood. The discussions took place in 2013 - 2014, and preceded her.

Ms. Dickerson noted FEMA denied the ditch application.

Ms. Williams stated there were a lot of delays. It took FEMA approximately a year to approve the final grant application to stabilize the ditch. It was not denied, FEMA requested additional information for the grant application.

Mr. Jackson stated the fact that it is not an appropriate use of specific funding, as indicated by the AG's Opinion, does that exclude any other possible funding streams, or discussions with the HOA about a public/private partnership. The bottom line is they are trying to find any financial relief they can to get this done. Obviously, once we tell them we cannot do it, the burden is squarely on their shoulders to remove the sediment or let it stay.

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Ms. Williams stated she has not had those conversations with the HOA. In research that she has done for other projects, she has not found any other sources of funding. Usually this is considered maintenance, and the responsibility of the property owners, the pond owners' association, or the HOA. Therefore, there are not a lot of Federal grant funds that will cover something like this.

Mr. Jackson stated, it is his recollection, that we received request for assistance in regards to dam breakages. He inquired as to what they did to repair the dams (i.e. contract with the County, etc.)

Mr. Epps stated the County assisted them to create special purpose districts, so that they could get loans from the SBA. They could not get the loans without creating the special purpose districts, and now the County collects the revenue on behalf of the special purpose districts.

Ms. Myers stated, it is her understanding, this was brought to the subdivision HOA by the County, and there were no moves to do anything until we came to them. That might be something that needs to be clarified and resolved. This is not an issue that was percolating in the community. This was an issue that was raised by the County, or that is the understanding the community has. She stated she will not be voting on this when it comes to Council because she owns a house in Spring Valley.

Ms. Newton stated to her it seems clear what we cannot do. Regardless of how it came to be, we cannot do this particular action. She wonders if there is some other action that we can take, or conservation that we can have, as part of a good faith effort.

Ms. Williams stated when they previously had discussions with the HOA and mentioned, under the previous policy, removing as much sediment as we could from the bank with the equipment that we have, which would not be a lot of sediment, the response was that is not enough. They want all of the sediment taken out, so even the compromise they put on the table was not received. She would have to research any other potential options to assist the HOA.

Ms. Terracio stated this has been going on for some time, and is sure we would like to move forward from it. However, she wondered what would happen if nothing was done, and if there is any danger of future flooding.

Ms. Williams stated, without cleaning out the pond, it will eventually migrate downstream. We will reduce further sedimentation through the mitigation project that has been completed. It took out a lot of sediment before it reached the pond, restored the wetlands, and stabilized the lower end of the upditch. The upditch project will also reduce the volume and velocity of the flow down the ditch, which go into the wetlands and ultimately the pond.

Mr. Smith stated, as he understands it, there was a design done, on the portion, which is in controversy. Since the design has been completed, but the County, based on the AG's opinion, cannot do the work, he does not know that the community could not use the design. The design has a value of approximately \$300,000. To Ms. Terracio and Ms. Newton's points, about some things we may be able to look at, it seems the design has a value, and we may be able to allow them to use that, so they would not have that cost to bear.

Mr. Jackson inquired who would draft a letter to the HOA (i.e. Public Works, Administration, etc.).

Mr. Smith stated the HOA is now represented by an attorney, so he would suggest the letter should come from Legal, in conjunction with staff.

Mr. Malinowski stated Mr. Smith is offering to compose a letter, but he did not hear the committee say what kind of letter they would like for him to compose.

Ms. Terracio moved, seconded by Ms. Newton, to deny the request and instruct staff, and Legal Counsel, to research the possibility of donating the design the sediment removal.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson and Newton

Opposed: Manning

The vote was in favor.

- b. Resolution in Support of Dreamers by Congress – Ms. A. Myers stated she included the information provided by Mr. Manning, the maker of the motion.

Mr. Manning moved, seconded by Ms. Terracio, to forward to Council with a recommendation for approval.

Ms. Dickerson stated she is confused as to what impact Council will have on Congress, even though she read all of the stats for South Carolina, in regards to the Dreamers.

Mr. Manning stated Council recently approved ERA Resolution, and sent it to the State House. He does not know what impact that did, or did not have. As you can see from the documentation, he thinks it would be important for Council to let those members, which represent Richland County in Congress, know what level of support we would like for them to have. He cannot address what impact a South Carolina County Council resolution would have. He does not know that he personally needs that calculation to make a determination to ask Council to do something similar to what we have done for the State House.

