

AGENDA
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
Committee Meetings
Tuesday, July 12, 2005
Second Floor - County Administration Building
212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone - 803-785-8103 -- FAX 803-785-8101

2:00 p.m. - 2:10 p.m. - Planning and Administration

- (1) Temporary Sign Ad Hoc Committee - Recommendations from the Planning Commission
Bruce Hiller, Development Administrator, Community Development **A**
- (2) Old Business/New Business - Changes to Tax Bills
- (3) Adjournment

2:10 p.m. - 2:15 p.m. - Health and Human Services

- (1) Citizens Corps Grant - Public Safety/Emergency Management - Chief Bruce Rucker,
Assistant Sheriff/Director of Public Safety and Homeland Security **B**
- (2) Old Business/New Business
- (3) Adjournment

2:15 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. - Public Works

- (1) Ordinance 05-05 - Amendment to the Solid Waste Ordinance and Zoning Text
Amendment T05-04 - Recycling Centers - John Fechtel, Director, Public Works;
Charlie Compton, Director, Planning and GIS **C**
- (2) Town of Swansea - "C" Fund Request - John Fechtel, Director, Public Works **D**
- (3) Old Business/New Business - Solid Waste Funding
- (4) Adjournment

2:30 p.m. - 2:40 p.m. - Economic Development

- (1) Fire Hydrant - Mr. Dean Young, Alpha Manufacturing Company, Inc., 100 Old
Barnwell Road, West Columbia, SC 29169
- (2) Old Business/New Business - Fire Hydrants
- (3) Adjournment

2:40 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. - Airport

- (1) Proposed Building to House JET Team **E**
- (2) Fuel Farm Options - June Witty, Wilbur Smith Associates
- (3) Old Business/New Business
- (4) Adjournment

3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. - Committee of the Whole

- (1) Tax Billing Issue - Mr. James Foushee, 400 Wecd Drive, Columbia, SC 29212
- (2) Request for Funds - New Shelter and Adoption Center (300 Orchard Drive, West Columbia)
Ms. Pat McQueen, President, Pets, Inc., P.O. Box 6394, West Columbia, SC 29171
- (3) Technology Assessment Project - Information Services (**Enclosed**)
- (4) Economic Development Issue
- (5) Request for Qualifications - Professional Engineering Services/Road Design Projects
Public Works **F**
- (6) JET (Joint Emergency Team) Team - Chief Bruce Rucker, Assistant Sheriff/Director
of Public Safety and Homeland Security **G**
- (7) Fire Service Administrative Reorganization - Public Safety/Fire Service
Chief Bruce Rucker, Assistant Sheriff/Director of Public Safety and Homeland Security **H**
- (8) Old Business/New Business - Impact Fee Study
- (9) Adjournment

Planning and Administration

J. Owens, Chairman
J. Jeffcoat, V Chairman
J. Carrigg, Jr.
B. Derrick
D. Summers
T. Cullum

Health and Human Services

J. Carrigg, Jr., Chairman
D. Summers, V Chairman
J. Owens
B. Keisler
J. Jeffcoat
T. Cullum

Public Works

B. Derrick, Chairman
B. Keisler, V Chairman
S. Davis
J. Owens
T. Cullum

Economic Development

J. Jeffcoat, Chairman
S. Davis, V Chairman
B. Derrick
J. Carrigg, Jr.
T. Cullum

Airport

T. Cullum, Chairman
B. Derrick, V Chairman
D. Summers
J. Carrigg, Jr.

Committee of the Whole

T. Cullum, Chairman
J. Owens, V Chairman
B. Derrick
S. Davis
D. Summers
B. Keisler
J. Jeffcoat
J. Carrigg, Jr.

A G E N D A
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL

Tuesday, July 12, 2005

Second Floor - Council Chambers - County Administration Building

212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Telephone - 803-785-8103 FAX - 803-785-8101

4:30 P.M. - COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Call to Order/Invocation

Pledge of Allegiance

Employee Recognition - Art Brooks, County Administrator

Appointments I

Bids/Purchases/RFPs

- (1) Dell Servers - Library Services **J**
- (2) Hewlett Packard Printers - Library Services **K**
- (3) Thermal Receipt Printers - Library Services **L**
- (4) Canon MS-300 Microfilm Reader/Printer - Library Services **M**
- (5) Print Management System Software Licenses - Sole Source - Library Services **N**
- (6) Function One Computer Hardware and Monitor Purchase - Information Services **O**
- (7) Function Two Computer Hardware and Monitors - Information Services **P**

Tabled Items

- (1) Ordinance 05-02-B - An Ordinance Adopting a Supplemental Appropriation for Fiscal Year 2004-05 - 3rd and Final Reading **Q**

Chairman's Report

Administrator's Report

Approval of Minutes - Meetings of June 13, 2005 (two meetings) and June 14, 2005 R

Zoning Amendments

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M05-07 - 2261 North Lake Drive - Announcement of 1st Reading S

Committee Reports

Health and Human Services, J. Carrigg, Jr., Chairman

- (1) Citizens Corps Grant - Public Safety/Emergency Management - (See Tab B)

Public Works, B. Derrick, Chairman

- (1) Paving a Portion of Northcutt Road T
- (2) Ordinance 05-05 - Amendment to the Solid Waste Ordinance and Zoning Text
Amendment T05-04 - Recycling Centers - 3rd and Final Reading - (See Tab C)
- (3) Town of Swansea - "C" Fund Request - John Fechtel, Director, Public Works - (See Tab D)

Economic Development, J. Jeffcoat, Chairman

- (1) Roof Basket Works, Inc. - Fire Hydrant U

Committee of the Whole, T. Cullum, Chairman

- (1) Request for Qualifications - Professional Engineering Services/Road Design Projects
Public Works - (See Tab F)
- (2) JET (Joint Emergency Team) Team - (See Tab G)
- (3) Fire Service Administrative Reorganization - Public Safety/Fire Service - (See Tab H)

6:00 P.M. - Public Hearings

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M05-05 - 121 Pleasant Springs Court V
- (2) Zoning Map Amendment M05-06 - Flamingo Road and Meredith Drive W

Budget Amendment Resolutions

OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SESSION/LEGAL BRIEFING

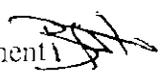
MATTERS REQUIRING A VOTE AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

Memorandum

July 5, 2005

To: County Council

From: Bruce Hiller - Development Administrator, Community Development 

Reference: Planning and Administration Committee
Temporary Signs
Banners Over Road Rights-of-Way

During their June 28th meeting, the Planning and Administration Committee asked that staff provide additional information regarding SCDOT requirements for banners over road rights-of-way. A copy of the SCDOT Blanket Permit For Overhead Banners is attached for your review.

Points of interest regarding current SCDOT policy are as follows:

- Permits must be in municipality's or county's name.
- Blanket permits are issued for a calendar year, eliminating the need for individual permitting of each banner.
- Permits are approved at SCDOT, District Office level.
- Permits are limited to banners to be connected to existing supports or poles.
- Must have written permission from owner of supports or poles to which banner is to be attached.
- Bridge attachments are not allowed.
- Must meet SCDOT access manual requirements.
- Overhead banners are defined as a sign informing of a forthcoming event or festival of public interest.
- Overhead banners shall not advertise a product, business, or service.
- Sponsor logos on overhead banners permitted only with approval of SCDOT's Resident Maintenance Engineer in the County where the banner will be displayed.
- Provisions shall be made for the protection of highway traffic.
- Work shall conform to SCDOT's policies and specifications and shall be subject to SCDOT's supervision and satisfaction.
- Removal of the overhead banner shall be at the County's expense and affected portions of the highway and supports or poles shall be restored to original condition.
- The County shall be liable for and hold SCDOT harmless from all loss, damage, etc.

Points of interest for consideration by Council may be:

- Transfer of responsibility for the erection of the overhead banner to the applicant and/or the owner of the supports or poles and transfer of liability to the applicant through legal documentation/contract if allowed by SCDOT.
- Approval/definition of qualified applicant(s), allowed events, and allowed locations for overhead banners.
- County permit/fee associated with overhead banners and responsible agency.
- Maximum allowed display term.
- Similar requirements for approval of overhead banners over County rights-of-way.

Enclosure: SCDOT Blanket Permit For Overhead Banners

**BLANKET PERMIT
FOR
OVERHEAD BANNERS**

State of South Carolina)
)
County of _____)

PERMIT

This Permit is given this _____ day of _____, _____ by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (hereinafter "SCDOT") to _____ (hereinafter called "the City").

Whereas, SCDOT has authority to regulate activities within SCDOT right of way pursuant to S. C. Code Ann. Sections 57-3-110 (Supp. 1994); and,

Whereas, it is the City's desire to obtain permission from SCDOT to install overhead banners within SCDOT rights of way during the calendar year _____.

NOW THEREFORE, SCDOT grants the City permission to install overhead banners within SCDOT rights of way during the calendar year _____ upon the following conditions:

- A. An overhead banner shall be defined for the purposes of this permit as a sign informing of a forthcoming event or festival of public interest. It shall not advertise a product, business, or service. Sponsor logos on overhead banners will be permitted only upon approval of SCDOT's Resident Maintenance Engineer in the County where the banner will be displayed.
- B. This Permit eliminates the necessity of applying to SCDOT for separate encroachment permits for overhead banners.
- C. All work will be performed by the City's forces and will be confined to City-owned supports or poles or supports or poles approved for the City's use by the owner of the supports or poles.
- D. This Permit is limited to banners to be connected to existing supports or poles and does not authorize the erection of new supports or poles within the highway right of way.

- E. Adequate provision shall be made for the protection of highway traffic at all times. Necessary detours, barricades, warning signs, arrow boards, and flagmen shall be provided by the City. The work shall be planned and carried out so that there will be the least possible inconvenience to highway traffic. The City agrees to observe all applicable SCDOT rules and regulations while carrying on the work contemplated herein and to take all other precautions that circumstances warrant.
- F. All work shall conform to SCDOT's "A Policy for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights-of Way" and "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction". All work shall be subject to SCDOT's supervision and satisfaction.
- G. If, in SCDOT's opinion, it should ever become necessary to move or remove the overhead banner installed hereunder, the City shall remove the overhead banner upon SCDOT's demand at the City's expense.
- H. If the overhead banner installed hereunder is moved or removed, either at SCDOT's request or at the City's option, the affected portions of the highway and the supports or poles shall be immediately restored to their original condition at the City's expense.
- I. All work in connection with the construction, maintenance, moving or removing of the overhead banners contemplated herein shall be performed by and at the City expense.
- J. It is distinctly understood that this Permit does not in any way grant or release any rights lawfully possessed by the abutting property owners. Any such rights necessary for the City's work must be secured by the City from the abutting property owners.
- K. The City does hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless SCDOT for and from any and all loss, damage, cost or expense of any kind which SCDOT may suffer, sustain or for which SCDOT may be threatened with liability, by reason of the installation, construction, maintenance, existence, use, moving or removing of the overhead banners contemplated herein.
- L. This permit may be revoked by SCDOT at any time upon written notice to the City.

M. This Permit must be submitted for renewal by December 1, _____ for the next calendar year.

Witness as to City:

City: _____

By: _____

Its: _____

Address: _____

Witness as to SCDOT:

South Carolina Department of
Transportation

By: _____

Its: _____

Address: _____

RECOMMENDED

Resident Maintenance Engineer

Memorandum

May 26, 2005

To: Lexington County Council
From: Charlie Compton, Secretary 
Lexington County Planning Commission

Reference: Council's Temporary Signs Ad hoc Committee Report

At their May meeting the Planning Commission was able to complete their review of the Report by Council's Temporary Signs Ad hoc Committee. They are recommending that these changes be scheduled for adoption as a Zoning Text Amendment by the zoning staff. The following is a summary of the Committee's report in which you will find the few changes recommended by the Planning Commission.

A number of the proposed changes are simply format issues which includes the relocation of all definitions to the beginning of the chapter on Signs. That is helpful in some cases, but can also be cumbersome where a particular type of sign and all of its requirements appears in only one location with the description of that activity somewhere else. In those instances it may be helpful to at least repeat the description again. On that particular format issue the Planning Commission deferred the final recommendation to the zoning staff as they prepare a text amendment.

The primary proposals from the Ad hoc Committee are listed here.

Section 26.40 (a) on page 8 simply clarifies that Banners over roads can be used only if approved by the agency responsible for the maintenance of the road.

Strands of Pennants have been prohibited for some time now. Section 26.40 (c) on page 8 would allow them once again under proposed limitations.

Section 26.40 (e) on page 9 contains two proposed changes. First, Portable or Movable Signs have been allowed only once a year for a maximum of 30 days. The proposed change would allow them three separate times a year for a maximum 30 days each. The second change would reduce the separation between multiple signs on the same road frontage and the same parcel from 500 feet to 200 feet.

Section 26.40 (i, j, and k) on page 10 address three different issues in a new way.

Immediately following the definitions section on pages 5 and 6 is a new summary chart to assist in the use of this Chapter.

The Planning Commission considered the recommended modifications to the section on Portable or Movable Signs to be the primary change that would allow businesses more opportunities for temporary advertising in conjunction with activities like grand openings, annual sales, and going-out-of-business promotions. However, they felt the recommendation to allow pennants all of the time, even with a limit on quantities, was not in keeping with the temporary aspect of the other suggestions. They felt that section would be improved if the pennants were linked to the same limitations outlined in the section on Portable or Movable Signs.

Under Real Estate Signs on page 9 the Commission expressed concern for requiring temporary Development/Project Signs to "be removed after one year of their placement or until 90% of the lots, units, etc. have been sold or leased, whichever is the lesser period of time." They felt the build-out period for many projects is often much greater than one year and the allowable time period for these signs should be longer and perhaps linked more closely to the life of the particular project.

Enclosure: Temporary Signs Ad hoc Committee Report

Lexington County



Temporary Signs Ad hoc Committee

Craig Lemrow – Chair

Mardi McKinnon – V. Chair

Brad Bessent

Keith Bush

Thomas Campbell

Roger “Bo” Griffin

John Huffman

Jim Sexton

Zoning Ordinance Proposed Text Amendment Article 2 – Application of Regulations, Chapter 5 – Signs

Proposed Text changes:

Highlighted Italics = new text

~~Strikethrough~~ = deleted text

Chapter 5. Signs

25.00 Intent and Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is intended to accomplish the following objectives:

- a. To encourage a high standard for signs in order that they should be appropriate to and enhance the aesthetic appearance and attractiveness of the community and further create an aesthetic environment that contributes to the ability of the community to attract sources of economic development and growth.
- b. To ensure that signs are designed, constructed, installed, and maintained so that public safety and traffic safety are not compromised.
- c. To minimize the distractions and the obstructing of view that contributes to traffic hazards and endanger public safety.
- d. To allow for adequate and effective signs for communicating identification and promoting business.
- e. In the interest of public safety, the visibility of street name signs, street address information, and address numbers for use by emergency responders (fire, police, and medical) is of preeminent importance and should be considered during the placement of signs covered under this Section.

256.00 Definitions

Advertising Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, manufactured, existing, or provided at a location other than on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such signs are sometimes called off-premise signs and include, but are not limited to, those signs commonly referred to as outdoor advertising signs, billboards, or poster boards.

Audible Signs. Signs which emit any sound capable of being detected on a public road or adjoining property.

Awning Signs. See Marquee Signs definition.

Banners. Signs intended to be hung, either with or without a frame, possessing characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentations applied to plastic or fabric of any kind, excluding flags and emblems of political, professional, religious, education, governmental, or corporate organizations.

Business Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, manufactured, existing, or provided on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such sign shall also include such representations painted on or otherwise affixed to any exterior portion of a business. Business signs are sometimes called on-premise signs.

Canopy Signs. Signs that are erected on a separate, freestanding, roof-like covering.

Changeable Copy Signs. Signs on which message copy is changed manually through the utilization of attachable letters, numbers, symbols, and other similar characters or changeable pictorial panels. Poster panels and printed boards are not considered changeable copy signs.

Commercial Center. A commercial complex consisting of more than one retail, commercial, or office establishment grouped together, usually developed under one ownership or management, and generally sharing parking areas and vehicular entrances and exits.

Contractors Signs Signs displaying the names of the builders, contractors, architects, engineers, craftsmen, artisans, and similar information erected upon the premises of any work, construction, major repairs, or improvements.

Development/Project Signs Signs announcing a planned residential, office, business, industrial, or mixed-use development.

Directory Signs Any signs listing only the names, uses, or locations of more than one business, activity, firm, professional office, or tenant within a building, group of buildings, or commercial center.

Display Area That area of a sign including the entire area within a regular geometric shape (square, rectangle, triangle, circle, or semicircle) or combination of regular geometric shapes enclosing all of the elements of informational or representational matter displayed, including blank masking or any surface shape intended to convey ideas, information, or meaning. The display area shall also include any painted portion, whether on a sign or building edifice, that serves as a part or all of a logo or other advertisement for any business product or activity. Frames or structural members not bearing informational or representational matter shall not be included in calculating the display area. For double-faced signs that are relatively parallel (forming an angle of 45 degrees or less) and supported by the same structure, the display area of the sign equals the total display area of the largest face. The display area of other multiple-faced signs equals the total display area of all faces.

Driveway Signs Signs indicating the direction of travel for driveway ingress and/or egress.

Electronic Message Board An electrical or electronic sign using a pattern of lights to form various words or graphics which is capable of changing copy continuously.

Flag A piece of durable fabric of distinctive design that is used as a symbol or decorative feature. Pennants do not qualify under this definition.

Flashing Signs Signs that use a blinking, intermittent, or flashing light source.

Freestanding Signs Signs that are permanently secured in the ground and that are not attached to, supported by, or erected on a building or other structure having a principal function other than support of such signs.

Garage Sale Signs Signs notifying the public of a garage or yard sale.

Illuminated Signs Any signs either internally or externally which is directly or indirectly lighted by an artificial light source.

Incidental Signs Signs used in conjunction with equipment or other functional elements of a use or operation. These shall include, but not be limited to, drive-through window, menu boards, and signs on automatic teller machines, gas pumps, vending machines, or newspaper delivery boxes.

Inflatable Signs Any signs that are either expanded to their full dimensions or supported by gases contained within the sign panels at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure. Untethered air ships are not considered to be inflatable signs. Also see Portable or Moveable Signs.

Internally Illuminated Sign Any sign which has light transmitted outward through its face or any part thereof.

Marquee Signs Any signs erected, stenciled, engraved on, attached to, or suspended from a marquee. A marquee is defined as any hood, awning (with or without stanchions), or roof-like structure of permanent construction which is supported from a wall of a building and projects beyond the building wall and is generally designed and constructed to provide protection against the weather.

Moving Message Board. An electrical or electronic sign using a pattern of lights to form various words or pictures which is capable of changing copy continuously.

Moving Signs. Any sign that has movement caused by means other than the movement of air over the face of the sign or into the body of the sign (see windblown signs).

Off-Premise Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, or manufactured, existing or provided at a location other than on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such signs include, but are not limited to, signs commonly referred to as outdoor advertising signs, billboards, or poster boards.

On-Premise Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, or manufactured, existing or provided on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such signs shall also include such representations painted on, or otherwise affixed to, any exterior portion of a business. See Business Signs.

Pennants. Any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, regardless of shape, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string, usually in a series, designed to move with the wind.

Political/Campaign Signs. Signs announcing candidates seeking public office or relating to any election or public referendum.

Portable or Movable Signs. Any signs, which rest upon, but are not attached to the ground, a structure, a frame, building, or other surface. Such signs include, but are not limited to, the following: trailer signs, sandwich board signs, sidewalk or curb signs, and inflatable signs.

Produce Sale Signs. Signs advertising the sale of produce out of a home garden.

Projecting Signs. Any signs which are erected on a building, wall, or structure and extend beyond the wall of the building more than twelve inches.

Projection Signs. Any signs or graphics that are projected on a wall, building, street, screen, or natural backdrop, originating from any projection device which would include, but not be limited to, laser lights, slide or video projections, and any other computer or electronic devices.

Public and Institutional Sign. A sign relating to uses of a civic, charitable, fraternal, cultural, religious, educational, institutional, or governmental nature. Such signs shall conform to the requirements for business signs as described in Section 25.50.

Public Information Signs. Signs that display information pertinent to the safety, legal responsibilities, or the well being of the general public to include, but not be limited to, warning, no trespassing, signs, restrooms, public telephones, walkways, entrance and exit drives, and traffic directions.

Real Estate Signs. Signs offering real estate for sale, rent, or lease.

Residential/Commercial/Industrial Subdivision and Residential Development Signs. Permanent signs displaying no information other than the name of the subdivision, group housing development, apartment/condominium complex, or mobile home park.

Seasonal Signs. On-Premise signs advertising seasonal or holiday products or services.

Sign. Any device which informs or attracts the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located.

Advertising Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, manufactured, existing, or provided at a location other than on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such signs are sometimes called off-premise signs, and include, but are not limited to, those signs commonly referred to as outdoor advertising signs, billboards, or poster boards.

Business Signs. Any signs, pictorial or otherwise, regardless of size or shape, which direct attention to a business, commodity, attraction, profession, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, manufactured, existing, or provided on the premises where the sign is located or to which it is affixed. Such sign shall also include such representations painted on or otherwise affixed to any exterior portion of a business. Business signs are sometimes called on-premise signs.

Short-Term Personal Information Signs. Signs such as garage sale, lost and found, pets, and wedding and reception directions.

Sponsorship Signs. Signs employed by a school or by a civic, fraternal, religious, charitable, or similar organization, which identifies the sponsor, (by name, address and/or logo, crest, insignia, trademark, or emblem only), of recreational or sports facilities provided on the premises where such signs are displayed. Sponsorship Fence Signs shall mean sponsorship signs affixed to permanent fencing. Facility shall mean the entire premises of an elementary or secondary school or a recreation or sports facility.

Street Frontage. That property line of a parcel that abuts a public or private road. In those cases where no property lines abut a road, 25% of the parcel's perimeter shall be a substituted measurement for street frontage for the purpose of calculating the maximum display area and number of freestanding signs allowed, as though that parcel had only one street frontage.

Temporary Directional Signs. Directional signs intended for use with seasonal activities and civic or community special events not associated with permanent business activities.

Temporary Signs. Signs which are not permanently installed in the ground or affixed to any structure or building, and which are erected or displayed for a period of time as allowed in this ordinance.

Vehicular Signs. Signs on vehicles or trailers which are in a street legal operating condition.

Wall Signs. Signs attached to the exterior wall of a building or structure which do not extend beyond the building wall more than 12 inches.

Window Signs. Signs intended for viewing from the exterior of a window or door.

Windblown Signs. Any banner, device, or display designed to be moved by natural or artificially generated sources of air, the wind that contains a written or pictorial message. Windblown signs do not include continuous streamers, such as pennants or decorative flags mounted on individual poles. Governmental and corporate flags are considered windblown signs but are exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance if in compliance with Section 25-20(b).