Ms. Dickerson stated seldom do we get any help from members of Congress or the State House on issues that we are dealing with. She did not support the ERA Resolution because she felt like that was something they needed to handle. She cannot vote on it, and she did not go down there and lobby for it. She worked on this issue years ago, in terms of how much money each person was being paid. The reason she did not support the resolution was that the language was not correct because it said “women”, and she knows for a fact that there are discrepancies in the numbers. She stays out of State House business, and she hopes they stay out of hers until she needs them.

Ms. Newton stated on p. 28 there is a draft resolution. Her question is, “Is what is before us referring this specific resolution to Council?”

Ms. A. Myers responded in the affirmative.

Ms. Newton stated the last statement says, “...supports the passage of permanent protections for Dreamers....” It does not specify any specific protections.

Mr. Jackson stated his interpretation was that this was a resounding show of support for this body’s belief, and protection, of the citizens who live in Richland County that are going to be affected by the Act, one way or the other. So, there would be no misinterpretation of where we stand on this matter, just as when we attempted to introduce language to support bump stocks for guns, and found out later that we were no in a position to do that. The intent was to demonstrate, for those who live in our community, where we stand with regards to their human rights, and their basic protections.

Ms. Dickerson stated the numbers she read in here looked like they referenced the whole State. Now, if they are modified to represent the numbers in Richland County vs. the State. She would like for the numbers to reflect Richland County, and our citizens.

Mr. Jackson stated the impact of the Act would affect Richland County, even though the numbers reflect South Carolina. The intent of the support was for us to support those citizens, and neighbors, who live in Richland County.

Ms. Newton stated the challenge she is having is, although she is in support of human rights, and we need comprehensive immigration reform. The thing that is causing a hiccup for her is that there are competing versions of legislation addressing this, and it makes her wonder if endorsing this resolution is that somehow interpreted...there may be one, or more, versions of legislation that she may, or may not, agree with, even though she agrees with the intent of showing her support for this population. It puts her in a position that makes her feel like she is endorsing more than human rights, and acknowledging the difficult situation they are in.

Ms. Terracio stated maybe this resolution would gather more support if there was specific language about what kind of protections we would be in support of, as Richland County Council. There is likely some universal language in every version of the bill that could be added to details what kinds of protections would be supported. She inquired if Mr. Manning would be open to receiving additional language for the resolution.

Mr. Manning responded in the affirmative.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson and Manning

Present but Not Voting: Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Mr. Manning requested the Clerk's Office to send an email out to remind Councilmembers to provide, or come prepared, with additional information they wish to be included in the resolution.

- c. County Sidewalk Program – Mr. Brown stated this item came out of a request for clarity on how we could develop a program to better address sidewalks. There has been some work done on that, and hopefully this committee can get some additional guidance.

Mr. Eversmann stated, if you recall at the last meeting, we brought before a request to award two (2) design contracts. As a result of the discussion, it came to light Council would like a more developed, formal approach, with regard to moving forward with sidewalk projects. There is a charge, in Section 21-22 of the County Code of Ordinances, which charges the Director of Public Works with developing a program. He broke out different ways in which sidewalks might get built: (1) in the course of new development; (2) projects we have done in the past, and we have identified funding sources; (3) maintenance and repair; and (4) retrofit program.

Ms. Newton stated, as she is looking at the retrofit program, and from a process perspective, the idea is a constituent would first make a request for a sidewalk. Then, those requests would be evaluated.

Mr. Eversmann responded in the affirmative. Right now we do projects on an individual basis, as they are requested. One of the proposed changes is we would receive the request for project, in the course of a fiscal year, develop them, and rate them on uniform standard, which would establish a priority by which we could manage the funding request to the CTC. The requests

**Development and Services
November 21, 2019**

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would come through One Stop, from a citizen. They can build into the process that the Councilmember is informed on the front, and a stakeholder in the process.

Ms. Newton inquired if the vision is to accept the request over “X” period of time, so you got a critical mass, and then the evaluation process would proceed.