LEGEND: T = Temporary P = Permanent S = Permit Required E = Exempt X = Not Allowed

Sign Type	Ordinance Section Reference	T	P	E	X	Required Setback From Right-of-Way	Required Setback From Adjoining Property	Display Area Height and/or Spacing Restrictions
Advertising Signs	26:60		✓S			10 ft.*	10 ft	✓
Audible Signs	26:32				✓			
Banners	26:40a							
Banners over R/W	26:40a	✓						
Business Signs	26:50		✓S			10 ft.*	10 ft	✓
Canopy Signs	26:53		✓S					✓
Changeable Copy Signs	26:52		✓S			10 ft.*	10 ft	✓
Commercial Center Signs	26:52		✓S			10 ft.*	10 ft	✓
Contractor's Signs	26:40b	✓						✓
Development/Project Signs	26:40d							✓
Directory Signs	26:52		✓S			10 ft.*	10 ft.	✓
Driveway Signs	26:53		✓					✓
Electronic Message Board	26:52	**	**					
Flag	26:20			✓		10 ft.**	10 ft.**	
Flashing Signs	26:33				✓			
Illuminated Signs	26:13-d 26:15 26:55	**	**					
Incidental Signs	26:20h			✓				
Inflatable Signs	26:40f							
Marquee Signs	26:52 26:53		✓S ✓S					✓ ✓
Moving Signs	26:54				✓			
Off-Premise Signs	26:40d	✓						✓
On-Premise Signs	26:40d	✓						✓
Pennants	26:40e	✓				10 ft.*		✓
Political Campaign Signs	26:40d	✓						
Portable or Movable Signs	26:40e	✓S						✓
Projecting Signs	26:53		✓S					✓
Projection Signs	26:53							
Public Information Signs	26:20c			✓				
Real Estate Signs	26:40f	✓						✓
Residential/Commercial/Industrial Subdivision and Residential Development Signs	26:53		✓S					✓
Seasonal Signs	26:40g	✓						✓
Short-Term Personal Information Signs	26:40h	✓						✓
Sponsorship Signs	26:40i	✓						✓

Sign Type	Ordinance Section Reference	T	P	L	X	Required Setback From Right-of-Way	Required Setback From Adjoining Property	Display Area Height and/or Spacing Restrictions
Temporary Directional Signs	26 ^{40j}	✓						✓
Vehicular Signs	26 ^{40k}	✓						
Wall Signs	26 ⁵³		✓					✓
Window Signs	26 ^{20g}			✓				
Windblown Signs	26 ²⁰							

If the distance from the edge of the road to the edge of the right-of-way is greater than 20 feet, the ten-foot setback from the road right-of-way shall not apply.
Not considered a type of sign, but as an optional form of construction or method of display.

NOTE: All allowed or exempt signs, including flags, must meet the requirements as outlined in this ordinance.

256.10 General Provisions

256.11 Construction Standards

All signs shall comply with the appropriate provisions of the County's Building Code, and shall maintain clearances from all overhead electrical conductors in accordance with the National Electric Code, provided that no sign shall be installed closer than ten feet horizontally or vertically from any conductor. *Temporary signs shall be erected or placed to remain in the intended location and not to become a safety hazard or litter problem.*

256.12 Unsafe or Hazardous Signs

No sign shall be erected or allowed to remain erected that, in the opinion of the County Building Official, is structurally unsafe and constitutes a danger to the public safety. If any sign should become insecure, in danger of falling, or otherwise unsafe, the owner thereof or the person maintaining the sign shall immediately secure or remove the sign.

256.13 Maintenance

To insure that signs are maintained in a safe and aesthetic manner, the following maintenance requirements shall apply to all signs.

- a. No sign shall be allowed to have more than 20% of its display area, reverse side, or structure covered with disfigured, chipped, cracked, ripped, or peeling paint or poster paper for a period of more than 30 successive days.
- b. No sign shall be allowed to remain with a bent or broken display area, broken supports, loose appendages or struts, or stand more than 15 degrees away from the perpendicular for a period of more than 30 successive days.
- c. No sign shall be allowed to have weeds, trees, vines, or other wild vegetation growing upon it for a period of more than 30 successive days.
- d. No indirect or internally illuminated sign shall be allowed to have only partial illumination for a period of more than 30 successive days.

256.14 Public Right-of-Way

No portion of any sign shall overhang or encroach upon any public right-of-way.

256.15 Illuminated Signs

All illuminated signs must meet the performance standards related to light and glare as described in Article 2, Section 24.50.

256.20 Exempt Signs

The following are not subject to these sign regulations:

- a. Signs not exceeding one square foot in area and bearing only property numbers, post office box numbers, or names of occupants on premises not having commercial connotations.
- b. The single flag or insignia of the United States or any other governmental or corporate entity, except when displayed in connection with commercial promotion.
- c. Legal notices or identification, ~~public~~ *informational signs*, and directional signs erected as required by governmental bodies.
- d. Integral decorations or architectural features of buildings or grounds, except letters, trademarks, moving parts, or moving lights.
- e. Signs not exceeding four square feet in area directing and guiding traffic on private property.
- f. Wall identification signs and commemorative plaques not more than four square feet in area, memorial cornerstones or tablets providing information on building erection or commemorating a person or event.
- g. Signs, which are not designed to be visible beyond the boundaries of the parcel on which they are located or from any public thoroughfare or right-of-way.
- h. ~~Incidental signs or~~ trademarks or product names which are displayed as part of vending machines, dispensing machines, automatic teller machines, and gasoline pumps.

256.30 Prohibited Signs

256.31 Signs Imitating Traffic or Emergency Signals

No sign shall be permitted which imitates an official traffic sign or signal, or contains words or symbols displayed in a manner which might mislead or confuse drivers of vehicles, or which displays intermittent lights resembling the color, size, shape, or order of lights customarily used in traffic signals, on emergency vehicles, or on law enforcement vehicles, except as part of a permitted private or public traffic control sign.

256.32 Audible Signs

No sign shall be permitted which emits any sound capable of being detected on a public road or adjoining property.

256.33 Flashing Signs

No sign shall be permitted which utilizes flashing, blinking, or strobe-type lights, or any type of pulsating or moving light, except ~~moving~~ *electronic* message boards in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. However, ~~moving~~ *electronic* message boards are not allowed to flash a static message.

256.34 Moving Signs

No sign shall be permitted which moves or presents the illusion of movement in any manner. ~~except windblown signs in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.40. when such movement is provided by means other than the movement of air.~~

~~25.35~~ Signs Attached to or Painted on Selected Features

No sign shall be permitted which is attached to a utility pole or street sign, or is attached to or painted on tree trunks, rocks, or other natural objects.

~~25.36~~ Portable Signs

~~Portable signs shall be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.40, Temporary Signs.~~

~~25.37~~ Windblown Signs

~~Windblown signs shall be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.41, Special Event Signs.~~

25.40 Temporary Signs

The only temporary signs, which require a permit, are special event signs; however, all must comply with the requirements of this Ordinance. The owner of the sign shall be responsible for obtaining the permit prior to its installation.

All Temporary Signs must maintain at least a ten-foot setback from all property lines and the existing road right-of-way, unless otherwise specifically stated in this Ordinance. If the distance from the edge of the road to the right-of-way is greater than 20 feet, the ten-foot setback from the road right-of-way shall not apply. However, no sign shall be allowed to violate any of ~~the requirements of Section 25.00, Intent and Purpose, temporary signs that are in compliance with the requirements of Section 22.10, Driveway and Street Restrictions, Section 26.10, General Provisions, Section 25.00 Conflict with Other Laws, and all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance shall be allowed.~~

~~a.~~ **Banners Over Public Rights-of-Way**

~~Banners spanning over public rights-of-way are subject to approval by the appropriate state DOT agency or appropriate local governmental (County or Municipal) agency responsible for maintenance of the right-of-way. Banners attached to existing utility poles shall require the approval of such utility agency.~~

~~b.~~ **Contractors' Signs**

~~Contractors' signs~~ One sign displaying the names of the builders, contractors, architects, engineers, craftsmen, artisans, and similar information may be erected upon the premises of any work, construction, major repairs, or improvements. The display area of such signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in Restrictive Development Districts and 50 square feet in Intensive Development Districts. Such signs shall be removed within seven days of the completion of the work.

~~c.~~ **Pennants**

~~Pennants shall be limited to two strands for every 100 feet of road frontage or portion thereof. A strand is defined as being between two attachment points. Pennants and/or attachment points shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the road rights-of-way.~~

~~d.~~ **Political Campaign Signs**

Signs announcing candidates seeking public office or relating to any election or public referendum shall be allowed. Such signs shall be placed only on private property, and removed within seven days after the election or referendum. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way.

25.41 e. ~~Portable or Movable~~ Special Event Signs

One portable sign and one windblown sign shall be permitted in conjunction with special events. ~~Special Event Portable or movable signs shall be permitted once up to three separate times a per year for a period not to exceed 30 consecutive days per occurrence. Portable signs must be located at least 20 feet from any adjoining business signs or small advertising signs.~~

Individual businesses ~~centers~~ and commercial centers may have one special event ~~portable~~ sign per ~~500~~ 200 feet of street frontage or portion thereof. ~~Tenants are limited to one portable sign per occurrence~~ A parcel with frontage on different streets shall have the frontages regulated independently as to number of signs allowed. Multiple signs allowed on the same frontage of the same parcel must be located at least ~~500~~ 200 feet apart. ~~and~~ 20 feet from any adjoining business signs or small advertising signs. Private restrictive covenants and/or lease agreements for business centers and commercial centers may include more restrictive policies for these types of signs.

Signs for all other promotions or activities shall use permanent, permitted changeable copy signs as described in Section 25.50, Business Signs.

25.43 f. Real Estate Signs

Signs offering real estate for sale, rent, or lease.

~~Development/Project Signs shall meet the following size and location restrictions for On-Premise and Off-Premise Real Estate Signs. Such signs shall be removed after one year of their placement or until 90% of the lots, units, etc. have been sold or leased, whichever is the lesser period of time.~~

On-Premise - Real estate sign display area shall not exceed six square feet for individual parcels restricted for residential use only and 32 square feet for all other parcels. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way. Such signs shall be removed within seven days of the conveyance or lease of the property.

Off-Premise - Real estate signs not exceeding 4 square feet in area and 2.5 feet in height are allowed off-premises, provided they are located on private property with the property owners' permission. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way. Such signs shall be removed within seven days of the conveyance or lease of the property.

25.44 Garage or Yard Sale Signs

On-site garage or yard sale signs are allowed provided that the total display area shall not exceed six square feet. ~~Such signs shall be removed upon completion of the garage or yard sale.~~

25.48 g. Seasonal Signs

Seasonal signs are signs advertising seasonal or holiday products or services. These signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area and must be located on private property with the property owner's permission. Seasonal signs must be removed within 7 days after the end of the season. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way.

h. Short-Term Personal Information Signs

~~Short-term personal information signs are allowed provided they are located on private property with the property owner's permission. These signs shall not exceed six square feet in size, are limited to no more than seven consecutive days, and must be removed within twenty-four hours after the completion of the event. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way.~~

25.45 Temporary Subdivision Signs

Temporary signs announcing a land subdivision development may be erected on the premises of the land subdivision. Such signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area, shall be at least 20 feet from all adjoining property lines, and shall be spaced at least 500 feet apart. Such signs shall be removed within 30 days from such time as 75% of the lots are conveyed.

25.47 Produce Sale Signs

A sign advertising the sale of produce out of a home garden shall be allowed on the premises where the produce is being sold. Such signs shall not exceed four square feet in display area nor exceed four feet in height.

i. Sponsorship Signs

These signs are intended to be used for a specific event or sporting season. They must meet all safety standards and local event/location restrictions imposed by the event committee, site owner, etc. Such signs intended to remain beyond the event or sporting season limitation shall be regulated as permanent signs under the appropriate definitions found in this ordinance.

j. Temporary Directional Signs

These signs shall be limited to eight in total number and shall not exceed 12 square feet per sign and must be located on private property with the property owner's permission. These signs do not have to be set back from road rights-of-way. These signs must be removed within seven days after the end of the season or after the individual event for which it was intended. Such signs do not constitute a land use unto themselves and are not considered Off-Premise Advertising Signs.

k. Vehicular Signs

Signage, no matter how attached or painted, on a currently properly licensed vehicle (motorized or not, including trailers) used in the everyday conduct of the business that it is advertising, is allowed. Vehicles with such signage may be parked in normal designated parking places, but not on grassy areas, sidewalks, or other locations not normally available to customers or patrons of the business. Disabled or unlicensed vehicles on which signage has been placed shall be regulated as permanent signs under the appropriate definitions found in this ordinance.

256.50 Business Signs

256.51 Location

In Intensive Development Districts these signs must comply with the same buffering restrictions as the principal activity for which they advertise, except that they may be erected within the required setback unless other more restrictive provisions of this Ordinance apply. In Restrictive Development Districts these signs must comply with the same buffering restrictions as the principal activity for which they advertise. However, in all districts, any portion of a business sign must maintain at least a ten-foot setback from all property lines and the existing road right-of-way, unless otherwise specifically stated in this Ordinance. If the distance from the edge of the road to the right-of-way is greater than 20 feet, the ten-foot setback from the road right-of-way shall not apply. No sign shall be allowed to violate any of the requirements of Section 22.10, Driveway and Street Restrictions.

256.52 Maximum Display Area, Height, and Number of Signs

Individual businesses and commercial centers may have one freestanding business sign per 500 feet of street frontage or portion thereof. These signs shall comply with the following height and display area requirements

Location	Maximum Static Display Area per Sign	Maximum Changeable Copy or Moving Electronic Message Board	Maximum Height
Restrictive Development Districts	75 square feet	40 square feet	15 feet
Intensive Development Districts	100 square feet	60 square feet	20 feet
Commercial Centers	300 square feet	80 square feet	35 feet

Both the maximum static display area and the maximum changeable copy/moving ^{electronic} message board area may be utilized as part of each allowed individual or commercial center sign. However, the maximum display area per sign shall not be increased with any exchange or substitution of the allowable area for changeable copy or moving ^{electronic} message.

A parcel with frontage on different streets shall have the frontages regulated independently as to number of signs allowed.

Multiple signs allowed on the same frontage of the same parcel must be located at least 500 feet apart. The maximum display area allowed for commercial centers includes any directory signs. In addition, each business within a commercial center may erect one wall, projecting, or marquee sign; and, each individual business not within a commercial center may erect one wall, projecting, or marquee sign per street frontage.

~~Changeable Copy Signs. Signs on which message copy is changed manually through the utilization of attachable letters, numbers, symbols, and other similar characters or changeable pictorial panels. Poster panels and printed boards are not considered changeable copy signs.~~

~~Commercial Center. A commercial complex consisting of more than one retail, commercial, or office establishment grouped together, usually developed under one ownership or management, and generally sharing parking areas and vehicular entrances and exits.~~

~~Directory Sign. Any sign listing only the names, uses, or locations of more than one business, activity, firm, professional office, or tenant within a building, group of buildings, or commercial center.~~

256.53 Specialty Signs

~~Canopy Signs are any signs, which are erected on a separate, freestanding roof like covering. Only business logos or names are allowed as canopy signs, with a maximum of one logo or name on each canopy face. A logo is the symbol or trademark of a company. No portion of a canopy sign shall be permitted above the top of the roof of the covering to which it is attached, or permitted to be lower than eight feet above ground level. An owner of a business with a canopy connected to a building has the option of using either canopy or marquee signage, but not both.~~

~~Driveway Signs indicating the direction of travel are required on all one-way driveways. These signs must be aboveground signs, with a maximum height of two and one-half feet, and located at the edge of the existing road right-of-way.~~

~~Marquee Signs are any signs erected, stenciled, engraved on, attached to, or suspended from a marquee. A marquee is defined as any hood, awning, or roof like structure of permanent construction, which is supported from a wall of a building and projects beyond the building wall, and is generally designed and constructed to provide protection against the weather. Such a sign shall not exceed 15% of the area of the wall of the first story of the building or business to which it is attached. No portion of a marquee sign shall be permitted above the top of the roof of the building to which it is attached, or permitted to be lower than eight feet above ground level. The marquee sign information may be dispersed anywhere on the marquee as long as the total display area of all information does not exceed the 15% requirement.~~

~~Public Information Signs~~ are signs containing no message, copy, announcement, or decoration other than instructions or directions to the public except for subordinate identity. Such signs include, but are not limited to, identifying the following: restrooms, public telephones, walkways, entrance and exit drives, freight entrances, and traffic directions. Information signs shall be permitted ~~permitted~~ allowed on business lots provided that no such sign shall exceed six square feet in display area. Information signs shall not count toward the maximum number of signs allowable nor the maximum display area of signs allowable.

~~Projecting Signs~~ are any signs, which are erected on a building wall or structure and extend beyond the wall of the building more than twelve inches. Such a sign shall not exceed 15% of the area of the wall of the first story of the building or business to which it is attached. No portion of a projecting sign shall be permitted above the top of the roof of the building to which it is attached, or permitted to be lower than eight feet above ground level.

~~Residential/Commercial/Industrial Subdivision and Residential Development Signs~~ are permanent signs displaying no information other than the name of the subdivision, group housing development, apartment/condominium complex, or mobile home park. Such signs may be either single signs or gateway signs (paired signs on each side of an entrance). These signs shall not exceed 100 square feet each in display area, and shall not exceed a height of six feet. However, the display area and height restrictions are not intended to apply to the entire decorative structure on which the sign is displayed. Within the same project, a single sign or pair of gateway signs must be at least 300 feet from another single sign or pair of gateway signs. Such signs shall also be exempt from the ten-foot setback restriction of Section 256.51, but still must comply with the engineering criteria found in the Lexington County Development Guidelines and the Driveway Restrictions found in Section 22.10 of this Ordinance. A sign can be located in a road right-of-way median if such sign complies with all engineering criteria found in the Lexington County Development Guidelines.

~~Wall Signs~~ are signs attached to the exterior wall of a building or structure, which do not extend beyond the building wall more than 12 inches. Such a sign shall not exceed 15% of the area of the wall of the first story of the building or business to which it is attached. No portion of a wall sign shall be permitted to project above the wall of the building to which it is attached except in the case of signs mounted to the roof in which case no portion shall project above the top of the roof. The wall sign information may be dispersed anywhere on the wall as long as the total display area of all information does not exceed the 15% requirement. A "mural" is a painting applied to a wall containing no advertisement for any business product or activity. A mural, as defined, will not be considered a wall sign.

256.54 High Rise Buildings

Buildings, which exceed five stories in height, shall be permitted to erect one wall sign per wall at the top story of the building. Such signs shall only identify the name of the building ~~or the major tenant~~. The display area of such signs shall not exceed 2% of the area of the wall to which it is attached. Such signs shall be permitted in addition to the requirements of this chapter.

256.55 Businesses on Scenic Corridors and/or in Restrictive Development Districts

Illuminated signs for individual businesses and commercial centers located on scenic corridors, as defined in the Lexington County Landscaping Ordinance, or in Restrictive Development Districts, as defined in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance, shall meet one of the following conditions:

Internally Illuminated signs must be constructed so that only letters, numbers, and/or logos are illuminated; shall not have light reflecting backgrounds or letters, and shall have a matte finish.

Externally illuminated signs shall have a steady stationary light source that is shielded and directed solely at the sign, shall have white light sources; and shall not have light reflecting backgrounds or letters.

256.60 Advertising Signs

256.61 Location

Advertising signs are identified as principal activities in this article and are therefore subject to all other provisions of this Ordinance. They shall be permitted only in the zoning districts where they are allowed, and provided they meet the street access requirements of this Ordinance. Regardless of the street access restrictions, advertising signs are allowed to locate on interstate highways, expressways, and frontage roads (except when classified RL4, RL5, or RL6) where their right-of-way is contiguous to an interstate highway or expressway; these signs, however, must be located within 200 feet of the right-of-way of the interstate or frontage road, if applicable. No advertising sign shall be allowed on Scenic Corridors, as defined in the Lexington County Landscape Ordinance, or within 1000 feet of the banks of the Saluda, Congaree, or Edisto Rivers

All portions of advertising signs must maintain at least a ten-foot setback from all property lines and the existing road right-of-way. If the distance from the edge of the road to the right-of-way is greater than 20 feet, the ten-foot setback from the road right-of-way shall not apply. In some locations, the required minimum setbacks may be greater than this. Such signs shall also comply with all provisions of Section 22.10, Driveway and Street Restrictions.

To minimize the opportunity for visual distraction during vehicular merge operations, advertising signs will be restricted within the vicinity of interstate interchanges and rest areas. No advertising sign located along an interstate may be erected within 500 feet of an interchange or rest area. The interchange or rest area is considered to begin or end at the point where the pavement widens for an entrance or exit ramp/lane. When the entrance or exit ramp/lane is not on the same side of the road as the proposed advertising sign, the point of measurement shall be determined by identifying the location of the relative pavement widening and applying it to an identical point on the side of the road where the advertising sign is proposed to be located.

256.62 Maximum Display Area

The maximum display area for any advertising sign located along an interstate shall be 672 square feet plus a 10% allowance for copy extensions. A copy extension is the part of the copy which extends beyond the edge or border of the sign, sometimes called a "cut-out" or "drop-out."

The maximum display area of advertising signs on any other highway shall be 288 square feet plus 10% allowance for copy extensions, except for portions of Arterial (A) streets that have at least four lanes, which may have a maximum display area of 378 square feet plus 10% allowance for copy extensions. Those designated portions must have the appropriate zoning district to support advertising signs.

256.63 Minimum Spacing

No advertising sign located along an interstate shall be permitted to locate within 2000 feet of another sign on the same side of the roadway. For non-interstate highways no advertising signs shall be permitted to locate within a 1000-foot radius of another advertising sign.

256.64 Maximum Height

Advertising signs along interstates shall be permitted to a height of 110 feet above the elevation of the highest travel lane at the location of the sign. The maximum height of advertising signs along other roadways shall not exceed 45 feet above the elevation of the roadway.

256.65 Minimum Height

There shall be no minimum height of the display surface for advertising signs located along interstates.

The minimum height of the display surface of advertising signs on Arterial Roads shall be 25 feet above the elevation of the roadway, unless the display area does not exceed 200 square feet and placement of the sign does not block visibility of an existing business sign.

256.66 Small Advertising Signs

Small advertising signs are not required to meet the spacing and height provisions of Sections 25.63, 25.64, and 25.65, provided they have less than 72 square feet of display area, conform to the location requirements for advertising signs, stay 20 feet from any adjoining business signs, 500 feet from other small advertising signs, and 300 feet* from advertising signs on the same side of the highway; and do not exceed 15 feet in height.

* As this is a state requirement, variances cannot be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

256.67 South Carolina Code of Laws

The sign regulations contained in this Ordinance are supplemented by the requirements of The State of South Carolina Department of Transportation, which regulates off-premise advertising signs on interstate and federal aid road systems. A permit from the State of South Carolina may contain some restrictions, which are in addition to the requirements of this Ordinance. Issuance of a Lexington County Zoning Permit does not imply approval of, or constitute a privilege to violate, any other applicable state or local ordinances, codes, laws, or private restrictive covenants.