Mr. Eversmann stated the program shall be managed on the basis of the County’s fiscal year, with an annual cutoff date of June 30th. He stated, based on the fact that a lot of sidewalk construction is taking place under the Transportation Penny Program, they have found the number of requests coming forward have been down.

Ms. Newton stated she is under the impression that the reason they are not getting more requests is that people do not know all it takes is a call to One Stop. She stated she has personally received more than 2 sidewalk requests. She believes there is a massive demand. She inquired, if this were approved today, is all of the criteria that you would use to be evaluated listed on p. 37 of the agenda, or would there be additional criteria.

Mr. Eversmann stated what they are proposing is consistent with the language of the ordinance, as well as past practice.

Ms. Newton stated, for clarification, approving the motion, as written, means these are the criteria that will be used to evaluate the program.

Mr. Eversmann responded in the affirmative. He further stated that it is consistent with the past practice of the County Transportation Committee, as well.

Ms. Newton stated, as she understands it, the retrofit program is one that reactive to requests that come in from citizens. It was noted there was the possibility of considering some that is proactive. She was curious what, if any, additional thinking has happened along those lines, and if any source of funds had been identified that might pay for a more proactive sidewalk program.

Ms. Myers inquired what the source of funds is for the “Sidewalk Program.”

Mr. Eversmann stated three (3) sources are identified in the ROA: (1) Transportation Penny, which would be outside of what we are talking about; (2) C-Funds, which are administered by the County Transportation Committee; and (3) SCDOT Grants.

Ms. Myers inquired if we are excluding any funds from any compulsory sources. If we are making people pay a fee for a service, but they do not get the service unless they ask, and then still may not get it. In her mind, there are some concerns about people paying a fee for a service they may never get. She further inquired if SCDOT has a sidewalk program.

Mr. Eversmann stated one of the funding sources is the Transportation Alternative Program (TAP), which are SCDOT funds.

Mr. Staley stated SCDOT is getting away from doing sidewalks because of the liability involved in them.

Ms. Myers stated we would be proposing to do sidewalks on SCDOT roads, and they would be put on equal footing with County roads, most of which have zero sidewalks.

Mr. Eversmann stated they give a “bonus” for projects requested within the County Road Maintenance System.

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Ms. Myers stated, if we are going to use compulsory County funds for this, we ought to have a priority list ourselves, rather than just waiting.

Mr. Eversmann stated this would establish, on an annual basis, a priority list. He stated there are some sources that have identified potential projects that we could look toward.

Ms. Newton moved, seconded by Ms. Terracio, to defer this item until the December committee meeting.

In Favor: Terracio, Jackson and Newton

Present but Not Voting: Manning

The vote in favor was unanimous.

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

- a. I move that Richland County undertake a study regarding the existence/prevalence of PFAS in groundwater and soil throughout the County. If desired, the County should coordinate with all municipalities within its boundaries to derive a comprehensive study on these harmful chemicals, and if necessary or warranted, a plan for corporate remediation [MYERS] – No action was taken.

6. **ADJOURNMENT** – The meeting adjourned at approximately 5:58 PM.

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4069
Columbia, SC 29204
803-576-2050



Agenda Briefing

To: Committee Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee
Prepared by: Christopher S. Eversmann, PE, Interim Director
Department: Public Works
Date Prepared: November 25, 2019 **Meeting Date:** December 17, 2019

Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean via email	Date:	December 05, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email	Date:	December 05, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Ham via email	Date:	December 05, 2019
Approved for Council consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM	
Committee	Development & Services		
Subject:	Approval to develop and advertise CTC funded road projects		

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends approval for county staff to proceed with the development, staff design, and advertisement for construction of the following projects that have been conditionally approved by the County Transportation Committee (CTC):

1. Repair and resurfacing of Running Fox Road, West Meadowbrook Drive, and Loan Oak Lane in the Wildewood Subdivision (District 9);
2. Resurfacing of Riverwalk Way and Stockland Road in the Riverwalk Subdivision (District 1); and
3. Resurfacing of the intersection of Miles and Three Bears Roads (Districts 9 and 10).

Motion Requested:

Move to direct appropriate County Staff to proceed with the project development, staff design, and advertisement for construction of the repair and resurfacing projects of the roads/intersections named herein using the "C" Funds previously approved by the County Transportation Committee (CTC).

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

Fiscal Impact:

The funds for these projects were conditionally approved by the CTC in their meeting on October 29, 2019 as follows:

Running Fox Road, West Meadowbrook Drive, and Loan Oak Lane	\$258,572
Riverwalk Way and Stockland Road	\$694,509
Intersection of Miles and Three Bears Roads	\$ 63,132

Each of the above cost estimates include a 20% contingency. The CTC condition for approval cited above is County Council approval of these projects. If County Council does not approve these projects, the funds will not be issued to Richland County and revert to the CTC for future use on other projects.

Motion of Origin:

There is no associated Council motion of origin.

Council Member	
Meeting	
Date	

Discussion:

Each of these three project requests for paved road repair and resurfacing originated with citizens directly approaching the County Transportation Committee (CTC).

Running Fox Road, West Meadowbrook Drive, and Loan Oak Lane

These roads are not included in Transportation – Penny Resurfacing Program; they were still privately owned when all of the County roads were evaluated and prioritized. In 2013, County Council directed staff to accept 40 roads “as is” into the County Road Maintenance System. These three roads were a part of the accepted 40 roads. The CTC asked County staff to prepare a cost estimate for the improvements. The cost estimate and a map of the roads were provided to the CTC (see attached).

Riverwalk Way and Stockland Road

The request for resurfacing of these two roads came from a citizen directly to the CTC. The Transportation - Penny Program staff has indicated these roads are not included in any of the upcoming resurfacing project packages. The CTC asked County staff to prepare a cost estimate for the improvements. The cost estimate and a map of the roads were provided to the CTC (see attached).

Intersection of Miles and Three Bears Roads

The request for resurfacing of this intersection came from a citizen directly to the CTC. The Transportation - Penny Program staff has indicated these roads are not included in any of the upcoming resurfacing project packages. The CTC asked County staff to prepare a cost estimate for the improvements. The cost estimate and a map of the roads were provided to the CTC (see attached).

Attachments:

1. Running Fox Road, West Meadowbrook Drive, and Loan Oak Lane – location map / cost estimate
2. Riverwalk Way and Stockland Road – location map / cost estimate
3. Intersection of Miles and Three Bears Roads – location map / cost estimate

Wildewood Paving Project

Attachment 1

Legend

- Full Depth
- Mill and Fill 2"
- Parcels
- Roads
 - County Paved
 - Private or Other
 - County Unpaved
 - SCDOT



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400 Powell Rd.
Columbia, SC 29203



Wildewood Subdivision Select Roadway. Resurfacing Engineer's Cost Estimate.

9/11/2019

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Mill/Rem. Existing Asphalt (Var.)	7981	SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 39,905.00
Remove/Replace Damaged Curb	1300	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 52,000.00
Prime Coat	7981	SY	\$ 1.50	\$ 11,971.50
Surface Type C HMA	716	TN	\$ 100.00	\$ 71,600.00
SUBTOTAL				\$ 215,476.50
20% Contengency				\$ 43,095.30
TOTAL				\$ 258,571.80

Road Repairs On:

Mileage

Running Fox W

0.28

Meadow Brook Dr

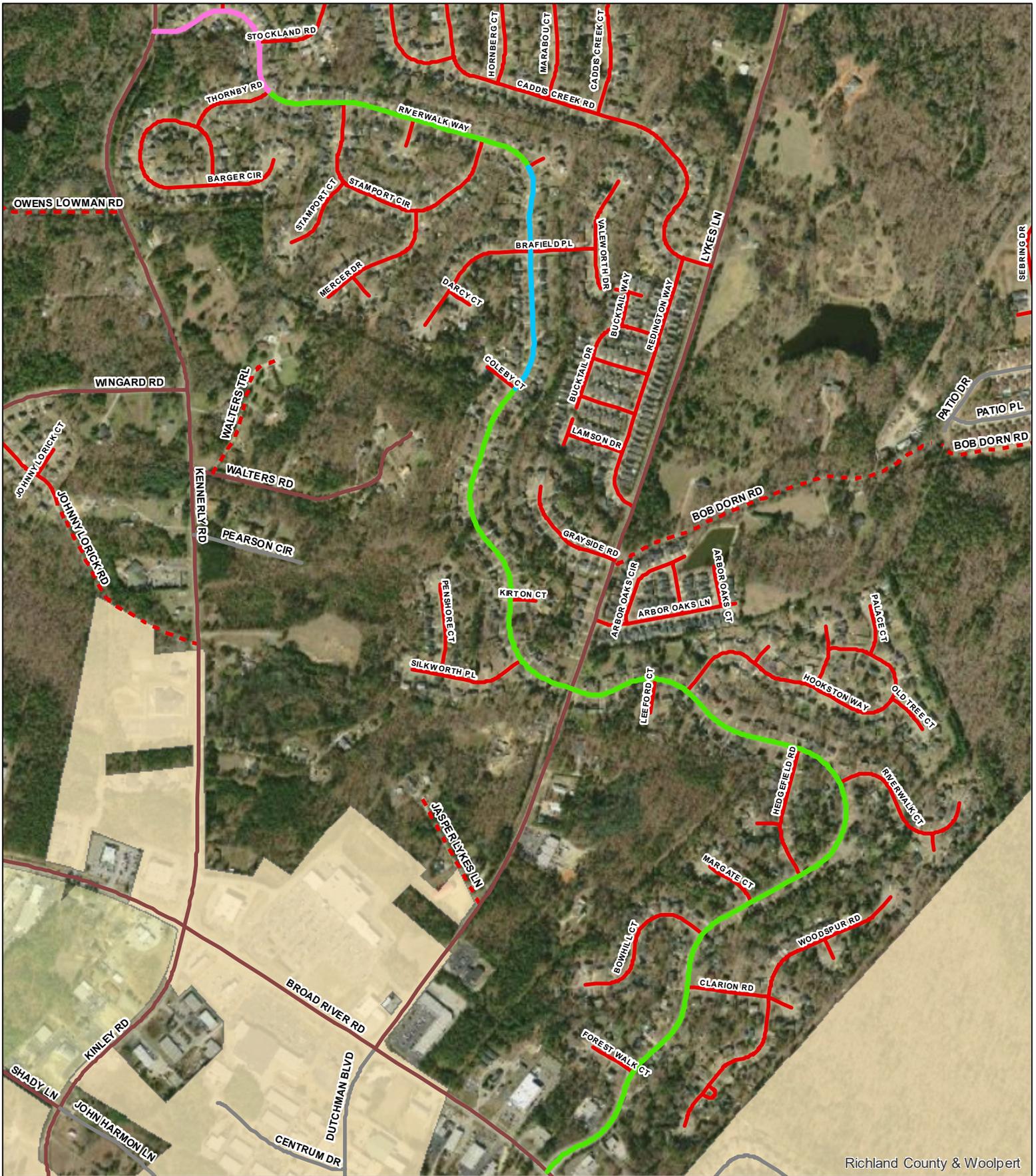
0.22

Lone Oak Ln

0.12

TOTAL

0.62



Richland County & Woolpert

Riverwalk Way Paving Project

- Legend**
- Mill and Fill 2" Type C HMA
 - 4" Full Depth Patch
 - Penny Transportation Resurface Complete
- City of Columbia**
- Columbia

- Roads**
- County Paved
 - Private or Other
 - County Unpaved
 - SCDOT



1 in = 705 feet

Attachment 2

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Columbia, SC 29203





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Stockland Road Paving Project

Legend

- Mill and Fill 2" Type C HMA
- 4" Full Depth Patch
- Parcels

Roads

- County Paved
- Private or Other
- - - County Unpaved
- SCDOT



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Riverwalk Way and Stockland Rd Resurfacing, Engineer's Cost Estimate

10/10/2019

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Mill/Rem. Existing Asphalt (Var.)	26378	SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 131,890.00
Remove/Replace Damaged Curb	900	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 36,000.00
Prime Coat	26378	SY	\$ 1.50	\$ 39,567.00
Surface Type C HMA	3313	TN	\$ 100.00	\$ 331,300.00
SUBTOTAL				\$ 578,757.00
20% Contengency				\$ 115,751.40
TOTAL				\$ 694,508.40

Road Repairs On:

Riverwalk Way
Stockland Rd

Mileage

1.7
0.43

TOTAL

2.13

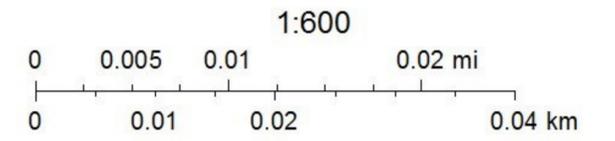
THREE BEARS ROAD WORK AREA



October 15, 2019

Addresses
Parcels

 2" Mill and Fill



Richland County

Miles Rd - Three Bears Rd Intersection Resurfacing, Engineer's Cost Estimate

10/15/2019

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
2" Milling/Rem. Existing Asphalt	394	SY	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,910.00
Remove/Replace Damaged Curb	30	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 1,200.00
2" Surface Type C HMA	55	TN	\$ 100.00	\$ 5,500.00
SUBTOTAL				\$ 52,610.00
20% Contengency				\$ 10,522.00
TOTAL				\$ 63,132.00



Agenda Briefing

To: Committee Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee
Prepared by: Christopher S. Eversmann, PE, Interim Director
Department: Public Works
Date Prepared: November 14, 2019 **Meeting Date:** November 21, 2019

Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean via email	Date:	November 15, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email	Date:	November 14, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	November 14, 2019
Approved for Council consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM	
Committee	Development & Services		
Subject:	County Sidewalk Program		

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends approval of the proposed County Sidewalk Program as presented.

Motion Requested:

“I move that Richland County Council direct the County Director of Public Works, in accordance with Section 21-22 (“Sidewalks”), to implement a program, as briefed herein, for the retrofit development, and maintenance and repair of a network of sidewalks as a component of the **County Road Maintenance System**, for the use and benefit of the Citizens of Richland County.”

Request for Council Reconsideration: No

Fiscal Impact:

The proposed primary funding sources for this construction program would be grants provided by the County Transportation Committee (CTC) and the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) (which have been the historical sources for sidewalk construction for many years). Maintenance would continue to be paid for from the Roads & Drainage Maintenance Division operating budget.

Motion of Origin:

There is no associated Council motion of origin. This request was based on Administration direction subsequent to the October 22, 2019 Administration & Finance Committee meeting.

Council Member	
Meeting	
Date	

Discussion:

Subsequent to the October 22, 2019 A&F Committee meeting in which two sidewalk design services Briefing Documents (BDs) were considered and deferred, Administration directed the development of a formal sidewalk program for consideration by County Council. That proposed program is contained as an attachment.

Attachments:

1. Sidewalk Program

Sidewalk Program

Richland County Department of Public Works

Updated: November 25, 2019

Sidewalk Program – Section 21-22 of the County’s *Code of Ordinances* states that The Director of Public Works shall be responsible for establishing a systematic program for identifying, prioritizing, and implementing sidewalk construction, maintenance, and / or improvement projects. The principal focus for such a program will be:

- the safety of children walking to school and to school bus stops, or;
- to neighborhood / public recreation facilities.

New Development versus Retrofit development of existing public roadways – The construction of sidewalks within newly developed neighborhoods is addressed by Richland County Development Standards. The focus of this program, as indicated above, is the retrofit of existing public (County and SCDOT) roadways with sidewalks (where ones did not previously exist) that enhance safety and quality of life, particularly for children walking to school or to park facilities.

Recent past sidewalk project activities – There have been three primary funding / project sources for sidewalk design and construction projects since the advent of the Transportation – Penny Program. They are:

- Transportation – Penny Program
- County Transportation Committee, “C” Program Funds (CTC)
- Transportation Alternative Program (TAP), (SCDOT)

Recent Transportation – Penny Program projects include:

Construction:

Magnolia and School House Road Sidewalk	\$926,868
Koon Road, Malinda, and Farmview Street Sidewalk	\$276,729

Under Design:

Alpine Road Sidewalk	\$4,293,589
Harrison Road Sidewalk	\$3,333,684
Percival Road Sidewalk	\$2,469,449
Clemson Road, Phase I Sidewalk	\$392,056
Polo Road Sidewalk	\$4,373,355
Sunset Drive Sidewalk	\$2,429,000

Recently completed County Transportation Committee (CTC) projects include:

Summit Sidewalk	\$462,659
Median/Miramar Sidewalk	\$239,992

Recently completed Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) projects include:	
Columbia High School	\$263,907
New Handicapped Curb Ramps (ADA compliance)	\$314,274

Identification and prioritization of current and future Transportation – Penny Program sidewalk projects are beyond the purview of this program proposal.