DRAFT

Original Draft Date:	July 23, 2004
Revision 1:	August 6, 2004
Revision 2:	October 1, 2004
Revision 3:	October 8, 2004
Revision 4:	April 1, 2005
Revision 5:	April 8, 2005
Revision 6:	May 11, 2005
Revision 7:	May 20, 2005

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

interoffice
MEMORANDUM

to: County Council

from: Kristi Hornsby, Manager of Grants Administration



subject: Citizens Corps Grant

date: July 5, 2005

Emergency Management has been invited to apply for the FY05 Citizens Corps Grant. Public Safety is asking for approval to apply for the \$8,196 allocated for Lexington County.

The deadline to apply for the Citizens Corps Grant is July 13, 2005, therefore Public Safety is asking for your immediate response.

There are no matching funds required. There are no personnel costs funded by this grant.



County of Lexington

Department of Public Safety

212 South Lake Drive Lexington, South Carolina 29072
TELEPHONE (803) 785-8141 FAX (803) 785-8589

June 30, 2005

TO: BRUCE RUCKER
ASSISTANT SHERIFF

OK
Neil W. Ellis
6-30-05

FROM: NEIL W ELLIS *nwe*
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR

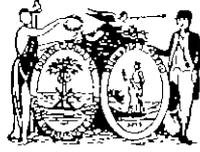
REF: CERT GRANT

Attached is the information to apply for the CERT grant for the next fiscal year. Complete application is on file. Lexington County will receive \$8196.00.

With your approval the grant application will be completed and submitted to Art Brooks for his signature and to South Carolina Emergency Management Division.

This must be submitted to Dianna by Tuesday, 6 July 2005, in order to go to Council on 12 July 2005.

The State of South Carolina
Military Department



OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

STANHOPE S. SPEARS
MAJOR GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

TO: County Administrator/Supervisor/Manager
FROM: *R. Osborne*
Ron Osborne, Director, SCEMD
DATE: June 24, 2005
SUBJECT: FY 2005 Citizen Corps Grant

You are invited to apply for the FY 05 Citizen Corps Grant. It is the intent of the SCEMD to encourage all counties to participate in this program. The Federal funds are designed to 1) bring together leaders from law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical, emergency management, volunteer organizations, the private sector, and local elected officials to form Local Citizen Corps Councils and 2) for local governments to initiate, organize, train, and maintain CERTs and to use these teams as an emergency management resource and as a volunteer pool to perform special projects that improve a community's preparedness and 3) to promote volunteerism by encouraging local participation in the five federal programs – the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), Neighborhood Watch, Fire Corps and Medical Reserve Corps(MRC).

When a disaster occurs, people come from all over, eager to help with the response and recovery efforts of the community. The Citizen Corps programs are ideal avenues to utilize these volunteers in an organized, systematic fashion to expedite response and recovery services. Most importantly, the CERT training prepares citizens to help themselves and their neighbors during the critical 72 hours when first responders and emergency management personnel may not be readily available.

Each county who chooses to participate in the 2005 Citizen Corps Grant will get a base amount of \$6,500. Counties that participated in 2004 will get an additional amount added to the base amount in correlation to county population. If new counties do not choose to participate, these additional funds will be available for participating counties.

MEMORANDUM

June 23, 2005

Page two

Counties have the option of accepting the grant money and completing the necessary work elements or rejecting it thus making those monies allocated for your county available to other local governments. If desired, existing groups such as LEPCs, Pre-Disaster Mitigation groups or other volunteer committees can manage these programs.

The diverse objectives of this grant also establish foundations for future projects taking place within your county. Concise reporting and planning will better prepare our state to assist you now and in the future with funding initiatives and also with emergency response operations in the years to come.

Lexington County has been allocated \$8,196 for Citizen Corps.

Please return completed application package to SCEMD, attention Margaret Griffith, by **July 13, 2005**. *(Don't forget to make a photocopy of the completed signed package for your records before returning to SCEMD.)* Since counties have the option of accepting or rejecting the grant, two different Signature pages have been included. Signatures are required on either page five (5) or six (6), Certifications and Assurances. *Signatures of both the Emergency Preparedness Director/Coordinator and County Administrator/Manager are required on the Certification form.* An informational copy has been sent to your County Administrator/Manager.

You must submit a complete package by the suspense date to receive the grant funds. Reimbursement will be made according to guidance set forth in the Terms and Conditions section of the grant application. Margaret Griffith is here to work with you and if you feel that you need assistance, please let us know.

RCO/egh

cc: County Emergency Management Director/Coordinator

Enclosure: Citizens Corps Grant

Memorandum

July 5, 2005

To: Art Brooks
County Administrator

For: County Council

From: Charlie Compton, Director 
Department of Planning and GIS

Reference: Zoning Text Amendment #T05-04 – Addition to Nonconformity Article

At the end of the attached Zoning Text Amendment an additional sheet has been included. It is Chapter 1 from Article 11 which addresses Nonconformity. The highlighted addition to Section 111.20 is proposed to accomplish the exemption for Mining and Landfill Operations discussed at the July 26th meeting.

Memorandum

June 7, 2005

To: Art Brooks
County Administrator

For: County Council

From: Charlie Compton, Director 
Department of Planning and GIS

Reference: Solid Waste Disposal Changes

Attached are the latest copies of the following:

Ordinance #05-05 – Proposed changes to the Solid Waste Ordinance
Zoning Text Amendment #T05-04 – Proposed changes to the Zoning Ordinance

As a review, listed below are the summaries of these ordinance proposals that were part of the public hearing on May 24th. The Zoning Text Amendment has received two readings and the Solid Waste changes have received one reading. The Planning Commission briefly reviewed both on May 19th but will be making a formal recommendation on June 16th.

In the Zoning Ordinance the proposed changes do the following:

- Clearly define that the very intense recycling activities are to be regulated as part of Article 9 which covers Landfill Operations.
- Put in place very stringent regulations with respect to the location and operation of activities that include the on-site processing of construction, demolition, and /or land-clearing debris for recycling. There is one blank involving quantities that needs to be completed here.
- Allow Lexington County to regulate as a mine any activity that moves substantial quantities of material from a development site over long periods of time. This could be a commercial development, a subdivision, etc.
- Clearly show that Lexington County can regulate any solid waste activity to include those exempt in any way from SCDHEC requirements.
- Ensure that deceleration and acceleration lanes will be installed where needed at all mining and landfill operations.

In the Solid Waste Ordinance the proposed changes do the following:

- Add several definitions that provide important links to the County Zoning Ordinance.
- Add an entire new Division to the Ordinance that will allow Council to have the final say on the location of all solid waste related activities that involve yard trash or construction, demolition, and/or land clearing debris.
- Add a bonding requirement to ensure that unprocessed solid waste material could not be abandoned without a financial means for disposal.

Since last month, in the Zoning Ordinance we have drafted sections in the Mining Article covering reclamation plans and bonding requirements where needed. In the Solid Waste Ordinance we have made sure Council's review includes all activities involving yard trash or construction, demolition, and/or land clearing debris, to include mining that uses those materials as part of a reclamation plan. We have also drafted more detailed information with regard to the process involved in Council's review of these activities.

Enclosures:

Ordinance #05-05 – Proposed changes to the Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance
Zoning Text Amendment #T05-04 – Proposed changes to the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance

Ordinance #05-05

An Ordinance amending the Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance to address additional definitions and regulations for recycling/processing centers, mining operations, and land clearing debris landfills

{Add these additional definitions to Sec. 54-31 – Definitions found in Division 1 of Article II – Collection and Disposal}

Section 54-31. Definitions.

A *Landfill* is any such activity as defined in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. It may include solid waste activities exempt from review by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).

~~Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash is (this needs a solid definition to cover what is exempt from SCDHEC rules)~~

A *Mining Operation* is any mining activity defined as such in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance.

{Add this additional line to the end of Division 2 Franchised Collectors}

Sections 54-65 – 54-80. Reserved.

{Add this additional Division to Article II – Collection and Disposal}

DIVISION 3. ADDITIONAL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 54-81. Location requirements of certain solid waste disposal activities.

The following solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristics that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations:

- a. The on-site processing of ~~yard trash or~~ construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling.
- b. Landfills intended to be used for ~~yard trash or construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris and yard trash.~~
- c. Any mining operations that include a ~~Yard Trash or~~ Construction, Demolition, and/or Land-Clearing Debris Landfill as a part of their reclamation plan.

Each proposed activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

1. The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
2. At least 15 days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
3. At least 15 days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
4. The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they cannot be are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be permitted approved for that location.

Section 54-82. Bonding of recycling/processing activities.

The on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling has several unique characteristics since the material used for this operation is normally destined for an approved landfill. In preparation for processing it is generally stored above-ground in large piles. If for any reason the recycling operation is abandoned, the unprocessed material must be transported to an approved landfill. Therefore, Lexington County requires that a bond with surety and conditions satisfactory to it be filed and accepted prior to the permitting of such an operation. The nature of the surety and the bonding procedures shall be as determined by the County Council to ensure that, in the event of a default by the applicant, funds will be available to dispose of the unprocessed solid waste material. The amount of the bond at all times must be equal to the cost of such disposal.

This Ordinance shall take effect _____, 2005.

Enacted this ____ day of _____, 2005.

M. Todd Cullum, Chairman

ATTEST:

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk of Council

First Reading:	_____
Second Reading:	_____
Public Hearing:	_____
Third & Final Reading:	_____
Filed w/Clerk of Court:	_____



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Community & Economic Development
County Administration Building (803) 359-8121
212 South Lake Drive Lexington, South Carolina 29072

ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT APPLICATION # T05-04

Section(s) of the Zoning Ordinance which are affected:

Article 2, Chapter 1, Section 21.10; Article 8; and Article 9

Reason for the request (use the back of this application form if necessary):

To amend the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance to address additional definitions and regulations for recycling/processing centers, mining operations, and landfills

Even though this application will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.

Date 4/28/05

Signature

Name(print)

Charlie Compton, Planning Director

Lexington County Department of Planning and GIS

Address

212 South Lake Drive

Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Telephone # 785-8121

- 1. 04/28/05 Application Received
- 2. ___/___/___ Fee Received
- 3. ___/___/___ Newspaper Advertisement

___/___/___ Planning Commission Recommendation: _____

04/26/05 First Reading 05/24/05 Public Hearing 05/03/05 Second Reading ___/___/___ Third Reading

Results: _____

Mining (Extensive) includes all other mining activities not included within the definition of Mining (Limited) or Mining (Intermediate). This activity category permits on-site mineral processing, chemical leaching, and blasting.

Mini-Parks are recreational areas with no more than playground equipment and picnic facilities.

Mini-Warehouses include the operation of warehousing and storage wherein the storage capacity of individual units is less than 1,000 square feet of floor area and individual keys are provided to lock each unit during the term of a rental agreement.

Mobile Home activities, including manufactured homes, are transportable dwellings intended for permanent residential occupancy. They may be contained in either one unit or multiple units designed to be joined together into one integral unit, arrive at a site complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental assembly operations, and are constructed so that they may be used without a permanent foundation. This activity shall not include modular residential construction, as defined within the South Carolina Modular Buildings Construction Act of 1976. Modular residential construction shall be included in the Residential Detached or Residential Attached activity types, as appropriate.

Mobile Home Parks (Limited) Three or more mobile homes, exclusive of a mobile home occupied by the property owner, that are operated as a single entity and located within the vicinity of one another. The park may be located on a single parcel, or multiple parcels in the same or different ownership. The minimum size of an individual mobile home space in this type of development is 20,000 square feet.

Mobile Home Parks (Extensive) Three or more mobile homes, exclusive of a mobile home occupied by the property owner, that are operated as a single entity and located within the vicinity of one another. The park may be located on a single parcel, or multiple parcels in the same or different ownership. The minimum size of an individual mobile home space in this type of development is 6,000 square feet.

Natural Reserves and undeveloped open spaces include parks with minimum equipment, botanical gardens and arboretums, golf courses (except for the buildings which are to be assigned specific activity types based on use), and the like.

Non-Assembly Cultural activities include public, parochial and private museums, art galleries, libraries, and observatories.

Nursing Homes include convalescent homes, convalescent hospitals and clinics. Skilled care is typically provided to residents/patients. (See also "Retirement Centers".)

Personal Convenience Services include barbering, laundromats, beauty care, dry cleaning, and the repair of personal apparel, and similar items, but not including motor vehicles, structures, or engines.

Plant Nurseries include the cultivation, for sale, of horticultural specialties such as flowers, shrubs, trees, and bushes intended for ornamental or landscaping purposes.

Power Plants (non-atomic).

Professional Services include those performed by recognized professionals such as lawyers, architects, engineers, CPA's, private instructors with less than 30 students at one time, real estate brokers, and the like.

Radioactive Materials Handling includes the use, in any way, of significant amounts of radioactive or atomic material, to include atomic power plants or radioactive waste treatment or storage. Incidental amounts of such material incorporated into activities of scientific measurement or diagnostic practice shall not be included in this classification.

Railroad terminals and yards (freight and passenger).

Recycling Centers include the processing and storage of consumer goods/materials to be sold for the purpose of creating post-consumer use products. ~~This activity does not include the recycling of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris. Such recycling operations shall be regulated as landfills in accordance the provisions of Article 9.~~

ARTICLE 8 - MINING OPERATIONS

Chapter 1. General Provisions

81.00 Purpose

The purpose of this article is to address the unique needs of Mining Operations in order that these activities function in a manner that is compatible with the surrounding area.

81.10 Jurisdiction

The regulations set forth herein shall apply to any property located within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance that is now or is proposed to be developed as a Mining Operation

81.20 Definitions

Minerals are solids, liquids, or gases found in natural deposits on or in the earth, including, but not limited to, soil, sand, clay, gravel, stone, rock, coal, phosphate, metallic ore, petroleum, or natural gas

Mining Area is the area of land from which overburden or minerals have been removed, or upon which overburden has been deposited, including the location of on-site mineral processing, stockpiles, settling ponds, mining vehicle operation, and active reclamation areas. The mining area does not include land which has been reclaimed, the access road or overburden deposits and earthen berms which are part of County approved screening.

Mining includes the extraction or removal of minerals for sale, processing, or consumption ~~even if the mining activity is not required to obtain a mining permit from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).~~ It does not include grading, backfilling, plowing, or excavating areas for agriculture or on-site construction ~~unless the extraction or removal of minerals exceeds 25,000 cubic yards or the activity continues for longer than six months;~~ nor does it include exploratory mining as defined by SCDHEC.

Mining (Limited) includes all mining operations where the mining area does not exceed five(5) acres. This activity category does not permit on-site mineral processing, including, but not limited to, milling, crushing, screening, washing, flotation, or refining. This activity category does not include chemical leaching of minerals, hard rock quarrying, or blasting.

Mining (Intermediate) includes all mining operations where the mining area does not exceed twenty-five(25) acres. This activity category permits on-site mineral processing, chemical leaching of minerals, hard rock quarrying, or blasting, provided that the blasting or chemical leaching of minerals meets the buffering restrictions of the Mining (Extensive) category.

Mining (Extensive) includes all other mining activities not included within the definition of Mining (Limited) or Mining (Intermediate). This activity category permits on-site mineral processing, chemical leaching, and blasting

81.30 Application of Regulations

Upon the effective date of these regulations, Mining Operations can be developed or expanded only in accordance with the applicable restrictions contained herein. Legally nonconforming Mining Operations are subject to the provisions found in Article 11

81.40 Zoning Permit

It shall be the sole responsibility of a Mining Operation owner to establish and operate a Mining Operation in accordance with the regulations as set forth in this article. The zoning permit shall be issued on the basis of compliance with all applicable state and local regulations.

Chapter 2. Mining Regulations

82.10 Adherence to Other Regulations

The Mining Operation regulations contained herein are in addition to any applicable regulations from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) and any other state or federal agencies. ~~After meeting zoning requirements, If a Mining Operation is regulated by SCDHEC, it shall be issued a zoning permit after meeting all zoning requirements and after upon receiving a mining permit from SCDHEC that agency. There may be Mining Operations that are governed only by this ordinance and other regulations of Lexington County.~~

82.20 Buffering Restrictions

Each Mining Operation shall adhere to the Buffering Restrictions covering height regulations, buffers, setbacks and screening as outlined in Chapter 3 of Article 2.

82.21 Buffers

In the event that an encroachment appears to be within the buffer area, and/or the buffer area is likely to be encroached unintentionally, the designated area may be required to be clearly delineated by a material approved by the Zoning Administrator.

82.22 Setbacks

While accessory activities such as driveways and parking and reclamation thereof can occur within the designated setback, mining operations may not encroach on any part of the setback area. Sites with natural vegetation may qualify for a reduction as stated in Section 82.23, paragraph 1 below.

82.23 Screening

1. All Mining operations must use natural or landscaped vegetation for screening. The screening shall include the use of earthen berms and does not exclude the use of fencing for safety reasons. A setback reduction of 25% may be obtained if existing natural vegetation meeting the partial screening requirement, as determined by the Zoning Administrator, is left undisturbed.
2. Total road frontage screening is required in all districts.

82.30 Access

A Mining (Intermediate) activity is allowed access by a local road provided that road is paved, and a Mining (Extensive) activity is allowed access by a collector road provided that road is paved.

82.40 Driveways

Driveway access to a paved road must consist of an asphalt apron 100 feet in length. Driveway access to an unpaved road must be stabilized in a manner to reduce excessive fugitive dust. ~~Those driveways may also be required to have deceleration and/or acceleration lanes as a part of an encroachment permit from either Lexington County or the South Carolina Department of Transportation.~~

82.50 Hours of Operation

The following hours of operation restrictions shall apply:

Mining(Limited)	7am to 7pm, Monday through Friday
Mining(Intermediate):	7am to 7pm, Monday through Saturday
Mining(Extensive):	No restriction for hours of operation

82.60 Performance Standards

Each Mining Operation shall adhere to the Performance Standards as outlined in Chapter 4 of Article 2

82.70 Reclamation

After reclamation of a mining area, the exposed, finished, unconsolidated grade must not exceed a 3 to 1 slope. An applicant for a mine not regulated by the SCDHEC shall submit a proposed Reclamation Plan with his application for a permit. The Plan must include as a minimum the following information:

- proposed practices to protect adjacent surface resources;
- specifications for surface gradient restoration to a surface suitable for the proposed use of the land after reclamation is completed, which must not exceed a 3 to 1 slope;
- manner and type of revegetation or other surface treatment of the affected areas;
- method of compliance with Lexington County's Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance;
- method of rehabilitation of settling ponds;
- method of restoration or establishment of stream channels and stream banks to a condition minimizing erosion, siltation, and other pollution;

To the extent feasible, the Reclamation Plan must be conducted simultaneously with mining operations and be initiated at the earliest practicable time after completion or termination of mining on a segment of the permitted land. The Plan must provide that reclamation activities will be completed within six months after completion or termination of mining on each segment of the area for which a permit is requested.

82.80 Bonding

Each applicant for a zoning permit for a mine that is not regulated by the SCDHEC shall file with the Zoning Administrator, upon approval of the application, and maintain in force a performance bond to ensure the satisfactory completion of the Reclamation Plan. All bonds must be in favor of Lexington County with surety and procedures as determined by the County Council. The amount of each bond must be based upon the area of affected land to be reclaimed under the approved Plan to which it pertains, less any area whose reclamation has been completed and released from coverage by the County.

ARTICLE 9 - LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Chapter 1. General Provisions

91.00 Purpose

The purpose of this article is to address the unique needs of Landfill Operations in order that these activities function in a manner that is compatible with the surrounding area

91.10 Jurisdiction

The regulations set forth herein shall apply to any property located within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance that is now or is proposed to be developed as a Landfill Operation.

91.20 Definitions

Landfills include all of the following activities as defined by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) now or in the future. These SCDHEC definitions are published for reference only and are not a part of this ordinance. Within this ordinance landfills are classified as either limited, intermediate, or extensive and may include solid waste activities exempt from review by SCDHEC. Recycling activities which involve construction, demolition and/or land-clearing debris are regulated in the same manner as the landfill classification within which they are listed, even if there is no landfill at the location of the recycling activity.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>DHEC Landfill Categories</u></p> <p>Municipal Solid Waste Landfills</p> <p>Construction, Demolition, and Land-Clearing (C&D) Debris Landfills</p> <p><u>Short-Term C&D Landfills (Part I).</u></p> <p><u>Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills (Part II).</u></p> <p><u>Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills (Part III).</u></p> <p><u>Long-Term C&D Landfills (Part IV).</u></p> <p>Industrial Solid Waste Landfills</p>

Landfills (Limited) shall have a landfill area which does not exceed four acres and is operational for less than two years. This activity category does not include a Municipal or Industrial Solid Waste Landfill, or the disposal of hazardous materials, or the on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling.

Landfills (Intermediate) shall have a landfill area which does not exceed twelve acres. This activity category does not include the disposal of hazardous materials; but may include the on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling provided the amount of unprocessed material stored above ground does not exceed 6000 cubic yards.

Landfills (Extensive) include all other landfills not included within the definition of Landfill (Limited) or Landfill (Intermediate). This activity category also includes the on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling.

91.30 Application of Regulations

Upon the effective date of these regulations, Landfill Operations can be developed or expanded only in accordance with the applicable restrictions contained herein. Legally nonconforming Landfill Operations are subject to the provisions found in Article 11, Nonconformity.

91.40 Zoning Permit

It shall be the sole responsibility of a Landfill Operation owner to establish and operate a Landfill Operation in accordance with the regulations as set forth in this article. The zoning permit shall be issued on the basis of compliance with all applicable state and local regulations.

Chapter 2. Regulations

92.10 Adherence to Other Regulations

The Landfill Operation regulations contained herein are in addition to any applicable regulations from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) and any other state or federal agencies. After meeting zoning requirements, a Landfill Operation shall be issued a zoning permit only after receiving a permit from SCDHEC and an Letter of Consistency approval from Lexington County as to its compliance with the all County Solid Waste Regulations Management Plan.

92.20 Buffering Restrictions

Each Landfill Operation shall adhere to the Buffering Restrictions covering height regulations, buffers, setbacks, and screening as outlined in Chapter 3 of Article 2.

92.21 Buffers

In the event that an encroachment appears to be within the buffer area, and/or the buffer area is likely to be encroached unintentionally, the designated buffer area may be required to be clearly delineated by a material approved by the Zoning Administrator.

92.22 Setbacks

While accessory activities such as driveways and parking can occur within the designated setback, landfill operations may not encroach on any part of the setback area. Sites with natural vegetation may qualify for a reduction as stated in section 92 23, paragraph 2 below.

92.23 Screening

1. Landfill (Limited) operations may install vegetative or man-made screening materials. However, man-made screening materials must be removed within 60 days of the closure of the site
2. Landfill (Intermediate & Extensive) operations must use natural or landscaped vegetation for screening. This screening may include the use of earthen berms and does not exclude the use of fencing for safety reasons. A setback reduction of 25% may be obtained if existing natural vegetation meeting the partial screening requirement, as determined by the Zoning Administrator, is left undisturbed.
3. Total road frontage screening is required in all districts.

92.30 Access

The chart contained in Section 22.02 designates the street classification necessary to access Landfill Operations. The following additional requirements must be met:

1. A Landfill (Intermediate) operation is allowed access by a local street provided that road is paved.
2. A Landfill (Extensive) operation is allowed access by a collector street provided that road is paved.

The appropriate street access shall not be an issue if all of the vehicular activity associated with the landfill is self-contained on the site, as in a Permanent Industrial C&D Landfill (Part III).

92.40 Driveways

Driveway access to a paved road must consist of an asphalt apron at least 100 feet in length. Driveway access to an unpaved road must be stabilized in a manner to reduce excessive fugitive dust. ~~Those driveways may also be required to have deceleration and/or acceleration lanes as a part of an encroachment permit from either Lexington County or the South Carolina Department of Transportation.~~

92.50 Hours of Operation

The following hours of operation restrictions shall apply.

Landfill (Limited)	7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. , Monday through Friday
Landfill (Intermediate)	7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. , Monday through Saturday
Landfill (Extensive)	No restriction for hours of operation

92.60 Limits on Traffic

The following operational limits shall apply in order to restrict the truck traffic in certain circumstances

		Average Rate for the Day (Trucks per Hour)	Actual Count per Hour (Trucks per Hour)
Landfill (Limited):	Local Street (unpaved)	one	three
	Local Street (paved)	three	six
	Collector Street (unpaved)	three	six
	Collector Street (paved)	no limit	no limit
	Arterial	no limit	no limit
Landfill (Intermediate):	Local Street (unpaved)	no access is allowed	
	Local Street (paved)	three	six
	Collector Street (unpaved)	three	six
	Collector Street (paved)	no limit	no limit
	Arterial	no limit	no limit
Landfill (Extensive):	Local Street (unpaved)	no access is allowed	
	Local Street (paved)	no access is allowed	
	Collector Street (unpaved)	no access is allowed	
	Collector Street (paved)	no limit	no limit
	Arterial	no limit	no limit

92.70 Performance Standards

Each Landfill Operation shall adhere to the Performance Standards as outlined in Chapter 4 of Article 2. It should be noted that one of those standards that requires extra attention during the design of a landfill operation are the limits placed on noise. Earthen berms are one of the few methods that will contain the noise on-site at a level that meets the standards contained in this ordinance.

ARTICLE 11 - NONCONFORMITY

Chapter 1. General

111.00 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to control, improve, or terminate uses of land which do not conform to one or more provisions of this Ordinance. If a land use activity was legally established with all required local, state, and federal land use permits and approvals, yet does not currently conform to one or more provisions of this Ordinance, it may qualify as a legal nonconformity.

111.10 Right to Continue a Nonconformity

Subject to the requirements of Section 111 20, a legal nonconformity may be continued upon first becoming a nonconformity, if the degree of nonconformity is not increased as determined by the Zoning Administrator. This means that no expansion, extension, substitution, or other changes in the nonconforming activities or facilities are allowed, except as expressly provided herein or by other public laws.

111.20 Required Conformance of Legal Nonconformities

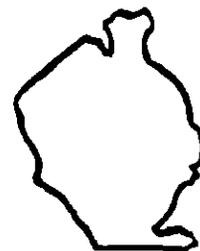
Except for nonconforming Signs, which are covered in Chapter 3 of this Article, any legal nonconformity may be continued for a period of five years, without increasing the degree of nonconformity. After five years, the activity may only continue in compliance with the applicable vision clearance, parking requirements, screening requirements, and performance standards. ~~This section shall not apply to activities regulated by Article 8; Mining Operations, and Article 9; Landfill Operations;~~

111.30 Required Notice

Notice must be given by the Zoning Administrator at least six months prior to the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Article.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 5, 2005

TO: Art Brooks, County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Asst. County Administrator 

RE: Town of Swansea "C" Fund Request

Attached is a two-part request from Town of Swansea for Matching "C" Funds. The first part is requesting \$50,000.00 for Phase III of their streetscape plan. We have funded the match on Phases I & II. The second part is \$37,000.00 or 10% of their CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) that addresses drainage, curb and gutter, paving and beautification around Monmoth Avenue, a state maintained road.

Both projects are eligible for this funding from our "C" Fund Special Projects account, 2700-121302. I recommend the Public Works Committee approve this request and forward their recommendations to full Council on July 12, 2005.

Town of Swansea

RAY SPIRES
Mayor

W VENSON HUCKABEE
Mayor Pro-Tem



WILLIAM "BILL" DEAL
LINDA G BUTLER
WOODROW DAVIS JR
Council

Swansea, South Carolina

June 3, 2005

Mr. John Fechtel, Director
Lexington County Public Works
440 Ball Park Road
Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Re "C" funds for Phase III of the Swansea Streetscape and the physical improvements for the town CDBG project.

Dear John:

The Town of Swansea herewith requests funding for the following:

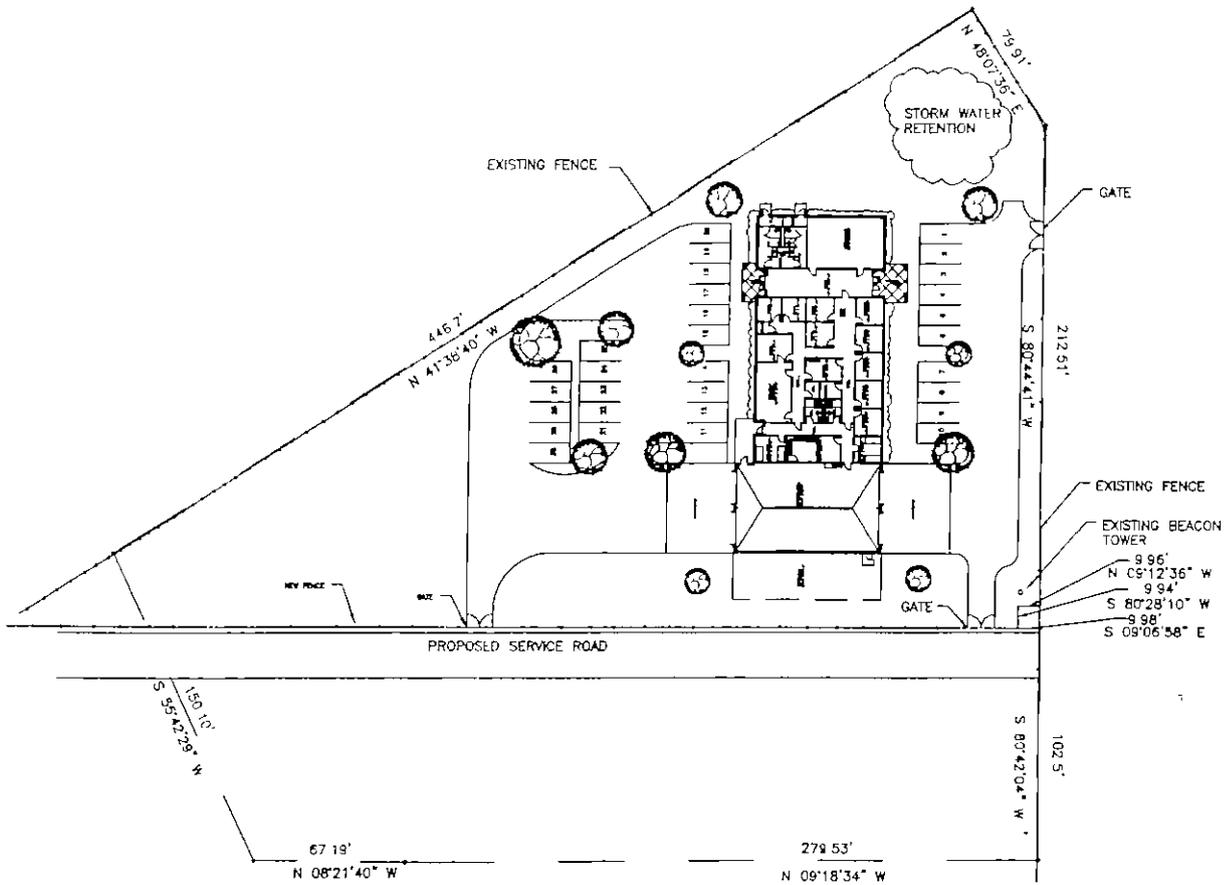
1. \$50,000.00 to be the 20% match for the towns Phase III streetscape project. The town is applying for a \$200,000.00 grant from the SCDOT. This project will be run for six blocks along U. S. 321.
2. \$37,000.00 to be the 10% match for the infrastructure portion of the towns CDBG project. This involves drainage, curb and gutter, paving and beautification in and around the original business core area of Monmoth Avenue. This will be the impetus for a follow on \$500,000.00 CDBG grant to allow the town to expand its improvements to U. S. 321, where the Phase III Streetscape grant will be applied.

This request is a follow up request to the towns two previous funding request for Phases I and II of the SCDOT Enhancement Grant program.

The town appreciates all that you and your staff have done for Swansea. Thank you again.

TOWN OF SWANSEA

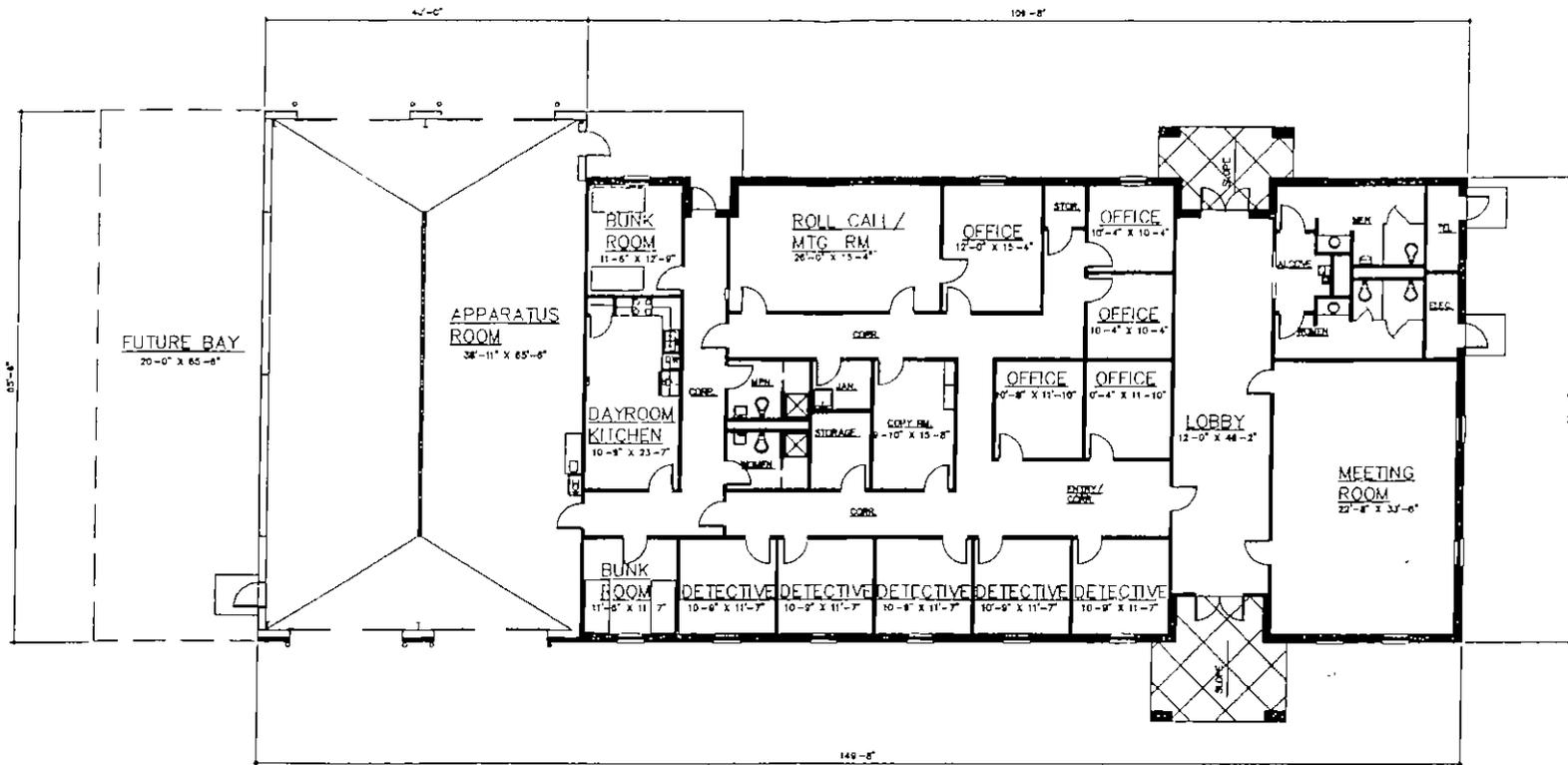
Ray Spires, Mayor



**Derrick
&
Dunlap**
ARCHITECTS M.A. Inc. (dba)

P.O. BOX 84
COLUMBIA, SC 29902
PHONE 803-799-0478
FAX 803-799-0090

SHEET TITLE SITE PLAN		
SOUTH SERVICE CENTER LEXINGTON COUNTY AIRPORT AT PELION		
LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA		
PROJECT NO L158	DATE 6/27/05	DRAWING NO 1 OF 2



PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

Derrick & Dunlap
 ARCHITECTS MIA, Inc (dba)

P.O. BOX 84
 COLUMBIA SC 29202
 PHONE 803-798-5472
 FAX 803-798-5590

SHEET TITLE PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN		
SOUTH SERVICE CENTER LEXINGTON COUNTY AIRPORT AT PELION		
LEXINGTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA		
PROJECT NO L158	DATE 06/27/05	DRAWING NO 2 OF 2

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
ROAD DESIGN PROJECTS**

*Evaluation Committee Report and Recommendation
Request for Qualifications No. PQ05002-04/18/05B*

June 30, 2005

PURPOSE

The County of Lexington solicited resumes from qualified engineering firms to provide plan review and/or inspection services for all residential and commercial development. The firm will review all residential and commercial plans submitted for sediment and erosion control, storm drainage, roadway construction, etc. to ensure all Federal, State, and Local laws and guidelines are adhered to. The local ordinances are the Lexington County Stormwater and Sediment Control Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, and the Planning & Development Guidelines. Each firm shall be required to ensure all of the above is adhered to. Lexington County participates in the Delegated Review Program through SCDHEC. A formal correspondence indicating a project has met all requirements will be necessary in order for the County to issue a permit. The top two evaluated engineering firms selected will perform all site inspections. Continuous inspections will be required throughout the life of the project to ensure that County Standards are met and that erosion control measures are installed and properly maintained.

EVALUATION COMMITTEE

As required by the County's Purchasing Ordinance and RFQ Criteria, an evaluation committee was approved by Mr. Art Brooks, County Administrator, to evaluate and review the resumes and ultimately report its recommendation to County Council for their consideration. Committee members were John Fechtel, Director of Public Works; Neal McLaurin, Storm Water Manager (Advisory - non-voting members); Gary Adkins, County Engineer; Don Rumbaugh, Engineering Associate; Jim Barker, Storm Water Hydrologist; Sid Varn, City of West Columbia; Gene Edwards, Town of Lexington; and Janice A. Bell, Procurement Officer.

SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS

The required legal advertisement soliciting resumes from qualified engineering firms was placed and appeared in the South Carolina Business Opportunities Publication on March 31, 2005. Notification was also posted on our website and mailed to firms on our bidders' list.

Resumes were due and received by 5:00 p.m. on April 18, 2005. At that time, the County received resumes from twelve (12) firms:

American Engineers, Inc.
B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.
Site-Blauvelt Engineers, Inc.
Florence & Hutcheson, Inc.
American Engineering Consultants, Inc.
Geo-Systems Design & Testing, Inc.

Woolpert Inc.
Wilbur Smith Associates
Chao and Associates, Inc.
V&K Design Group, Inc.
Civil Engineering Consulting Services, Inc.
Mulkey Engineers & Consultants

Evaluation Committee Report and Recommendation
Request for Qualifications No. PQ05002-04/18/05B

EVALUATION PROCESS

To begin the evaluation process, copies of the resumes were distributed to each committee member on April 19, 2005 for individual evaluation. The committee met again on April 28, 2005 for a detailed discussion of the individual evaluation of the resumes/qualifications and respective scoring of each criteria factor

Each resume under consideration was evaluated and scored on the following selection criteria listed in the order of their relative importance: (a) past performance; a comprehensive list of all similar projects completed within the last five (5) years involving your firm, (b) the ability of the professional personnel, (c) willingness to meet time and budget requirements, (d) location; all responding firms shall be located or have an office which is physically located within a 25 mile radius of the Town of Lexington, (e) recent, current and projected work loads of the firm, (f) creativity and insight related to the project, and (g) related experience on similar projects.

After the evaluation committee was in agreement that it had obtained, reviewed, and analyzed all information/ documentation presented and collected in the evaluation process. the committee conducted in-depth interviews on May 4, 2005, with the four (4) highest rated offerors. Interviewed were American Engineering Consultants, Inc., B. P. Barber & Associates Inc., Woolpert Inc.; and Wilbur Smith Associates.

All of these firms were highly qualified and they all made very professional presentations during the interview process and were able to answer all of our questions and concerns. Following the interviews, each committee member was given the opportunity to reevaluate the scores given to each firm

The evaluation committee met on May 16, 2005 with American Engineering Consultants, Inc. and B.P Barber & Associates. Inc. (as the highest rated firms) to negotiate the best cost for the County.

RECOMMENDATION

Several things that impressed the committee with these two firms were experience and qualifications of the engineers in this type of work, related experience in this type of engineering, insight related to the project, and location of firm as to Lexington.

Basically these two firms put together a very impressive submittal, addressed the factors asked for in the Request for Qualifications and had the experience to back it up. These firms met to discuss this project and have submitted to us their scope of services and their pricing structure for this contract, along with a recommended general scope of additional services to be approved (see attached). The firms also requested that this project be reviewed and evaluated for adjustment six (6) months after the issuance of a contract and annually for the duration of the contract.

The committee hereby submits this information for Council's consideration and approval. We further recommend that this proposal be placed on County Council agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

Janice A. Bell, CPPB
Procurement Officer



Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manger

ENGINEERING PLAN REVIEW AND OBSERVATION FOR LEXINGTON COUNTY

A. PLAN REVIEW – COMMERCIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT

1. An optional meeting between the Reviewer, the Design Engineer, and Owner to discuss and establish specific site requirements such as existing conditions, curve #'s, pre/post requirements prior to the engineering design of the project.
2. Developer/Design Engineer submits permit application, which includes three (3) sets of drawings, storm drainage calculations, and land disturbance permit application along with associated fees to the County Development Coordinator
3. County Development Coordinator forwards the submittal package to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. The County Engineering Review Coordinator retains one (1) set for the County's records, and forwards the remaining two (2) sets to the reviewer. The Reviewer reviews the package to ensure that it is administratively complete and has Design Engineer submit additional information as needed. Reviewer sets up internal files for review and construction observation. The Reviewer shall be paid an additional fee for each administratively incomplete package that must be resubmitted.
4. Reviewer reviews project and makes comments as necessary based on Commercial Site design regulations and checklist. Reviewer will meet with Design Engineer to discuss comments and return one (1) set of marked up plans if necessary. Design Engineer will then resubmit revised plans and calculations to Reviewer that conform to the comments originally received. Comments will be made available to Lexington County as well as the Owner/Developer. If comments have not been fully addressed by the Design Engineer, the Reviewer will be paid an additional fee for each subsequent submission to be reviewed or meeting with the Developer/Design Engineer to discuss the project.
5. After determining that the plans and calculations meet all development requirements, Reviewer will notify the Design Engineer to submit six (6) sets of plans and calculations. Reviewer will check to ensure that these are identical to the approved set. The Reviewer will stamp the approved drawings, retain two (2) copies, and forward remaining copies to the Engineering Review Coordinator along with a letter of recommendation for approval to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. The Engineering Review Coordinator will retain one (1) copy for the County, and forward the other sets to the Owner, Design Engineer and Contractor along with a Land Disturbance Permit.

B. CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION – COMMERCIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT

1. The Reviewer conducts meeting with the Field Project Representative (FPR) to review plans prior to the beginning of construction. The FPR subsequent to the Issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit, coordinates a Pre-Construction meeting between the FPR and the Design Engineer, Owner, and Contractor. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the County construction observation schedule and minimum County observation requirements and close-out submittals. The FPR shall prepare and forward meeting minutes to all parties involved. Contractor must notify the FPR at least 72 hours before construction is to begin.
2. FPR conducts periodic construction observations for six (6) months at a minimum frequency of one per week to check that erosion control measures are in place, there are no observed construction deficiencies, and that the approved plans are being followed. After each

periodic site visit, the FPR forwards reports of any observed deficiencies or deviations from the plans to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. Contractor shall address items in deficiency reports with three (3) working days. If there are no deficiencies or deviations noted, only the County will be sent copies of the periodic construction observation report. If the FPR determines that deviations from the approved plans have occurred, the FPR will report the changes to the Reviewer. The Reviewer will consult with the County Engineering Review Coordinator who will make the final determination on whether the changes merit a resubmittal of all or part of the project. If a re-submittal is warranted by the County Engineering Review Coordinator, the Developer/Design Engineer shall resubmit the project for approval, and the Review Engineer shall receive additional fees for project review. If the construction duration is longer than six (6) months, and the final construction observation has not been completed, then an additional construction observation fee shall be paid for each three (3) months extension until the project has been completed.

3. Design Engineer submits as-builts for the Stormwater System, which includes the detention system to the Reviewer.
4. FPR conducts substantial completion observation (punch list) and forwards reports to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. The contractor will address punch list items.
5. Reviewer reviews as-builts and makes comments. Design Engineer addresses comments and resubmits as-built drawings. If additional re-submittals are necessary the Reviewer shall be paid an additional fee for each additional review.
6. FPR conducts final construction observation and forwards report to the Reviewer, Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the Reviewer noting that there are no observed construction deficiencies. The FPR will be paid additional fees for each observation if more than one final observation is necessary due to a partially completed punch list or damage to the project caused subsequently to the original punch list. Once the project has been accepted, the FPR will cease to conduct periodic construction observations and will not be sending weekly reports to the County, unless the FPR is paid an additional fee.
7. Upon receipt of the Final report from the FPR, the Reviewer forwards the as-built drawings along with a recommendation of approval to the County. Lexington County then issues a "Certificate of Acceptance" and returns an approved set of as-built drawings to the Design Engineer.
8. Reviewer forwards all original files to Lexington County for the Counties' records and keeps copies for Reviewer Records.