Identification and prioritization of current County Transportation Committee (CTC) sidewalk projects has been an informal application of past project rating practices in use by the CTC in 2010. **The key difference has been that projects have been considered and advanced on an individual basis instead of being grouped, developed, rated, and advanced on an annual basis.**

Maintenance and Repair – Maintenance and repair, as differentiated from capital construction, refers to the ongoing obligation of a local government to keep its infrastructure in a safe and efficient condition. Sidewalks, as a component of the **County Road Maintenance System**, are especially vulnerable to maintenance challenges that may subject the County to liability (such as trip hazards due to buckling from tree root intrusion).

Recurring maintenance and repair tends to be limited in scope and, thereby, better suited for execution by a Force Account Labor (*i.e.* – a Public Works Agency), as opposed by a private sector contractor.

During Fiscal Year 2019 (FY-19), the Roads & Drainage Maintenance Division (RDM) performed maintenance and repair work on concrete sidewalks associated with 42 One Stop Customer Service Requests (CSRs). This effort was part of the RDM operating budget as part of the Road Maintenance Fund. Please note that some individual CSRs identify a neighborhood / area which could require multiple repairs.

During Fiscal Year 2018 (FY-18), the Engineering Division (EGR) engaged a contractor to perform maintenance and repair work on concrete sidewalks (primarily associated with the grinding of unsafe ridges in sidewalk panel joints caused by tree root intrusion) in the amount of \$27,262. This effort was part of the RDM capital budget as part of the Road Maintenance Fund.

Retrofit development program elements (not otherwise covered by the Transportation – Penny Program):

- The program shall be approved by County Council.
- Applicable only to Public Roads (County and SCDOT) within the unincorporated County, with higher priority assigned to County Roads.
- Not applicable to municipalities unless so directed by County Council on a project-by-project basis.

- The primary funding sources shall be “C” Program Funds issued by the CTC and TAP Grants issued by the SCDOT, unless otherwise provided for by the County’s Budget / Capital Process.
- The program shall be managed by the County Engineer under the direct supervision of the Director of Public Works.
- All requests for projects shall originate as follows:
 - From citizens in the One Stop system;
 - From County Council members;
 - Official requests from the County Transportation Commission (CTC);
 - Official requests from School Boards for schools;
 - Official requests from Recreation Commission for parks.
- All requests, regardless of source, shall be evaluated, rated, and ranked in a uniform and consistent manner according to the criteria on the attached form.
- Preliminary project development, based on all requests received, as well as ranking and rating shall be performed by County staff under the supervision of the County Engineer and approved by County Council annually.
- The program shall be managed on the basis of the County Fiscal Year with an annual cutoff date for project requests of June 30th.
- It is recognized that the appropriation of “C” Funds for projects is under the authority of the County Transportation Committee (CTC); this program provides for the County’s orderly identification, scoping, and rating / prioritization of projects for their consideration.
- All projects shall be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Motion – I move that Richland County Council direct the County Director of Public Works, in accordance with Section 21-22 (“Sidewalks”), to implement a program, as briefed herein, for the retrofit development, and maintenance and repair of a network of sidewalks as a component of the **County Road Maintenance System**, for the use and benefit of the Citizens of Richland County.

Future proactive steps / other strategic considerations:

- From preliminary GIS analysis, there are 74 Public Schools and 59 Parks in the unincorporated County. Some percentage of these are potential future retrofit project locations.
- Review and rating recommended projects from the Planning and Community Development Department’s Neighborhood Improvement Plan.
- Review and rating of projects identified in other sources such as CMCOG studies.
- Future performance of a county-wide sidewalk master plan.