C. PLAN REVIEW – COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT

1. An optional meeting between the Reviewer, the Design Engineer, and Owner to discuss and establish specific site requirements such as existing conditions, curve #'s, pre/post requirements prior to the engineering design of the project.
2. Developer/Design Engineer submits permit application, which includes three (3) sets of drawings, storm drainage calculations, and land disturbance permit application along with associated fees to the County Development Coordinator.

3. County Development Coordinator forwards the submittal package to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. The County Engineering Review Coordinator retains one (1) set for the County's records, and forwards the remaining two (2) sets to the reviewer. The Reviewer reviews the package to ensure that it is administratively complete and has Design Engineer submit additional information as needed. Reviewer sets up internal files for review and construction observation. The Reviewer shall be paid a fee for each administratively incomplete package that must be resubmitted.
4. Reviewer reviews project and makes comments as necessary based on Commercial Site design regulations and checklist. Reviewer will meet with Design Engineer to discuss comments and return one (1) set of marked up plans if necessary. Design Engineer will then resubmit revised plans and calculations to Reviewer that conform to the comments originally received. Comments will be made available to Lexington County as well as the Owner/Developer. If comments have not been fully addressed by the Design Engineer, the Reviewer will be paid an additional fee for each subsequent submission to be reviewed or meeting with the Developer/Design Engineer to discuss the project.
5. After determining that the plans and calculations meet all development requirements, Reviewer will notify the Design Engineer to submit six (6) sets of plans and calculations. Reviewer will check to ensure that these are identical to the approved set. The Reviewer will stamp the approved drawings, retain two (2) copies, and forward remaining copies to the Engineering Review Coordinator along with a letter of recommendation for approval to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. The Engineering Review Coordinator will retain one (1) copy for the County, and forward the other sets to the Owner, Design Engineer and Contractor.

D. CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION – COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT

1. The Reviewer conducts meeting with the Field Project Representative (FPR) to review plans prior to the beginning of construction. The FPR, subsequent to the Issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit, will schedule a Pre-Construction meeting between the FPR and the Design Engineer, Owner, and Contractor. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the County construction observation schedule and minimum County observation requirements and close-out submittals. The FPR shall prepare and forward meeting minutes to all parties involved. Contractor must notify the FPR at least 72 hours before construction is to begin.
2. FPR conducts periodic construction observations for six (6) months at a minimum frequency of one per week to check that erosion control measures are in place, there are no observed construction deficiencies, and that the approved plans being followed. In addition, the FPR will make special site visits within 24 hours notice as necessary prior to installation of road base material, curb and gutter, asphalt paving, and any other construction items that will be County owned or maintained that must be verified using a special site visit that cannot otherwise be verified during the normal periodic site visits without causing a delay in the construction. After one revisit for any of the special site visits, the FPR shall receive additional fees for each revisit until the item has been corrected satisfactorily. After each periodic site visit, the FPR forwards reports of any observed deficiencies or deviations from the plans to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. Contractor shall address items in deficiency reports with three (3) working days. If there are no deficiencies or deviations noted, only the County will be sent copies of the periodic construction observation report. If the FPR determines that deviations from the approved plans have

occurred, the FPR will report the changes to the Reviewer. The Reviewer will consult with the County Engineering Review Coordinator who will make the final determination on whether the changes merit a resubmittal of all or part of the project. If a re-submittal is warranted by the County Engineering Review Coordinator, the Developer/Design Engineer shall resubmit the project for approval, and the Review Engineer shall receive additional fees for project review. If the construction duration is longer than six (6) months, and the final construction observation has not been completed, then an additional construction observation fee shall be paid for each three (3) months extension until the project has been completed.

- 6 Design Engineer submits as-builts for the Stormwater System, which includes the detention system to the Reviewer.
- 7 FPR conducts substantial completion observation (punch list) and forwards reports to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. The contractor will address punch list items.
- 8 Reviewer reviews as-builts and makes comments. Design Engineer addresses comments and resubmits as-built drawings. If additional re-submittals are necessary the Reviewer shall be paid an additional fee for each additional review.
9. FPR conducts final construction observation and forwards report to the Reviewer, Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the Reviewer noting that there are no observed construction deficiencies. The FPR will be paid additional fees for each observation if more than one final observation is necessary due to a partially completed punch list or damage to the project caused subsequently to the original punch list. Once the project has been accepted, the FPR will cease to conduct periodic construction observations and will not be sending weekly reports to the County, unless the FPR is paid an additional fee.
10. Upon receipt of the Final report from the FPR, the Reviewer forwards the as-built drawings along with a recommendation of approval to the County. Warrantee period begins when final plat is signed and approved.
- 11 Reviewer forwards all original files to Lexington County for the Counties' records and keeps copies for Review Engineers Records.
12. The FPR will make one final observation before the one (1) year warranty period has expired. FPR will forwards report to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner and the County. The contractor will address deficiency items outlined in the report.

E. PLAN REVIEW – RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. An optional meeting between the Reviewer, the Design Engineer, and Owner to discuss and establish specific site requirements such as existing conditions, curve #'s, pre/post requirements prior to the engineering design of the project.
2. Reviewer may conduct an optional preliminary meeting with Surveyor/Design Engineer to discuss subdivision layout.
3. Design Engineer submits three (3) sets of drawings, storm drainage calculations, Land Disturbance Permit Application, and associated fees to County Development Coordinator. The County Development Coordinator forwards this to the County Engineering Review

Coordinator. The County Engineering Review Coordinator retains one (1) set for the County's records, and forwards the remaining two (2) sets to the reviewer. The Reviewer reviews the package to ensure that it is administratively complete and has Design Engineer submit additional information as needed. The Reviewer will be paid a fee for each administratively incomplete package that must be resubmitted. Reviewer sets up internal files for review and construction observation.

4. Reviewer reviews project and makes comments as necessary based on Residential Site design regulations and checklist. Reviewer will meet with Design Engineer to discuss comments and return one (1) set of marked up plans if necessary. Design Engineer will then resubmit revised plans and calculations to Reviewer that conform to the comments originally received. Comments will be made available to Lexington County as well as the Owner/Developer. If comments have not been fully addressed by the Design Engineer, the Reviewer will be paid an additional fee for each subsequent submission to be reviewed or meeting with the Developer/Design Engineer to discuss the project.
5. After determining that the plans and calculations meet all development requirements, Reviewer will notify the Design Engineer to submit six (6) sets of plans and calculations. Reviewer will check to ensure that these are identical to the approved set. The Reviewer will stamp the approved drawings, retain two (2) copies, and forward remaining copies to the Engineering Review Coordinator along with a letter of recommendation for approval to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. The Engineering Review Coordinator will retain one (1) copy for the County, and forward the other sets to the Owner, Design Engineer and Contractor.

F. CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION – RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. The Reviewer conducts meeting with the Field Project Representative (FPR) to review plans prior to the beginning of construction. The FPR, subsequent to the Issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit, schedules a Pre-Construction meeting between the FPR and the Design Engineer, Owner, and Contractor. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the County construction observation schedule and minimum County observation requirements and close-out submittals. The FPR shall prepare and forward meeting minutes to all parties involved. Contractor must notify FPR at least 72 hours before construction is to begin.
2. FPR conducts periodic construction observations for six (6) months at a minimum frequency of one per week to check that erosion control measures are in place, there are no observed construction deficiencies, and that the approved plans being followed. In addition, the FPR will make special site visits within 24 hours notice as necessary prior to installation of road base material, curb and gutter, asphalt paving, and any other items that must be verified using a special site visit that cannot otherwise be verified during the normal periodic site visits without causing a delay in the construction. After one revisit for any of the special site visits, the FPR shall receive additional fees for each revisit until the item has been corrected satisfactorily. After each periodic site visit, the FPR forwards reports of any observed deficiencies or deviations from the plans to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. Contractor shall address items in deficiency reports with three (3) working days. If there are no deficiencies or deviations noted, only the County will be sent copies of the periodic construction observation report. If the FPR determines that deviations from the approved plans have occurred, the FPR will report the changes to the Reviewer. The Reviewer will consult with the County Engineering Review Coordinator who will make the final determination on whether the changes merit a re-submittal of all or part of the

project. If a re-submittal is warranted by the County Engineering Review Coordinator, the Developer/Design Engineer shall resubmit the project for approval, and the Review Engineer shall receive additional fees for project review. If the construction duration is longer than six (6) months, and the final construction observation has not been completed, then an additional construction observation fee shall be paid for each three (3) months extension until the project has been completed.

3. Design Engineer/Surveyor submit as-builts for the Stormwater system, roads and final plat to the County Engineering Review Coordinator who forwards submittal to Reviewer. Reviewer reviews as built and final plat and makes comments. Design Engineer resubmits based on Reviewer's comments. The Reviewer shall be paid an additional review fee for each additional review necessary to obtain approval. Reviewer approves as-built drawings and gives a copy to the FPR for final construction observation.
4. FPR conducts substantial completion observation (punch list) and forwards reports to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County. The contractor will address punch list items.
5. FPR conducts final construction observation and forwards report to the Reviewer, Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner, and the County noting that no observed construction deficiencies remain. The FPR will be paid additional fees for each observation if more than one final observation is necessary due to a partially completed punch list or damage to the project caused subsequently to the original punch list. Once the project has been accepted, the FPR will cease to conduct periodic construction observations and will not be sending weekly reports to the County, unless the FPR is paid an additional fee.
6. Upon receipt of the final report from the FPR that no observed construction deficiencies remain and the fully revised as-built drawings from the Design Engineer, the Reviewer forwards a recommendation of acceptance to the County. Warrantee period begins when final plat is signed and approved.
7. Reviewer forwards all original files to Lexington County for the Counties' records and keeps copies for Review Engineers Records.
8. The FPR will make one final observation before the one (1) year warranty period has expired. FPR will forwards report to the Design Engineer, Contractor, Owner and the County. The contractor will address deficiency items outlined in the report.

G. PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL (OPTIONAL)

1. Surveyor/Design Engineer submits Preliminary Plat to Lexington County for approval along with the appropriate review fee.
2. County Development Coordinator forwards Preliminary Plat submittal Package to the County Engineering Review Coordinator who in turn forwards the submittal package to the Reviewer and all other required County Departments for review. The County shall also send a review fee to Reviewer.
3. Reviewer reviews Preliminary Plat submittal and makes comments with regard to required easements, rights-of-way, and other engineering related items that are part of the Preliminary Plat submittal. Reviewer then meets with Surveyor/Engineer to discuss comments and Surveyor/Engineer resubmits Preliminary Plat based on comments.

4. Reviewer forwards a letter stating the plat contains the necessary engineering criteria for the Preliminary Plat to Lexington County.

II. BONDED PLAT APPROVAL (OPTIONAL)

1. Surveyor/Design Engineer submits Bonded Plat and Construction Cost Estimate to the County Development Coordinator for approval along with the appropriate review fee.
2. County Development Coordinator forwards Bonded Plat submittal Package to the County Engineering Review Coordinator who in turn forwards the submittal package to the Reviewer and all other required County Departments for review. The County shall also send a review fee to Reviewer.
3. Reviewer reviews Bonded Plat submittal and makes comments with regard to required easements, rights-of-way, and other engineering related items that are part of the Bonded Plat submittal. Reviewer then meets with Surveyor to discuss comments and Surveyor/Design Engineer resubmits Bonded Plat and construction estimate based on comments
4. Reviewer forwards a recommendation of acceptance of the Construction Cost Estimate and a letter stating the plat contains the necessary engineering criteria for the Bonded Plat to Lexington County and final approval by planning commission.

I. FINAL PLAT REVIEW

1. Surveyor submits Final Plat to County Development Coordinator.
2. County Development Coordinator forwards Final Plat submittal package to the County Engineering Review Coordinator who in turn forwards the submittal package to the Reviewer and all other required County Departments for review. The County shall also send a review fee to Reviewer
3. Reviewer reviews Final Plat submittal and makes comments with regard to required easements, rights-of-way, and other engineering related items that are part of the Final Plat submittal. Reviewer forwards all comments to the County Development Coordinator to be consolidated with comments from other review departments within the County. County Development Coordinator forwards the consolidated comments from all departments to the Surveyor for revision as necessary.
4. Surveyor resubmits as necessary the Final Plat package to the County Development Coordinator. The Reviewer will review the resubmitted package to verify that all comments have been properly addressed. If additional submittals are required, an additional fee shall be paid to the Reviewer for each additional submittal.
5. Reviewer shall send a letter to the County Engineering Review Coordinator stating that the plat contains the necessary engineering criteria for the Final Plat.
6. Based upon information received from all Final Plat review departments, County Engineering Review Coordinator shall approve the Final Plat for recording in the Office of the Register of Deeds.

J. ENGINEERING ADVICE TO MUNICIPALITIES

1. All requests for Engineering advice, commercial or residential plan review by the Municipalities located in Lexington County will be made to the County Engineering Review Coordinator. County Engineering Review Coordinator will forward projects to Reviewer and the same steps will be followed as outlined above

K. AFTER HOURS AND HOLIDAY EMERGENCY ON-CALL SERVICES

1. Each Reviewer shall provide a list of home, cell, and/or beeper numbers of competent engineering staff members that could answer questions or make site visits in case of the need of engineering services outside of normal business hours. While the phone list would be comprehensive enough that the County personnel should be able to locate a member of the Reviewer's staff, the Reviewer does not guarantee that someone will be available 24 hours per day and 365 days per year. Normal business hours would be defined as Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. excluding holidays. Holidays would be defined as all State of South Carolina holidays. The Reviewer shall be paid an agreed upon fee per incident for emergency calls after hours or on holidays

L. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Review and Construction Observation Fees shall be reviewed and evaluated for adjustment 6 months after the issuance of a contract by Lexington County for this scope of services and annually after that for the duration of the contract.
2. Lexington County acknowledges that no work to be performed within this scope of services shall constitute an acceptance of design or construction liability by the Reviewer or the FPR

GENERAL SCOPE OF RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL SERVICES (Not Project Specific)

We offer the following additional services for your consideration as part of the restructuring of the Lexington County Development Review Process. Based upon our experiences with development and plan approval, we recommend that the following list of items be investigated for potential implementation by Lexington County as part of its Development Review Process. We understand that you may choose not to follow some or any of these recommendations; however we do think that they are worth consideration. We realize that some of these recommendations are policy decisions and would require County Council action before final implementation and we remain available to assist you in anyway necessary in the presentation of those items to Council. We also realize that some of these items may already be partially implemented but could perhaps be streamlined by making some changes to the present procedures. We are prepared to discuss any of these items with you further at your convenience.

PRE-IDENTIFY STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPERS

1. The Review Engineers shall meet with County Staff to establish areas of known concern regarding drainage and/or erosion control problems.
2. The Review Engineers shall prepare from the above information, a map outlining predetermined design requirements based on the levels of concern for drainage (high, medium and low) within the County. This map could be updated as deemed necessary by the County based upon complaints about drainage problems or erosion problems.

COORDINATE CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. The Review Engineers shall coordinate with County officials to develop a map of all properties under development or being considered for development in an effort to coordinate between developments when multiple developments are taking place in close proximity or have an effect on each other. Coordination of maintenance right of ways, future traffic counts, combined drainage, road intersection alignment and other information could be beneficially streamlined using this map. This information could be kept updated daily, triggered based on either initial contact with a developer or based upon land purchases that may foretell of future development of a particular parcel of property.

MODIFY EXISTING DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

1. The Review Engineers shall prepare recommendations for changes to the existing Development Regulations to more definitively characterize all the necessary design criteria that the County expects that will be applied to given project. These regulations along with the drainage map developed in Item 2, can be used by developers to establish their required design and construction costs more accurately and with less confrontation between the County and the Developer because they are better informed of the requirements for development of a parcel of land prior to beginning the development. This will also limit the possibility of misinterpretation or arbitrary application of development regulations between different Review Engineers. A well developed, specific set of development regulations will also help in keeping the design and construction liability for project development away from the County. The recommendation will include suggestions for improving fire service and conformance with the latest building regulations.
2. Upon completion of the above, the Review Engineers can maintain/update the information as deemed necessary by the County based on recommendations from the Review Engineers and/or the Developers and their Design Engineers.

3. The Review Engineers shall prepare new checklists and construction observation reports to correlate with the revised Development Regulations and streamline the design review and construction observation of the project
4. The Review Engineers would coordinate with the County to make the review process more transparent and understandable to Developers and Design Engineers. Step-by-step Review status would be available to Developers and Design Engineers on the County Website

MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

1. The Review Engineers shall develop map of all existing detention systems in the County. The Review Engineers will also develop guidelines for annual construction observations of detention systems (Commercial and Residential) for proper maintenance and upkeep

CHANGES IN PROCEDURE (Plan Review and Construction Observation – Commercial Development)

1. Developer/Design Engineer meets with the County Engineering Review Coordinator and the Lexington County Zoning and Landscaping departments for site plan requirements. The Developer/Design Engineer must obtain Zoning and Landscaping Permit approval prior to submitting for a land disturbance permit.
2. A mandatory meeting between the Reviewer, the Design Engineer, and Owner to discuss and establish specific site requirements such as existing conditions, curve #'s, pre/post requirements prior to the engineering design of the project.
3. Upon receipt of the Final report from the Field Project Representative (FPR), the Reviewer forwards the as-built drawings along with a recommendation of approval to the County. Lexington County then issues a "Conditional Certificate of Acceptance" and returns an approved set of as-built drawings to the Design Engineer. The Contractor must obtain a Warranty Bond, good for one (1) year, to cover the warrantee period
4. FPR will coordinate with the County, Owner/Developer, Design Engineer and Contractor for a warranty repair observation within one year after receipt of the "Conditional Certificate of Acceptance". The FPR will prepare a deficiency report and forward to all parties that outlines any repairs that must be completed under the warranty provisions of the development regulations
5. The FPR will make one final observation after the warranty observation and if there are no further deficiencies, will send a letter of recommendation for issuance of a "Final Certificate of Acceptance" to the County. Upon receipt of the recommendation and with no other compelling reason to withhold, the County shall issue the "Final Certificate of Acceptance" to the Owner/ Developer.

CHANGES IN PROCEDURE (Plan Review and Construction Observation – Residential Development)

1. Design Engineer submits sketch plan to County Development Coordinator for zoning approval. Design Engineer will also submit associated fees for zoning and preliminary meetings with Reviewer. The Developer/Design Engineer must obtain Zoning and Landscaping Permit approval prior to submitting for a land disturbance permit.

2. A mandatory meeting between the Reviewer, the Design Engineer, and Owner to discuss and establish specific site requirements such as existing conditions, curve #'s, pre/post requirements prior to the engineering design of the project.
3. Upon receipt of the Final report from the Field Project Representative (FRP), the Reviewer forwards the as-built drawings along with a recommendation of approval to the County. Lexington County then issues a "Conditional Certificate of Acceptance" and returns an approved set of as-built drawings to the Design Engineer. The Contractor must obtain a Warranty Bond, good for one (1) year, to cover the warrantee period.
4. FPR will coordinate with the County, Owner/Developer, Design Engineer and Contractor for a warranty repair observation within one year after receipt of the "Conditional Certificate of Acceptance". The FPR will prepare a deficiency report and forward to all parties that outlines any repairs that must be completed under the warranty provisions of the development regulations.
5. The FPR will make one final observation after the warranty observation and if there are no further deficiencies, will send a letter of recommendation for issuance of a "Final Certificate of Acceptance" to the County. Upon receipt of the recommendation and with no other compelling reason to withhold, the County shall issue the "Final Certificate of Acceptance" to the Owner/ Developer.

Lexington County Review and Observation Fees
Commercial and Residential Plan Review and Construction Observation
Per Attached Scope

Section A - Commercial Site Development Review
Flat Fee of \$2,000 + \$500 per acre

Section B - Commercial Site Development Construction Observation
Flat Fee of \$4,000 + \$1000 per acre

Section C - Commercial Subdivision Plan Review
Flat Fee of \$2,000 + \$500 per acre

Section D - Commercial Subdivision Development Construction Observation
Flat Fee of \$4,000 + \$1000 per acre

Section E - Residential Development Plan Review
Flat Fee of \$2,500 + \$100 per lot

Section F - Residential Development Construction Observation
Flat Fee of \$3,000 + \$125 per lot

Section G - Preliminary Plat Review
Flat Fee of \$500 + \$10 per lot

Section H - Bonded Plat Review
Flat Fee of \$1,000 + \$25 per lot

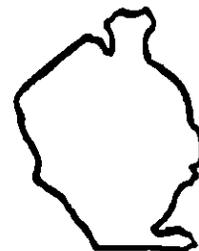
Section H-I - Bond Reduction Review.
Flat Fee of \$750 + \$25 per lot

Section I - Final Plat Review
Flat Fee of \$1,000 + \$15 per lot

- Additional Fees**
1. Resubmittal fee for an administratively incomplete submittal package will be \$200.
 2. Review fees include two reviews, each additional review will be 1/2 of the flat fee for the type of work being performed.
 3. Construction Observation fees cover site visits for Proof Rolls, curb and gutter and storm drainage to check for observed construction deficiencies, and one additional site visit to recheck for construction deficiencies. Any additional site visits to re-check work that was deficient will be \$250 per event.
 4. Additional three (3) months construction observation period fee will be 1/2 of regular construction observation fee.
 5. On-call services after normal business hours (8 A.M. - 5 P.M.) will be billed at \$500 per call.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 5, 2005

TO: Art Brooks, County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Asst County Administrator 

RE: Proposed Cost Savings – Privatization of
Engineering Services

As part of County Council's request to privatize plan review and/or inspections, Council inquired as to the savings the County would realize if privatization were enacted. Attached are two new program sheets outlining (1) Residential and Commercial Plan Review and (2) Residential and Commercial Inspections. The program sheets do not reflect any pay increases for FY 05-06 and there are two current vacancies in Plan Review that should balance the total.

We estimate approximately \$24,000 00 in Stormwater fees generated in 2004-05. When this privatization takes place, we will need to evaluate whether one of the positions may need to remain or be submitted in the FY 06-07 budget process to coordinate with the engineers and some other functions in Stormwater Management.

This will eliminate one Engineering Associate III and two Engineering Associate II positions in plan review and one Engineering Associate III and two Engineering Associate I inspection positions in FY 06-07. These positions will remain in the budget for the remainder of FY 05-06 to cover the approximately 225 active projects not picked up by the privatization.

This will mean approximately \$351,000 00 will be saved in FY 06-07

SECTION I

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

New Program Request

Fiscal Year - 2005-2006

Fund # _____	1000 _____	Fund Title _____	General _____	
Organization # _____	121400 _____	Organization Title _____	Stormwater Mgt _____	
Program # _____		Program Title _____	Inspections - Residential & Commercial _____	
Object Expenditure Code	Classification			Total 2005 - 2006 Requested
Personnel				
510100	Salaries #_3			113,442
510300	Part Time #_____			
511112	FICA Cost			8,678
511113	State Retirement			8,735
511114	Police Retirement			
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution #_3			17,280
511130	Workers Compensation			3,028
511131	S.C. Unemployment			
* Total Personnel				151,163
Operating Expenses				
520100	Contracted maintenance			
520200	Contracted Services			
520300	Professional Services			
520400	Advertising			
521000	Office Supplies			200
521100	Duplicating			200
521200	Operating Supplies			500
522100	Equipment Repairs & Maintenance			
522200	Small Equipment Repairs & Maint			50
522300	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance			
523000	Land Rental			
524000	Building Insurance			
524100	Vehicle Insurance #_____			
524101	Comprehensive Insurance #_____			
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance			351
524202	Surety Bonds			24
525000	Telephone			480
525020	Pagers & Cellphones			1,404
525100	Postage			
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses			300
525220	Employee Training			
525230	Subscriptions, Dues, & Books			600
525250	Motorpool Reimbursement			21,000
525_____	Utilities - _____			
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil			
525600	Uniforms & Clothing			500
526500	Licenses & Permits			
* Total Operating				25,609
** Total Personnel & Operating				176,772
** Total Capital (From Section II)				
*** Total Budget Appropriation				176,772

SECTION I

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

New Program Request

Fiscal Year - 2005-2006

Fund #	1000	Fund Title	General	
Organization #	121400	Organization Title	Stormwater Mgt	
Program #		Program Title	Plan Review - Residential & Commercial	
Object Expenditure Code	Classification			Total 2005 - 2006 Requested
Personnel				
510100	Salaries #_3			128,769
510300	Part Time #_			
511112	FICA Cost			9,851
511113	State Retirement			9,915
511114	Police Retirement			
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution #_3			17,280
511130	Workers Compensation			3,325
511131	S C Unemployment			
* Total Personnel				169,140
Operating Expenses				
520100	Contracted maintenance			
520200	Contracted Services			
520300	Professional Services			
520400	Advertising			
521000	Office Supplies			400
521100	Duplicating			1,000
521200	Operating Supplies			500
522100	Equipment Repairs & Maintenance			
522200	Small Equipment Repairs & Maint			50
522300	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance			
523000	Land Rental			
524000	Building Insurance			
524100	Vehicle Insurance #_			
524101	Comprehensive Insurance #_			
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance			351
524202	Surety Bonds			24
525000	Telephone			720
525100	Postage			600
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses			600
525220	Employee Training			
525230	Subscriptions, Dues, & Books			200
525250	Motor Pool Reimbursement			800
525	Utilities -			
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil			
525600	Uniforms & Clothing			500
526500	Licenses & Permits			
* Total Operating				5,745
** Total Personnel & Operating				174,830
** Total Capital (From Section II)				
*** Total Budget Appropriation				174,830

JET (Joint Emergency Team) Lexington County Public Safety Special Response Team

The purpose of the JET Team is to consolidate special operation functions of the Fire Service, Sheriff's Department and EMS. The team will initially consist of nine members housed at the Lexington County Airport at Pelion. The team will house, maintain and respond specialized equipment from each of the three disciplines. There will be three shifts comprised of a paramedic, a law enforcement officer, and a fire fighter. They will work on a 24 hour on and 48 hour off rotation.

All nine members of the JET Team will come from existing positions and will not require additional manpower. The three members from the Sheriff's Office are already assigned to Special Operations. They will continue to perform the same functions. The three members from the Fire Service are from existing positions that have not been filled to date. EMS currently requires eight positions to man the Pelion area unit. Using three of the eight along with already trained members on the team, the Pelion area will have 24 hour coverage that is not currently available. This will enhance the capabilities rather than detract from it.

The Team will be responsible for the following vehicles and associated equipment; Emergency Services Unit (Fire), COBRA Truck, COBRA Trailer, Engine, Ambulance, Command Post (SO), Bloodhound Truck, Bomb Truck, EOD Robot, Helicopter, and ATV's. Currently, all responses of these vehicles are made by off duty personnel or as a collateral assignment. The formation of the team will provide for quicker response with assigned personnel insuring a quicker mitigation to incidents. There will still be instances that other responders will be needed (large events).

Some of the types of calls that will be handled by the team are:

Hazardous Materials calls, Bloodhound Tracking calls, Command Post requests, Fire Service Manpower requests, Aviation calls, and Air and Ground Searches. While this team will not have a primary response area, the addition of a 24 hour station will provide coverage in an area of the County that does not have 24 hour coverage at this time. There is also a small area near the airport that is outside the five mile fire service coverage area. Placement of this unit will place these residents inside the five mile coverage area.

The JET Team will have the capability to provide medical response capability to the area. When the Pelion ambulance is out of service or busy, JET will be capable of providing an ALS unit to the area. This portion of the program would operate the same as the Medic 11 program in Chapin. EMS will station a spare ambulance at the Airport for use by the JET Team. Calls for the unit will be sent through the fire dispatcher just as Medic 11. The unit will respond and transport the patient as necessary.

The Team should answer approximately 400 calls per year plus medic calls which could bring the number near 1000 calls per year. With equipment maintenance and training, this will make the team an extremely busy asset.

JET Equipment

Emergency Services Unit (ESU)	Fire Service
COBRA Truck	Fire Service
COBRA Trailer	Fire Service
Attack Engine	Fire Service
Ambulance	EMS
Command Post	Sheriff
Bloodhound Truck	Sheriff
Bomb Truck	Sheriff
EOD Robot	Sheriff
Four Wheelers and Trailers	Sheriff
Helicopter	Sheriff
Heavy Rescue Equipment	Fire & EMS

Benefits

- Many calls for specialized services can be handled without additional personnel
- Better control and maintenance of equipment
- Accurate tracking of specialized equipment
- Better availability of specialized equipment
- Quicker response of specialized equipment
- High level of expertise for specialized services
- 24 hour fire coverage in the western portion of the County
- 24 hour Medic capability

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
GENERAL FUND
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2005-06

Fund 1000
 Division, Public Safety
 Organization 131500 - Fire Service

Object Expenditure Code	Classification	Current				Jet Team	Difference
		EMS	Fire Serv	L/E	Total		
	Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages						
	EMS:						
	(3) Paramedics (Grade 11)	109,413					
	Fire Service:						
	(1) Captain (Grade 14)		38,940				
	(2) Apparatus Operators (Grade 10)		64,757				
	Law Enforcement:						
	(1) Master Deputy (Grade 13)			37,376			
	(2) Criminal Investigator (Grade 13)			75,411			
	Jet Team:						
	(3) Jet Team Leaders (Grade XX)					?	
	(6) Jet Team Members (Grade YY)					?	
	Total Salaries & Wages	109,413	103,697	112,787	325,897	325,897	0
511112	FICA Cost	8,370	7,933	8,628	24,931	24,931	0
511113	State Retirement	8,425			8,425	0	(8,425)
511114	Police Retirement		11,096	12,068	23,164	34,871	11,707
511120	Insurance Fd	17,280	17,280	17,280	51,840	51,840	0
511130	Workers Compensation	10,098	5,898	3,787	19,783	30,079	10,296
	* Total Personnel	153,586	145,904	154,550	454,040	467,618	13,578
	*** Total Budget Appropriation	153,586	145,904	154,550	454,040	467,618	13,578

Fire Service Administrative Organization

In an effort to more efficiently utilize the authorized positions within the Fire Service it is requested to delete the Chief Administrative Officer's position and replace it with a Senior Administrative Assistant I

Existing Positions

Chief Operations Officer (Grade 19)

New Positions

Title reclassified as Senior
Administrative Assistant Grade 9

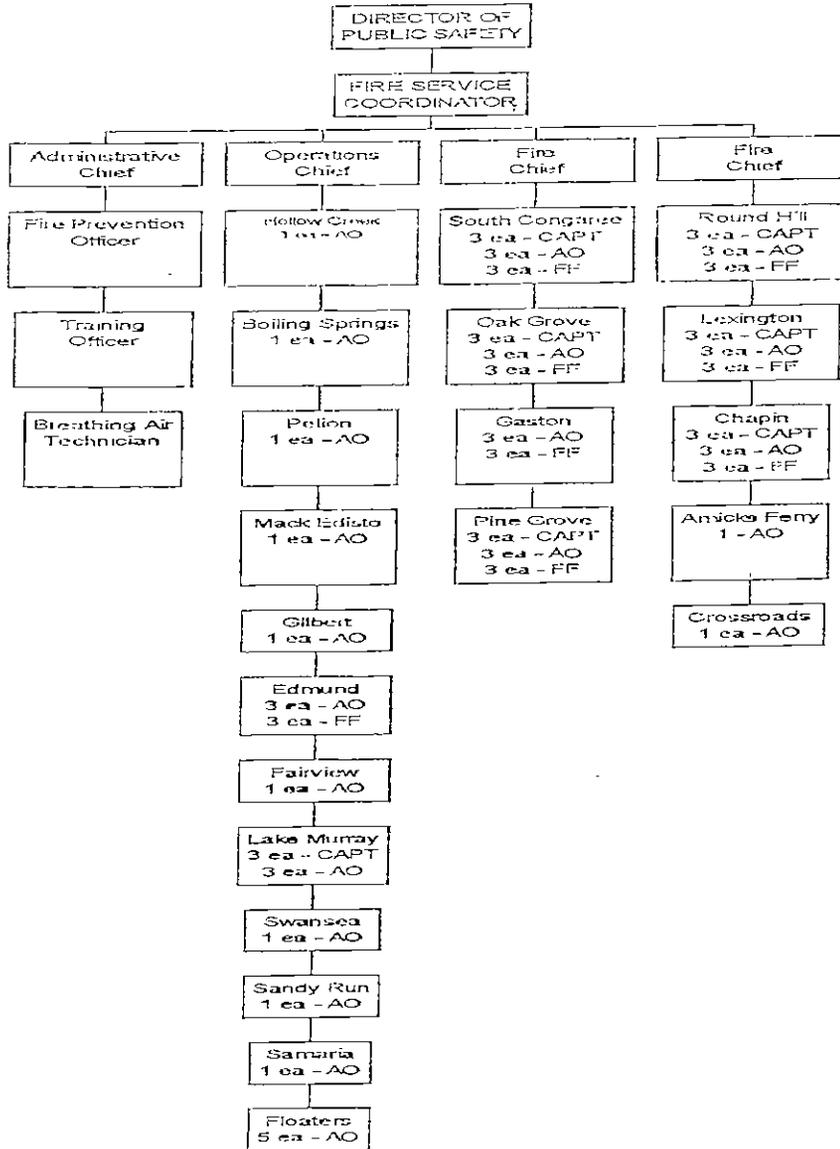
(See attached organizational chart)

This change will produce an estimated cost savings of approximately \$21,575 annually. A budget amendment will be submitted to effect this change.

EXISTING

35

LEXINGTON COUNTY FIRE SERVICE



APPOINTMENTS - BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

July 12, 2005

DISTRICT 1 - VACANT

Library Board - D. Joanne Clark - Term expires 9/26/05 - Eligible for reappointment

DEBBIE SUMMERS

Assessment Appeals Board - Linda S. Ham - Term expires 9/21/05 - Eligible for reappointment

Planning Commission - L. Todd Scase - Term expires 8/26/05 - Eligible for reappointment

BOBBY KEISLER

Children's Shelter - Mary L. Miller - Term expires 6/30/05 - Not eligible for reappointment

JOHNNY JEFFCOAT

Children's Shelter - Christine B. Westbrook - Term expires 6/30/05 - Eligible for reappointment

Library Board - Donna J. Bower - Term expires 9/26/05 - Eligible for reappointment

JOHN CARRIGG

Children's Shelter - Vacant - Term expired 6/30/01

Library Board - Vacant (Resigned) - Term expires 9/26/07

JOE OWENS

Accommodations Tax Board - Vacant - Term expires 12/31/06

Assessment Appeals Board - Paige Hicks - Term expires 9/21/05 - Eligible for reappointment

Library Board - William L. Coleman, Jr. - Term expires 9/26/05 - Eligible for reappointment

TODD CULLUM

Assessment Appeals Board - Bill Power - Term expired 9/21/04 - Eligible for reappointment

Children's Shelter - Vacant - Term expired 6/30/03

BUILDING CODE BOARD OF APPEALS

Building - E. D. Sturkie - Term expired 8/13/04

Plumbing - Perry Kimball - Term expired 8/13/03

Engineering - Todd F. Swygert - Term expires 8/13/05 - Eligible for reappointment

Architect - John Derrick - Term expires 8/13/05 - Not eligible for reappointment

Contractor - Robert F. Murray - Term expires 8/13/05 - Eligible for reappointment

REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

At-Large Appointment (no term limit)

Andrew R. Gambrell (Resigned)

Lowell C. Spires, Jr.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

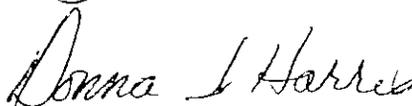
DATE: July 1, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

THROUGH: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



FROM: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Dell Servers - Library Services

We have received a purchase request for five (5) Dell servers for Library Services. The servers will be purchased directly from the manufacturer (Dell) through the South Carolina State Contract #05-S6656-A11104.

In FY 04-05, the library received both regular State Aid (which was \$.82 per capita) and lottery funding. The lottery funding has been used for the last three years to purchase the library's computer equipment. For FY 05-06, the Legislature increased public library State Aid to \$2.00 per capita, which gives them a total of \$432,000. The trade off was that the library would receive no lottery funds in FY 05-06. The net gain for the library in this trade off is almost \$100,000. So, the library will use State Aid to purchase all the computer equipment that they would have purchased with lottery funds. These funds will only be used to purchase capital equipment or maintenance on automation systems.

Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services has reviewed and recommended the purchase of the servers.

The cost of the servers is \$20,448.10 including applicable sales tax.

Funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

2330-230099-5A6245 - Library State Funds - (1) Server, Quad Processor	\$12,221.51
2330-230099-5A6246 - Library State Funds - (1) Server, Dual Processor	\$ 2,245.61
2330-230099-5A6247 - Library State Funds - (2) Servers, Single Processor	\$ 3,102.20
2330-230099-5A6249 - Library State Funds - (1) Server Rack w/Console	\$ 2,878.78

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dan MacNeill, Director Library Services
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

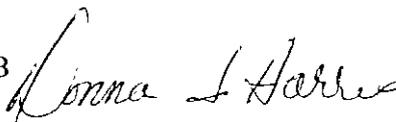
DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

THROUGH: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



FROM: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Hewlett Packard Printers - Library Services

We have received a purchase request for nine (9) Hewlett Packard printers for Library Services. The printers are needed for replacement of worn out public access Internet branches and to meet the public's demand for color printing capability. The printers will be purchased directly from the manufacturer Hewlett Packard through the South Carolina State Contract #05-56656-A11230.

In FY 04-05, the library received both regular State Aid (which was \$.82 per capita) and lottery funding. The lottery funding has been used for the last three years to purchase the library's computer equipment. For FY 05-06, the Legislature increased public library State Aid to \$2.00 per capita, which gives them a total of \$432,000. The trade off was that the library would receive no lottery funds in FY 05-06. The net gain for the library in this trade off is almost \$100,000. So, the library will use State Aid to purchase all the computer equipment that they would have purchased with lottery funds. These funds will only be used to purchase capital equipment or maintenance on automation systems.

Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services has reviewed and recommended the purchase of the printers.

The cost of the printers is \$12,118.98 including applicable sales tax.

Funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

2330-230099-5A6256 - Library State Funds - (3) Laser Printers	\$3,622.02
2330-230099-5A6257 - Library State Funds - (6) LaserJet Printers Color	\$8,496.96

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dan MacNeill, Director Library Services
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

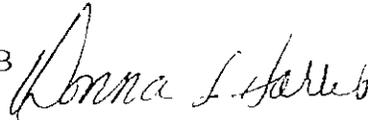
DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

THROUGH: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



FROM: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Thermal Receipt Printers - Library Services

We have received a purchase request for thirty-six (36) thermal receipt printers for Library Services. The printers will replace aging and noisy dot matrix receipt printers which are used to provide the public with a list of what they check out and when the material is due. We received three (3) quotes (see attached bid tab).

In FY 04-05, the library received both regular State Aid (which was \$.82 per capita) and lottery funding. The lottery funding has been used for the last three years to purchase the library's computer equipment. For FY 05-06, the Legislature increased public library State Aid to \$2.00 per capita, which gives them a total of \$432,000. The trade off was that the library would receive no lottery funds in FY 05-06. The net gain for the library in this trade off is almost \$100,000. So, the library will use State Aid to purchase all the computer equipment that they would have purchased with lottery funds. These funds will only be used to purchase capital equipment or maintenance on automation systems.

Quotations were evaluated by Cynthia Kent, Systems Librarian, Library Services; Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services; and Donna J. Harris, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to purchase the receipt printers from Florida Micro as being the lowest responsible bidder for a total cost of \$7,155.68 including applicable sales tax and shipping.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:

2330-230099-5A6255 - Library State Funds - (36) Thermal Receipt Printers \$7,155 68

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

Attachment

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dan MacNeill, Director Library Services
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

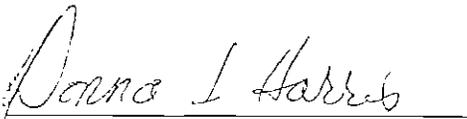
BID TABULATION SHEET

DATE: June 30, 2005

THERMAL RECEIPT PRINTERS

BIDDER	THERMAL RECEIPT PRINTERS	SHIPPING	TAXES	TOTAL
Florida Micro	\$6,731.64	\$19.00	\$405.04	\$7,155.68
Barcode	\$7,704.00	\$162.00	\$471.96	\$8,337.96
POS World	\$7,992.00	N/C	\$479.52	\$8,471.52

June 30, 2005



Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

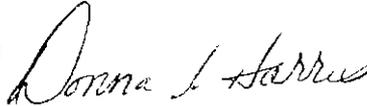
DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

THROUGH: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



FROM: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Canon MS-300 Microfilm Reader/Printer - Library Services

We have received a purchase request for one (1) Canon MS-300 Microfilm reader/printer for Library Services. The microfilm reader/printer will replace the current microfilm reader/printer at the Batesburg-Leesville Branch Library. This equipment will allow patrons to access newspapers and other documents on microfilm. We received three (3) quotes (see attached bid tab).

In FY 04-05, the library received both regular State Aid (which was \$.82 per capita) and lottery funding. The lottery funding has been used for the last three years to purchase the library's computer equipment. For FY 05-06, the Legislature increased public library State Aid to \$2.00 per capita, which gives them a total of \$432,000. The trade off was that the library would receive no lottery funds in FY 05-06. The net gain for the library in this trade off is almost \$100,000. So, the library will use State Aid to purchase all the computer equipment that they would have purchased with lottery funds. These funds will only be used to purchase capital equipment or maintenance on automation systems.

Quotations were evaluated by Cynthia Kent, Systems Librarian, Library Services; Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services; and Donna J. Harris, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to purchase the microfilm reader/printer from Palmetto Microfilm as being the lowest responsible bidder for a total cost of \$7,208.00 including applicable sales tax and shipping.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:

2330-230099-5A6253 - Library State Funds - (1) Microfilm Reader/Printer \$7,208.00

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

Attachment

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dan MacNeill, Director Library Services
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

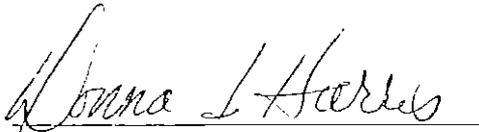
BID TABULATION SHEET

DATE: June 30, 2005

CANON MS-300 MICROFILM READER/PRINTER

BIDDER	CANON MS-300 MICROFILM READER/PRINTER	SHIPPING	TAXES	TOTAL
Palmetto Microfilm	\$6,800.00	Included	\$408.00	\$7,208.00
Office Systems Consultants	\$12,500.00	Included	\$750.00	\$13,250.00
Vericor	\$12,970.00	Included	\$778.20	\$13,748.20

June 30, 2005



Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

THROUGH: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



FROM: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Print Management System Software Licenses - Library Services - Sole Source

We have received a purchase request for print management system software licenses comprising of seventeen (17) Client modules and six (6) release station software licenses for Library Services. The software program manages printing of documents by the public from the County's Internet and Libraries standalone computers. This system will be purchased for the six (6) branches that do not have this software now.

In FY 04-05, the library received both regular State Aid (which was \$.82 per capita) and lottery funding. The lottery funding has been used for the last three years to purchase the library's computer equipment. For FY 05-06, the Legislature increased public library State Aid to \$2.00 per capita, which gives them a total of \$432,000. The trade off was that the library would receive no lottery funds in FY 05-06. The net gain for the library in this trade off is almost \$100,000. So, the library will use State Aid to purchase all the computer equipment that they would have purchased with lottery funds. These funds will only be used to purchase capital equipment or maintenance on automation systems.

Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services has reviewed and recommended the purchase of this system.

LPT-One is manufactured by Envisionware, Incorporated and is only sold by Interface Electronics therefore this has been deemed a proprietary provider and a sole source.

The cost of the system is \$7,710.44 including applicable sales tax.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:	2330-230099-5A6254 - Library State Funds
(6) LPT1 Print Management System Licenses	\$7,710.44

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dan MacNeill, Director Library Services
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

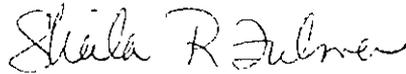
(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: Art Brooks
County Administrator

FROM: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



THROUGH: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Function One Computer Hardware and Monitor Purchase - Information Services

We received a purchase request and recommendation from Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services, for the purchase of twenty (20) Dell computers and twenty (20) monitors. The Dell computers will be purchased directly from the manufacturer (Dell Computer) through the South Carolina State Contract #05-S6656-A11104. Quotations were solicited from qualified vendors for the purchase of twenty (20) monitors. We received three (3) quotes (see attached bid tab). It is our recommendation to purchase the monitors from Florida Micro as being the lowest responsible bidder.

The Information Services Department is requesting replacement equipment for seven (7) County departments. This equipment will provide newer technology and improve productivity. Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services, has reviewed and recommended the requested equipment for replacement.

The cost of the Dell computers is \$12,537.69 including applicable sales tax and the cost of the monitors is \$2,171.06 including applicable sales tax, for a grand total of \$14,708.75.

Funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

#1000-101610-5A6017 - Community Development, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 750.34
#1000-101700-5A6018 - Treasurer, (3) Computers, (3) Monitors	\$2,203.96
#1000-101800-5A6021 - Auditor, (5) Computers, (5) Monitors	\$3,673.27
#1000-131200-5A6053 - Animal Control, (5) Computers, (5) Monitors	\$3,673.27
#1000-131400-5A6065 - EMS, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 734.65
#1000-141600-5A6107 - Master in Equity, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 734.65
#1000-171500-5A6122 - Veterans Affairs, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 734.65
#2950-101700-5A6216 - Delinquent Tax - Treasurer, (3) Computers, (3) Monitors	\$2,203.96

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that these purchases be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

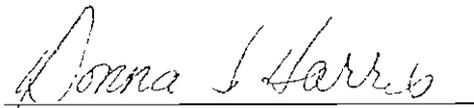
BID TABULATION SHEET

DATE: June 30, 2005

FUNCTION ONE COMPUTER HARDWARE AND MONITOR PURCHASE

BIDDER	17" MONITORS	SHIPPING	TAXES	TOTAL
Florida Micro	\$2,048.20	Included	\$122.89	\$2,171.09
Software House International	\$2,220.00	Included	\$133.20	\$2,353.20
Dell	\$2,324.40	Included	\$139.46	\$2,463.86

June 30, 2005



Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

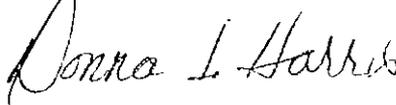
DATE: June 30, 2005

TO: At1 Brooks
County Administrator

FROM: Sheila R. Fulmer, CPPB
Procurement Manager



THROUGH: Donna J. Harris, CPPB
Procurement Officer



SUBJECT: Function Two Computer Hardware and Monitors - Information Services

We received a purchase request and recommendation from Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services, for the purchase of thirty-nine (39) Dell computers and thirty-seven (37) Dell monitors. This equipment will be purchased directly from the manufacturer (Dell computer) through the South Carolina State Contract #05-56656-A11104.

The Information Services Department is requesting replacement equipment for five (5) County departments. This equipment will provide newer technology and improve productivity. Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services, has reviewed and recommended the requested equipment for replacement.

The cost of the Dell computers is \$27,578.29, Dell monitors - \$4,979.81, for a total cost of \$32,558.10 including applicable sales tax.

Funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

#1000-101410-5A6006 - Procurement Services, (1) Computer	\$ 688.29
#1000-101420-5A6008 - Central Stores, (1) Computer	\$ 688.29
#2613-141200-5A6142 - Worthless Check Unit - Solicitor's Office, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 811.48
#2950-101400-5A6219 - Grants Administration - Finance, (1) Computer, (1) Monitor	\$ 811.48
#2330-230099-5A6241 - Library State Funds, (32) Computers, (32) Monitors	\$25,967.46
#2330-230099-5A6242 - Library State Funds, (3) Computers, (3) Monitors	\$ 3,591.10

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this purchase be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on July 12, 2005.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Jim Schafer, Director of Information Services
Dan MacNeill, Director of Library Services
Donald V. Myers, Solicitor
Rod Pimental, Central Stores Manager
Sheila R. Fulmer, Procurement Manager



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

ORDINANCE 05-02B

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, be it ordained and enacted by the Lexington County Council as follows:

Section 1. Findings. Since the adoption of the annual budget for the Fiscal Year 2004-2005, County Council has determined that additional funding needs to be appropriated to meet certain needs of the County for Fiscal Year 2004-2005. County Council has further determined that additional appropriations may be made from the General Fund balance into specific accounts so as to meet any additional Fiscal Year 2004-2005 obligations of Lexington County.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it enacted by the County Council of Lexington County as follows: County Council hereby makes a supplemental appropriation in the sum of \$2,000,000.00 (Two Million and No/100 Dollars) from the County General Fund balance to specific accounts for certain building and space needs for the relocation of the Swansea Library and additions to the Gaston, Gilbert, and Chapin Libraries.

Enacted this _____ day of _____, 2005

M. Todd Cullum, Chairman

ATTEST:

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk

First Reading:
Second Reading:
Public Hearing:

The minutes have been intentionally omitted until County Council has approved. Upon Council's approval, the minutes will be available on the internet.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Community Development
County Administration Building (803) 785-8121
212 South Lake Drive Lexington, South Carolina 29072

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M05-07

Address and/or description of property for which the amendment is requested:

2261 North Lake Dr., Columbia 29212 TMS# 2696-02-006

Zoning classifications Neighborhood Commercial (C1) General Commercial (C2)
(current) (proposed)

Reason for the request (use the back of this application form if necessary):

We are going to cook barbeque on a charcoal cooker and need construct building to house cooker under
DHEC regulations. Current zoning will not allow expansion of activity since it is not allowed in C1 zoning.

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the
amendment rests with the applicant.

Date 06-13-05

(X) Owner?
() Agent?

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

Name(print) Donovan Harrison

Address 243 Shoreline Dr.

Telephone # 803-781-1958

Columbia, SC 29212

- 1. 6/13/05 Application Received 4. / / Property Posted
2. 6/13/05 Fee Received 5. / / Notices Sent
3. / / Newspaper Advertisement

/ / Planning Commission Recommendation:

7/12/05 First Reading / / Public Hearing / / Second Reading / / Third Reading

Results

COMMITTEE REPORT

RE: Paving a Portion of Northcutt Road

DATE: June 29, 2005

COMMITTEE: Public Works

MAJORITY REPORT: Yes

The Public Works Committee met on Tuesday, June 28 to consider a recommendation from the Public Works Department to pave Northcutt Road.

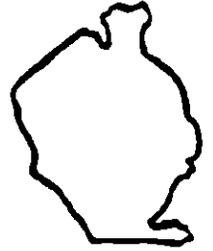
Mr. John Fechtel, Director of Public Works, stated Ms. Donna Crumpton, Vice-President of D&T Steel Fabricators, appeared before the Public Works Committee on February 22 to request that the portion of Northcutt Road leading to her business be paved due to heavy truck traffic. The road from Edmund Highway to D&T Steel Fabricators is approximately seventeen hundred (1,700) linear feet

Mr. Fechtel recommended to the Committee that Public Works be allowed to undertake the project. Funding will be allocated from the Economic Development "C" Fund. The project would include approximately \$18,900 in asphalt, \$4,050 in sand-clay; and \$8,745 in storm drainage for a total cost of \$31,695.

The Public Works Committee voted to recommend that Council approve staff's recommendation and that Public Works be allowed to proceed with the project with funding allocated from Economic Development portion of "C" funds.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING
MEMORANDUM



DATE: June 21, 2005
TO: Art Brooks, County Administrator
FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Asst. County Administrator 
RE: Paving a Portion of Northcutt Road

Following up on Ms. Donna Crumpton's appearance to the Public Works Committee, I offer the following:

- 1) Northcutt Road ranks #96 on the current "C" Fund paving list
 - 2) The distance from Edmund Highway to the Crumpton's business is approximately seventeen-hundred (1,700) linear feet.
 - 3) The most recent traffic count for Northcutt Road had an A.D.T. (average daily traffic) of 129. Ten percent is added to the total because it is a school bus route, bringing the total to 142. Current traffic count at Edmund Highway is 264, however, due to a problem with the second traffic counter, we do not have an average – nor was the school bus credit applied. The count at Edmund Highway on February 25, 2003 was 224.
 - 4) The road will need an eight-inch (8'0) base of sand-clay plus two-inches (2") of asphalt (heavy truck traffic) at the following material costs.

A) Asphalt.	540 tons @ \$35.00 =	\$18,900.00
B) Sand-clay	1800 tons @ \$2.25 =	4,050.00
C) Storm drainage lump sum	=	<u>8,745.00</u>
- Total Material \$31,695.00
- 5) I propose Public Works pave this road, if approved, due to high contract costs. Construction would probably begin next spring.
 - 6) Funds are available in the "C" Fund Economic Development Budget for FY 05-06

Please submit this to the Public Works Committee for their consideration to be reported out to full Council in July

Council District 1



Northcutt Road – Red Line – approx 1700 lf

COMMITTEE REPORT

RE: Roof Basket Works, Inc. - Fire Hydrant

DATE: June 29, 2005

COMMITTEE: Economic Development

MAJORITY REPORT: Yes

Members of the Economic Development Committee convened on Tuesday, June 28, 2005, to discuss the possibility of assisting Roof Basket Works, Inc. with costs associated with the installation of a fire hydrant at 1546 Pisgah Church Road.

Mr. Terry Roof, President, stated in order for a fire hydrant to be installed, his company will have to install approximately 600 linear feet of six-inch water main and presented the Committee a cost estimate prepared by Carolina Tap & Bore, Inc. Total estimated cost including material and labor is \$30,075.00.

The Committee voted to recommend that full Council approve \$3,335.00 to cover the following material costs for the installation of a fire hydrant at Roof Basket Works, Inc.

- (1) \$925.00 in material cost to install a 16" x 6" tapping sleeve and 6" valve, test and tap the existing water main material
- (2) \$600.00 in material cost to bore thirty (30') feet of 12" casing under the road to include the excavation and closing of the bore pit
- (3) \$160.00 in material cost to bring 6" PVC pipe through the bore to the property side
- (4) \$1,650.00 for the cost of a fire hydrant with valve

cc: Council 5/17/05

ROOF BASKET WORKS, INC.

1514 Pisgah Church Road; Lexington, S C 29072
1-800-368-8425 Phone (803) 359-6808 Fax 803-359-5661

Lexington County Council
County Administration Building
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072



May 16, 2005

We in the basket business are fighting for our very existence. When our parents started in 1946 there were over four hundred basket manufacturers in the United States. Now there are less than ten that we aware of in the basket manufacturing business We are trying to keep our business in Lexington County alive and operating. We like other businesses in America are facing higher prices on almost everything we need to be productive This does not include the fixed cost of insurance, taxes and benefits for over fifty employees with a payroll of 1.2 million per year. We need relief.

We desperately need warehouse space in order to fill the needs of our customers. We now rent warehouses in Leesville and Gaffney, but the cost of handling is making that more and more expensive. We need warehouse space at our facility. Going through the procedure to build we find that the county requirements make this a very expensive proposition.

We are asking assistance in whatever form available on the installation of a fire hydrant at 1514 Pisgah Church Road, Lexington SC, our manufacturing facility. The new fire hydrant would be at our new warehouse so in the event of a fire at this facility the fire could be contained. This is necessary for the safety of the business and neighbors

We have been at this location for fifty nine years and have not asked for assistance from anyone. After observing and reading about what the county does for new businesses locating here and only staying for a few years we feel that we are a pretty good investment.

While our proposed warehouse will not add any jobs at this time it may allow us to add jobs in our manufacturing facility later because we will have the additional space to warehouse our product.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I am available to take your calls at anytime at 359-6808.

Sincerely,
Terry C. Roof
Terry C Roof



May 12, 2005

MEMORANDUM

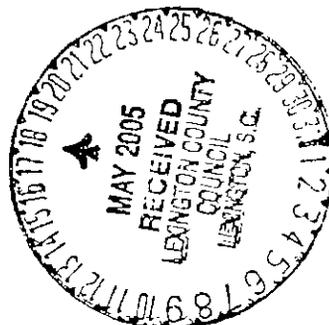
To: Steve Mann
JMWSC

Fr: Guy Schmoltze, P.E.
JMWSC

Re: Roof Basket Works
Fire Protection

As requested, I met with Richard Roof concerning the expansion of their facility and the possible need of a fire line to be extended onto their property. Mr. Roof has a hearing with the County with regards to fire sprinkler system being installed in the proposed building. He also expressed that he would not build the building should the County require it to be equipped with a fire sprinkler system. From the information he presented to me, it appears that a fire hydrant will have to be installed near the southwest corner of their existing building. This will require the installation of approximately 600 linear feet of six inch water main as well as a backflow prevention device. From construction pricing we have experienced in the past few months, it is my opinion that this extension may cost as much as \$40,000. It should be noted that this figure does not include the Commission's tap fee of \$5,460.

Should you have any further questions, please give me a call at 359-8373.





Carolina Tap & Bore Inc.

2410 Morningside Drive • West Columbia, South Carolina 29169 • Office (803) 739-7056 • Fax (803) 791-1407

June 20, 2005

Roof Basket Company

Attn: **Mr. Terry Roof**

Tel 359 6808

Fax 359 5661

Subject: **Water Main Installation
Add Backflow and Vault**

We will accomplish the following items of work:

- A) Provide and install a 16" x 6" tapping sleeve and 6" valve, test and tap the existing water main Material
Material \$925.00
- B) Bore thirty feet of 12" casing under the road to include the excavation and closing of the bore pit.
Material \$600.00
- C) Bring 6" PVC pipe through the bore to the property side.
Material \$160.00

The cost to accomplish to above noted work is estimated to be \$9,675.00

- D) Install 600 feet of 6" PVC piping from the end of the bore piping to a location of the owners choosing.
Material \$2,400.00
- E) Install a fire hydrant with valve on the above piping.
Material \$1,650.00

The cost to accomplish items D and E is estimated to be \$11,900.00.

- F) Provide and install a double detector check in a vault \$8,500.00
Material \$2,100.00

We appreciate the opportunity.

Robert Hampton

Roof Basket Works, Inc

1514 Pisgah Church Road

Lexington, SC 29072

803-359-6808

800-368-8425

Fax 803-359-5661

Subject: **Water Main Installation Add Backflow and Vault pricing breakdown**

\$ 1685.00 Material {16" x 6" tapping sleeve, 6" valve, 6" PVC pipe for bore}

\$ 7990.00 Labor to install

\$ 9675.00 Total for A+B+C

\$ 4050.00 Material {600' PVC and Fire Hydrant with valve}

\$ 7850.00 Labor to install

\$11,900.00 Total for D+E

\$ 2100.00 Material {double detector check in a vault}

\$ 6400.00 Labor to install

\$ 8500.00 Total for F

Total Material: \$ 7,835.00

Total Labor: \$ 22,240.00

Total Material & Labor: \$ 30,075.00



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Community & Economic Development
County Administration Building (803) 359-8121
212 South Lake Drive Lexington, South Carolina 29072

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M05-05

Address and/or description of property for which the amendment is requested:

121 Pleasant Springs Court TMS# 002796-02-009
Zoning classifications: Development (D) High Density Residential (R3)
Low Density Residential (R1) High Density Residential (R3)
(current) (proposed)

Reason for the request (use the back of this application form if necessary):

To make highest & best use of property in order to obtain highest price for heirs who own property.

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant

Date 06-06-05

Signature [Handwritten Signature]
Name(print) John E. Cheatham

() Owner?

(x) Agent?

Address 102 Harmon St.

Telephone # 803-359-2828

Lexington SC 29072

- 1. 6/6/05 Application Received
2. 6/6/05 Fee Received
3. 6/23/05 Newspaper Advertisement
4. 6/17/05 Property Posted
5. 6/27/05 Notices Sent

/ / Planning Commission Recommendation:

6/28/05 First Reading 7/12/05 Public Hearing / / Second Reading / / Third Reading

Results:

STAFF SUMMARY
ZONING MAP AMENDMENT #M05-05

Description of the Amendment: This map amendment request is for a change in zoning classification from “Development (D)”and “Low Density Residential(R1)” to “High Density Residential(R3)”

Character of the Area: This is primarily a residential area with the exception of a church activity located at the corner of Pleasant Springs Ct. and Coldstream Dr

Zoning History: This property is in the Dutch Fork Planning Area zoned in 1971/1974. Over the years there have been approximately fifteen(15) map amendment requests in the immediate area .

Council District: Six-Councilman Johnny W. Jeffcoat

Attachments: Chart of Allowed Uses by Zoning District
Political Boundaries Maps
Location Maps

However, home occupation day care is not subject to the 25% of total floor area restriction, or the 750 square feet of floor area restriction imposed on other home occupations. Also, home occupation day care may be conducted outside on the premises using yard furnishings customary to the residential setting. Additional traffic generation from one delivery and one pick up of each individual each day shall be considered within the limitations of item "e" above. The Board of Zoning Appeal's deliberations shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

1. the size of the residence and the outside recreation area;
2. parking and vehicular access to the residence and its ability to accommodate the drop-off and pick-up of the additional individuals;
3. the stated opinions of the surrounding property owners; and
4. if requested, the acceptability of having an employee ("caregiver" as defined by the South Carolina Department of Social Services) who is not a resident of the dwelling unit.

21.30 Permitted Uses by District

The columnar chart which follows describes the activities permitted within each district. This chart is based upon the list of principal activities defined in Section 21.10 of this Ordinance and the districts established in Section 11.40, and is subject to the following:

- a. The listing of a permitted activity within a district may be voided upon the application of the special overlay district regulations pertaining to flooding, drainage, or airports found in Articles 4 and 5 of this Ordinance.
- b. The provisions of Chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall apply in all districts to all listed activities as applicable. The application of these provisions may prohibit an activity from locating in a particular district.
- c. Within the Limited Restriction (LR) district, all activities except the following are permitted without review for compliance with the specific provisions of this Ordinance:

- Extremely Hazardous Materials as regulated by Article 3
- Mining Operations as regulated by Article 8
- Mobile Home Parks as regulated by Article 7
- Sexually Oriented Businesses as regulated by Article 10

21.31 Chart of Permitted Activities by District

Those activities that are marked by an asterisk (*) are allowed only when granted a special exception by the Board of Zoning Appeals as outlined in Article 12 of this Ordinance.

↓	↓	↓	R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	LC	C1	C2	ID	LR	ACTIVITIES
								XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Administrative Offices
								XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Advertising Signs
							XX	Airports						
			XX				XX	XX				XX	XX	Animal Operations
		XX					XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Boat Docks
							XX					XX	XX	Bus and Transit Terminals
							XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	Business Services
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	Cemeteries
	XX	Child or Adult Day Care												
XX	Churches													
							XX					XX	XX	Communication Towers
XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	Community Education							
							XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	Construction Services

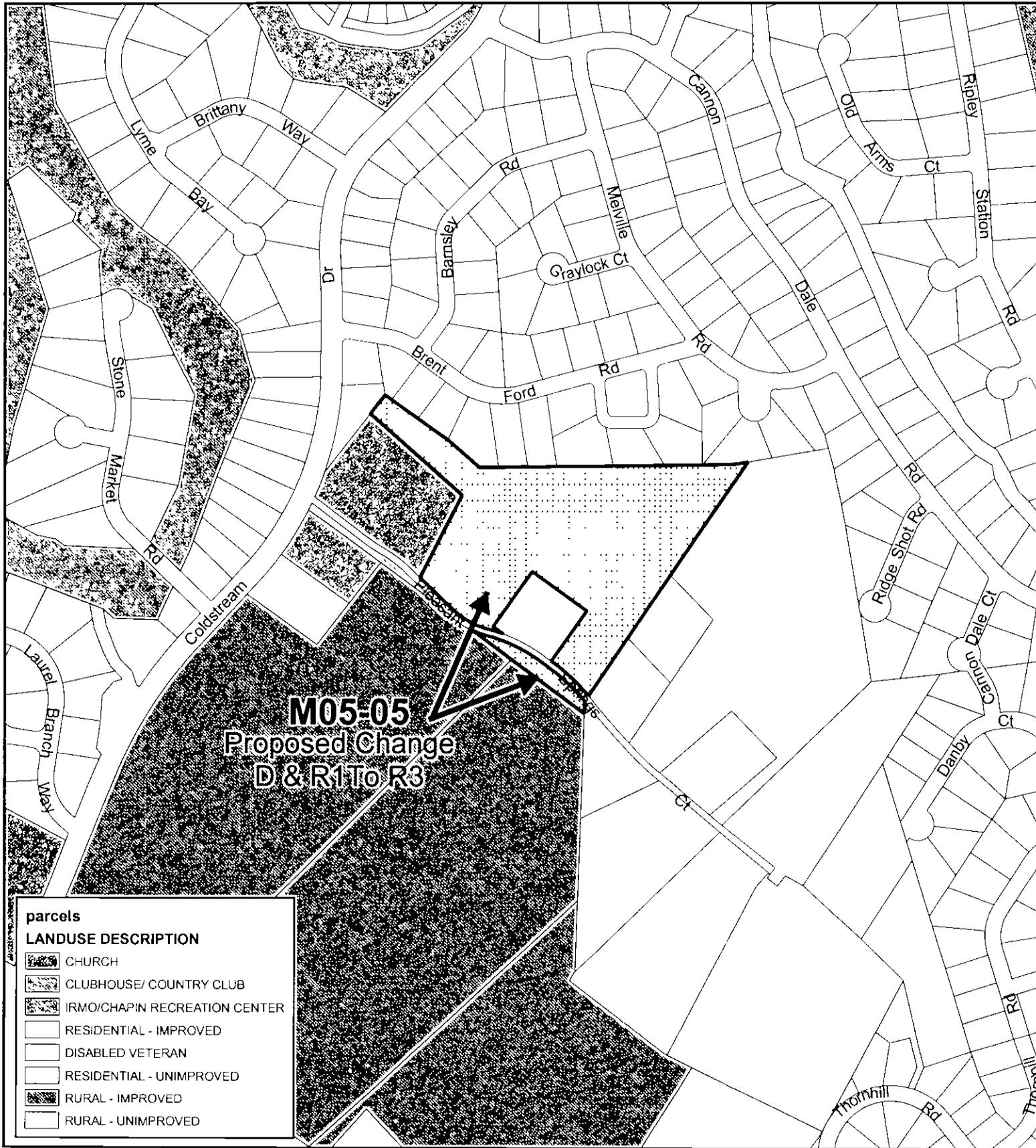


R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	C	C1	C2	ID	IR	ACTIVITIES
			XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Crops
					XX				XX	XX	Detention Centers
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Essential Services (Limited)
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	Essential Services (Extensive)
				XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	Food Services
					XX			XX	XX	XX	General Repair and Maintenance Services
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	General Retail (Limited)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	General Retail (Extensive)
XX#	XX#	XX#	XX#	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Group Assembly (Limited)
				XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	Group Assembly (Intermediate)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Group Assembly (Extensive)
		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Group Housing
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Hospitals
			XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Kennels and Stables
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Extensive)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Manufacturing (Light Assembly)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Extensive)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Mannas
					XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Medical Services
					XX				XX	XX	Military Installations
			XX		XX			XX	XX	XX	Mining (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Mining (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Mining (Extensive)
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Mini-Parks
					XX				XX	XX	Mini-Warehouses
		XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Mobile Homes
		XX			XX			XX	XX	XX	Mobile Home Parks (Limited) *
		XX			XX			XX	XX	XX	Mobile Home Parks (Extensive) *
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Natural Reserves
				XX	Non-Assembly Cultural						
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Nursing Homes
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Personal Convenience Services
			XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Plant Nurseries
					XX				XX	XX	Power Plants
					XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Professional Services
					XX				XX	XX	Radioactive Materials Handling
					XX				XX	XX	Railroad
					XX				XX	XX	Recycling Centers
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Research Services
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Residential Detached
	XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Residential Attached (2 dwelling units)
		XX			XX			XX	XX	XX	Residential Attached (3 or more dwelling units)
		XX			XX			XX	XX	XX	Retirement Centers/Assisted Living