Richland County Department of Public Works
Sidewalk Retrofit Development Project Ranking Form

Road Name: _____

Start Point / Address: _____

Road Number (SCDOT): _____

End Point / Address: _____

Length (in feet): _____

Sketch Attached: Yes No

School OR Park Vicinity (Rank 1 to 10 Points)

- Located within 1½ mi of school or park
- School bus access and stop locations or park
- Safest route to and from school

Residential / Commercial Business Volume (Rank 1 to 5 Points)

- Number of residents / commercial business within 1 mi of sidewalk request
- Population density

Traffic Levels & Safety Improvements (Rank 1 to 10 Points)

- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) on road
- Speed limit on road

Cost & Constructability (Rank 1 to 5 Points)

- Determine construction cost per mile and total project cost
- Evaluate major factor effecting cost

Right-of-Way (ROW) & Drainage Considerations (Rank 1 to 5 Points)

- Adequate ROW
- Required condemnations
- Identify drainage concerns

County Road Maintenance System Road (Add 5 Points)

Total



Agenda Briefing

To: Committee Chair Gwendolyn Kennedy and Members of the Committee
Prepared by: Ifeolu Idowu, Sanitary Engineer
Department: Utilities
Date Prepared: November 13, 2019 **Meeting Date:** December 17, 2019

Legal Review	Elizabeth McLean via email	Date:	December 09, 2019
Budget Review	James Hayes via email	Date:	November 14, 2019
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	November 14, 2019
Approved for Council consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM	
Committee	Development & Services		
Subject:	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)		

Recommended Action:

Staff does not recommend any action.

Motion Requested:

None.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

Fiscal Impact:

Presently, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has no regulatory limit for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS); therefore, Richland County is not required to test any of its systems. However, DHEC randomly tests for these contaminants in water systems and notifies the provider of any positive results. Facilities with PFAS contamination will be responsible for cleanup. The County Attorney’s Office will provide further information under separate cover.

If County Council desires and/or if DHEC requires any preliminary testing, the Utilities Department has funding for ten (10) tests this fiscal year. Further testing would require additional funding.

Motion of Origin:

I move that Richland County undertake a study regarding the existence/prevalence of PFAS in groundwater and soil throughout the County. If desired, the County should coordinate with all municipalities within its boundaries to derive a comprehensive study on these harmful chemicals, and if necessary or warranted, a plan for corporate remediation.

Council Member	Dalhi Myers, District 10
Meeting	Special Called Meeting
Date	September 10, 2019

Discussion:

PFAS refer to a broad group of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances that have been recently classified as emerging contaminants. PFAS are synthetic chemicals with specific properties that make them attractive for a variety of industrial applications. As a result, these chemicals are found in a variety of everyday items such as, but not limited to, food packages, non-stick cookware, cleaning products, electronic devices, and clothing items. The group of PFAS commonly found in the environment are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), and GenX. The latter is a brand name used to describe high performance fluoropolymers synthesized without the use of PFOA.

Although PFAS have been used in the United States since the 1940s, they have recently become a major source of concern to regulatory bodies due to their prevalence and toxicity. PFAS are characterized as “persistent chemicals,” which implies that they are typically resistant to environmental degradation. Prolonged human exposure and bioaccumulation in wildlife of PFOA and PFOS could have harmful effects on people. The most consistent findings from human epidemiology studies reveal that exposure to these chemicals can lead to increased cholesterol levels. There are limited studies related to the impacts of the chemicals on infant birth weights, the effects on the immune system, PFOA as a cancer causing agent, and PFOS disrupting the thyroid hormone. Based on studies reported on the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) website, PFOA and PFOS caused tumors and complications to the immune system, reproduction and development, and the liver and kidney of laboratory animals.

A recent survey led by the EPA revealed relatively high concentrations of PFAS in public drinking waters tested in numerous communities across the United States. The study reveals that the number of industrial sites that use PFA compounds, military fire training sites, and the number of wastewater treatment plants within a public water supply are major predictors of the concentrations and detection frequencies of PFA in the water systems.

Currently, there are no limits or imposed remediation procedures on PFAS by regulatory bodies. The fate, transport, toxicity, and environmental remediation of PFAS as a contaminant is an ongoing collective research effort by experts in different applicable fields of study. However, the effect of the presence of these chemicals in the human body has been linked to numerous health challenges such as cancer, infertility, immune system disorder, and impaired developmental growth in fetuses and children.

Per the DHEC Compliance Engineer, Mr. Maurer, “PFAS are not currently regulated in South Carolina. Therefore, we do not currently require water systems to test or treat for PFAS. If a water system would like to self-test, I believe the only certified sampling method for drinking water is EPA Method 537.1”. The City of Columbia informed staff it has only performed one test two years ago. Tests cost \$300 - \$500 each and require expertly trained personnel as well as a facility to collect samples and perform the lab test to avoid any contamination and false results.