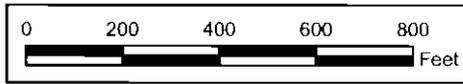
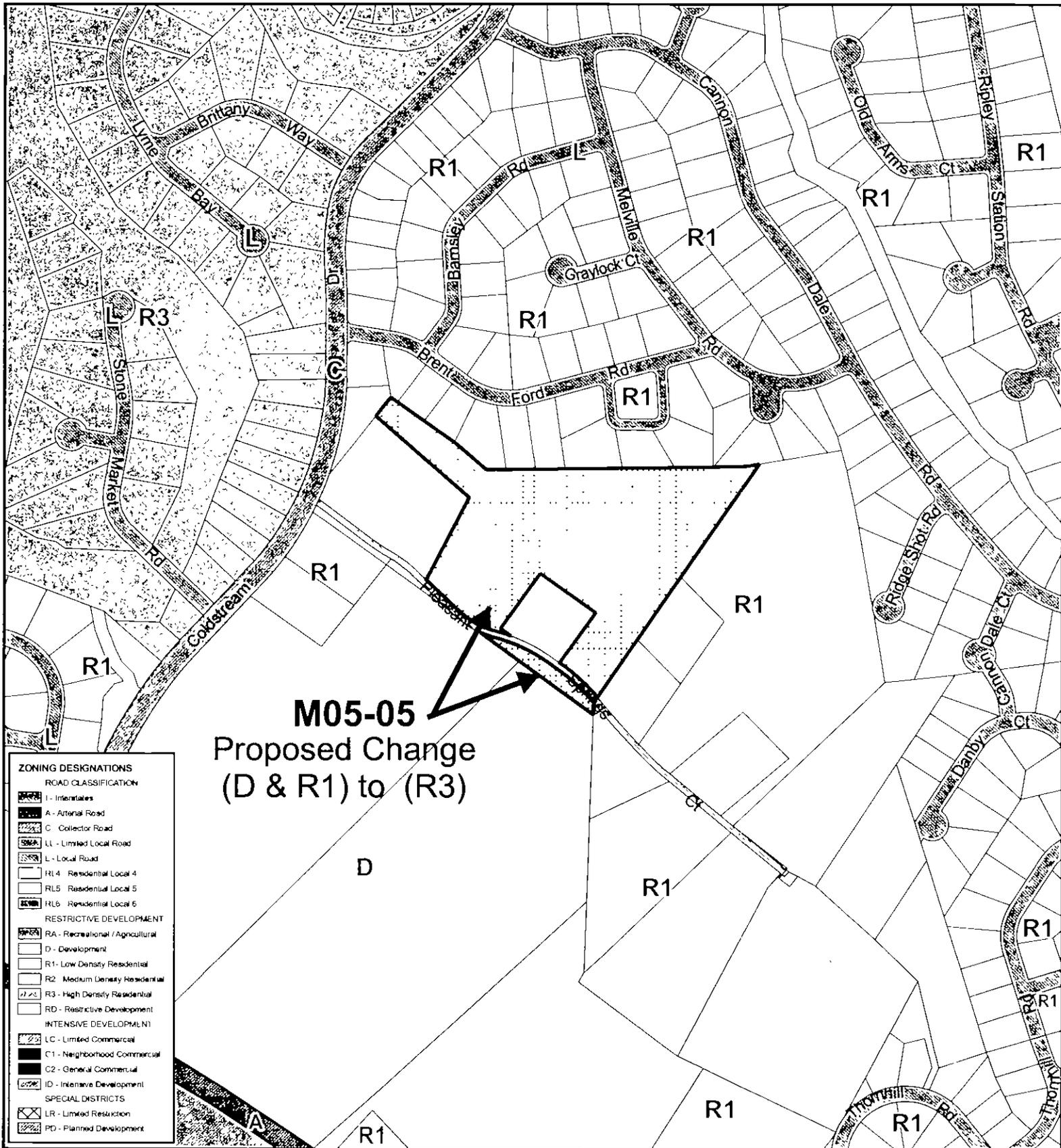
R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	EC	C1	C2	IDY	LR	ACTIVITIES
					XX				XX	XX	Salvage/Wrecking Yard
					XX				XX	XX	Scrap Operations
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Business Parks
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Shopping Centers
					XX				XX	XX	Industrial Parks
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Towing and Impoundment Lot
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Trade Enterprises
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Transient Habitation
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Transport and Warehousing (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Transport and Warehousing (Extensive)
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Transport Services
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Undertaking
XX	XX	Utilities									
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Parking
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Repair
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Sales
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Servicing (Limited)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Servicing (Extensive)
					XX	XX			XX	XX	Veterinarian
					XX	XX			XX	XX	Zoos

The permitting of this activity in these districts is allowed only if the Group Assembly (Limited) activity is a membership facility owned, operated, and used by the property owners in the surrounding residential area for which the facility is being established.



Existing Landuse
Map Amendment # M05-05
TMS # 002796-02-009





**Existing Zoning
Map Amendment # M05-05
TMS # 002796-02-009**





COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Community & Economic Development
County Administration Building (803) 359-8121
212 South Lake Drive Lexington, South Carolina 29072

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M05-0.6

Address and/or description of property for which the amendment is requested.

2 Mi S Hwy 608 .1 Mi W Hwy 271 Flamingo Road & Meredith Drive TMS# 001998-02-021

Zoning classifications: Low Density Residential (R1) High Density Residential (R3)
(current) (proposed)

Reason for the request (use the back of this application form if necessary):

To make highest & best use of property in order to obtain highest price for heirs who own property.

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.

Date 06-06-05

Signature [Handwritten Signature]
Name(print) John E. Cheatham

() Owner?

(x) Agent?

Address 102 Harmon St.

Telephone # 803-359-2828

Lexington SC 29072

- 1 6/6/05 Application Received
2 6/6/05 Fee Received
3 6/23/05 Newspaper Advertisement

- 4 6/27/05 Property Posted
5 6/27/05 Notices Sent

Planning Commission Recommendation:

6/28/05 First Reading 7/12/05 Public Hearing Second Reading Third Reading

Results:

STAFF SUMMARY
ZONING MAP AMENDMENT #M05-06

Description of the Amendment: This map amendment request is for a change in zoning classification from “Low Density Residential(R1)” to “High Density Residential(R3).”

Character of the Area: There is a mix of residential(single family and apartments in the area) with some commercial use to the northeast of the subject property.

Zoning History: This property is in the Dutch Fork Planning Area zoned in 1971/1974. Over the years there have been approximately fifteen(15) map amendment requests in the immediate area .

Council District: Six-Councilman Johnny W. Jeffcoat

Attachments: Chart of Allowed Uses by Zoning District
Political Boundaries Maps
Location Maps

However, home occupation day care is not subject to the 25% of total floor area restriction, or the 750 square feet of floor area restriction imposed on other home occupations. Also, home occupation day care may be conducted outside on the premises using yard furnishings customary to the residential setting. Additional traffic generation from one delivery and one pick up of each individual each day shall be considered within the limitations of item "e" above. The Board of Zoning Appeal's deliberations shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

1. the size of the residence and the outside recreation area;
2. parking and vehicular access to the residence and its ability to accommodate the drop-off and pick-up of the additional individuals.
3. the stated opinions of the surrounding property owners; and
4. if requested, the acceptability of having an employee ("caregiver" as defined by the South Carolina Department of Social Services) who is not a resident of the dwelling unit.

21.30 Permitted Uses by District

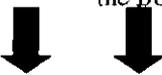
The columnar chart which follows describes the activities permitted within each district. This chart is based upon the list of principal activities defined in Section 21.10 of this Ordinance and the districts established in Section 11.40, and is subject to the following:

- a. The listing of a permitted activity within a district may be voided upon the application of the special overlay district regulations pertaining to flooding, drainage, or airports found in Articles 4 and 5 of this Ordinance.
- b. The provisions of Chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall apply in all districts to all listed activities as applicable. The application of these provisions may prohibit an activity from locating in a particular district.
- c. Within the Limited Restriction (LR) district, all activities except the following are permitted without review for compliance with the specific provisions of this Ordinance:

- Extremely Hazardous Materials as regulated by Article 3
- Mining Operations as regulated by Article 8
- Mobile Home Parks as regulated by Article 7
- Sexually Oriented Businesses as regulated by Article 10

21.31 Chart of Permitted Activities by District

Those activities that are marked by an asterisk (*) are allowed only when granted a special exception by the Board of Zoning Appeals as outlined in Article 12 of this Ordinance.



R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	LC	C1	C2	ID	LR	ACTIVITIES
					XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Administrative Offices
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Advertising Signs
				XX	Airports						
			XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Animal Operations
		XX		XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Boat Docks
					XX				XX	XX	Bus and Transit Terminals
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Business Services
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Cemeteries
	XX	Child or Adult Day Care									
XX	Churches										
					XX				XX	XX	Communication Towers
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Community Education
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Construction Services

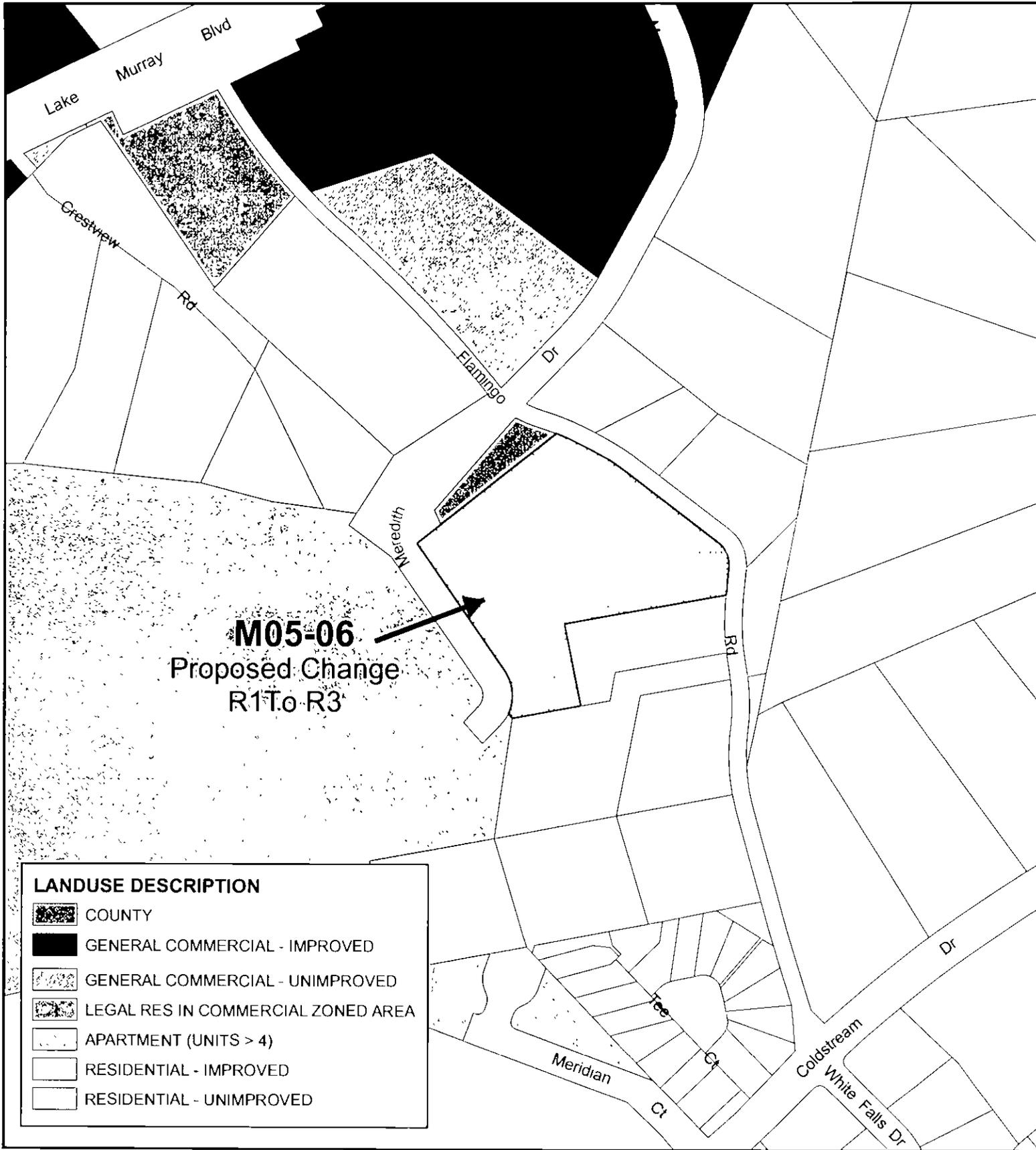


R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	C	C1	C2	ID	IR	ACTIVITIES
			XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Crops
					XX				XX	XX	Detention Centers
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Essential Services (Limited)
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Essential Services (Extensive)
				XX	XX				XX	XX	Food Services
					XX				XX	XX	General Repair and Maintenance Services
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	General Retail (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	General Retail (Extensive)
XX#	XX#	XX#	XX#	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Group Assembly (Limited)
				XX	XX				XX	XX	Group Assembly (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Group Assembly (Extensive)
		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Group Housing
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Hospitals
			XX	XX	XX				XX	XX	Kennels and Stables
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Landfills (Extensive)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Manufacturing (Light Assembly)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Manufacturing (Extensive)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Marinas
					XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Medical Services
					XX				XX	XX	Military Installations
			XX		XX				XX	XX	Mining (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Mining (Intermediate)
					XX				XX	XX	Mining (Extensive)
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Mini-Parks
					XX				XX	XX	Mini-Warehouses
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Mobile Homes
		XX			XX				XX	XX	Mobile Home Parks (Limited) †
		XX			XX				XX	XX	Mobile Home Parks (Extensive) †
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Natural Reserves
				XX	Non-Assembly Cultural						
	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Nursing Homes
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Personal Convenience Services
			XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Plant Nurseries
					XX				XX	XX	Power Plants
					XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Professional Services
					XX				XX	XX	Radioactive Materials Handling
					XX				XX	XX	Railroad
					XX				XX	XX	Recycling Centers
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Research Services
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Residential Detached
	XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	Residential Attached (2 dwelling units)
		XX			XX				XX	XX	Residential Attached (3 or more dwelling units)
		XX			XX				XX	XX	Retirement Centers/Assisted Living



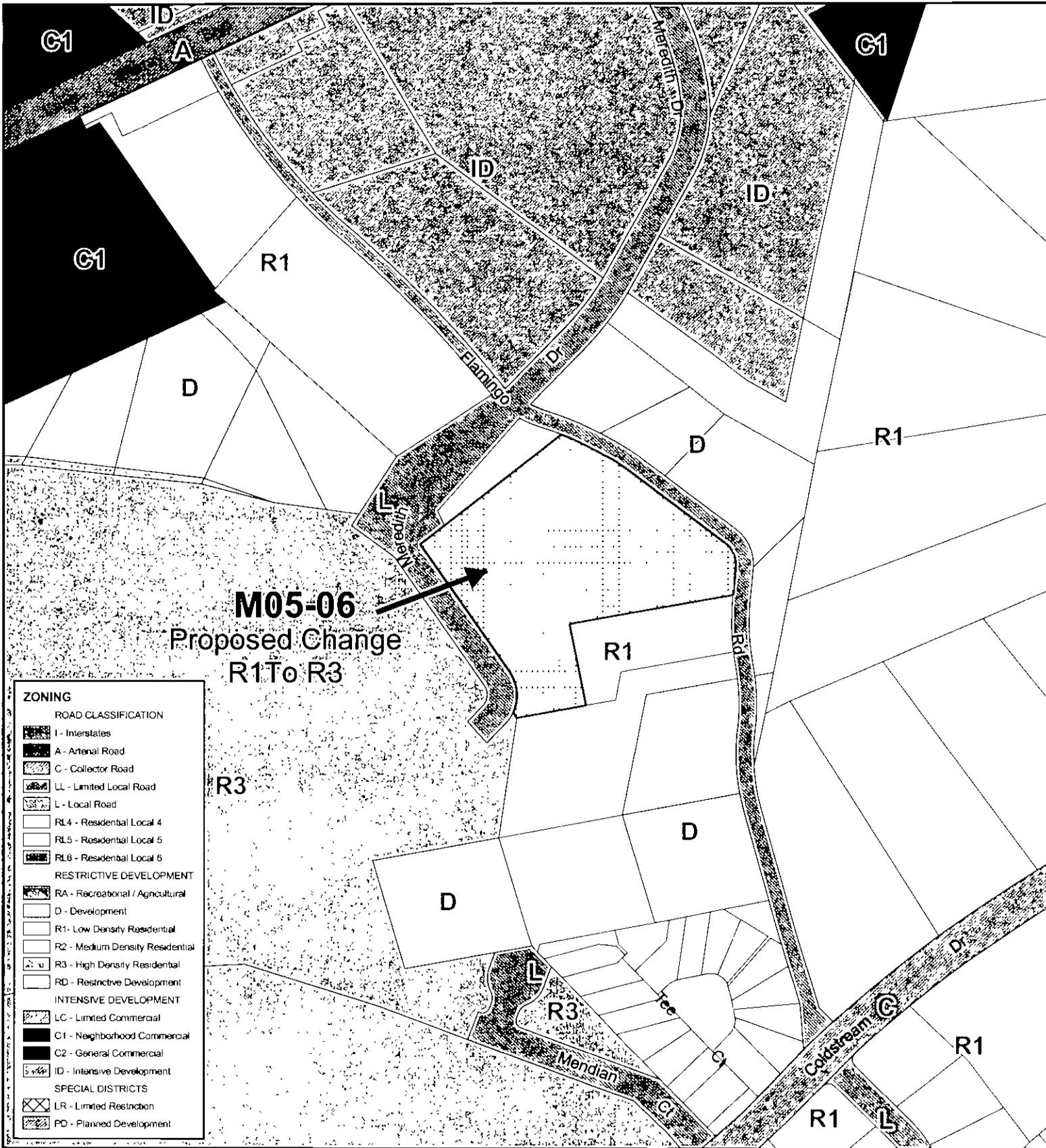
R1	R2	R3	D	RA	RD	CG	C1	C2	ID	IR	ACTIVITIES
					XX				XX	XX	Salvage/Wrecking Yard
					XX				XX	XX	Scrap Operations
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Business Parks
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Shopping Centers
					XX				XX	XX	Industrial Parks
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Towing and Impoundment Lot
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Trade Enterprises
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Transient Habitation
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Transport and Warehousing (Limited)
					XX				XX	XX	Transport and Warehousing (Extensive)
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Transport Services
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Undertaking
XX	Utilities										
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Parking
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Repair
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Sales
					XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Servicing (Limited)
					XX			XX	XX	XX	Vehicle Servicing (Extensive)
				XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	Veterinarian
				XX	XX			XX	XX	XX	Zoos

The permitting of this activity in these districts is allowed only if the Group Assembly (Limited) activity is a membership facility owned, operated, and used by the property owners in the surrounding residential area for which the facility is being established.



Existing Landuse
Map Amendment # M05-06
TMS # 001998-02-021





**Existing Zoning
Map Amendment # M05-06
TMS # 001998-02-021**

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/5/2005
TO: MEMBERS OF COUNCIL
FROM: ART BROOKS, COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR 
RE: TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROJECT

Attached please find background material produced by Information Services to support the Technology Assessment Project requested by Council. This will provide a starting point for an assessment of where we are and where we need to be going with technology.

Technology assessment services are available from the state's Chief Information Office (CIO). CIO has done this sort of work for seven state agencies, including DSS, the Department of Insurance, the Public Services Commission and others. They know and understand government in an environment of scarce resources.

The range of cost for a CIO technology assessment of an organization of approximately our size is \$15,000-\$20,000. This would include the production of written tactical and strategic technology plans for Lexington County government. Council could then decide whether to contract with another third party or CIO for further, more specific project or system planning. CIO estimates that this assessment would take three to four months to complete.

The following executive summary provides an introduction to the detailed backup information included in appendices. The summary outlines the county's low-cost, low risk strategic plan principles that are aimed at obtaining the operating efficiencies of technology at a good price.

The executive summary also generally describes the county's major technology systems. This includes the network, computer programs, data sharing, document imaging and management, the web site, and the IS Department itself.

Operating strategies that have been employed are discussed. This includes a review of our insistence on owning the programming code that make our applications work and measures we take to develop or acquire systems that share data across department and system lines. It also describes how the county has partnered with third parties to develop applications consistent with strategic plan principles. Support of technology that is used after regular business office hours is discussed.

An introduction is provided to a list of specific new system needs totaling \$1.5 million that potentially will be requested within the next three to five years. Technology users from the county departments have identified these. In addition, another list is introduced which identifies the top fifteen technology issues involving additional important policy and budgetary choices over the same time period.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROJECT

Executive Summary

June 2005

Traditionally, Lexington County Information Services (IS) has provided support services to other departments. Now, IS also is a "front line" service department, since the web site may be the first or the only representative of Lexington County government that some citizens see.

What difference does IS make to other departments and to citizens? The vision for IS is that we can make it as convenient and efficient as feasible for our internal and external customers to conduct and document business processes with and for Lexington County government, and can help provide convenient access to public information and to preserve public records in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

I. Strategic Technology Plan Operating Principles.

IS has followed several principles in the county's strategic technology plan. These include, using **open systems**¹; relying on **standard technologies**²; owning **source code**³; **standardizing** hardware and software to the maximum extent; **aligning initiatives with customer business plans**; and **partnering strategically**.

Using **open (non-proprietary) systems** and relying on **standard technologies** minimizes cost and risk. This is because open systems and standards-based technology exist in a competitive market characterized by multiple sources of supply and support. Competition drives down the prices of proven, reliable products from companies that use standards-based open system technology. Also, the risk that a technology or system will dead-end is minimized.

Most county business processes are relatively simple and stable. This means that proven, **standard technologies** offer significant opportunities for increased efficiency without the extra expense of leading / bleeding edge technology⁴. In addition, **open systems and standard technologies** increase opportunities for the sharing of data and integration of data processing across system and departmental lines.

Source code provides the keys that unlock the functionality of a particular application. If the County owns the source code to a system, we cannot be held hostage by a third-party for additional costs every time a program modification is needed. We do not have to worry what will happen if the third party goes out of business or sells out, which happened with the County's first Family Court document imaging system. Avoiding such contingencies minimizes costs and risks.

¹ "Open systems are computer systems that provide either **interoperability**, **portability**, or freedom from **proprietary standards**. **Interoperability** is the capability of different programs to read and write the same file formats and utilize the same protocols. **Porting** is the adaptation of a piece of software so that it will function in a different computing environment to that for which it was originally written. **Portability** is a property of software that is easy to port. As operating systems, languages, and programming techniques evolve, software becomes increasingly simple to port between environments. **Proprietary software** is a term used to describe software in which the user does not control what it does or cannot study or edit the code." **From Wikipedia**, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_system_%28computing%29

² "A **standard** is a published document that sets out specifications and procedures designed to ensure that a material, product, method, or service meets its purpose and consistently performs to its intended use." Standard technologies evolve from technology specifications agreed upon by the IT community through various standards-setting agencies, such as IEEE, ANSI, and ISO. **From The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated (IEEE)**, http://standards.ieee.org/sa-member/why_std.html

³ "A computer program's **source code** is the collection of files that can be converted from human-readable form to an equivalent computer-executable form. The source code is either converted into executable by a compiler for a particular computer architecture, or executed from the human readable form with the aid of an interpreter." **From Wikipedia**, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code

⁴ This is in contrast to some businesses that have highly complex and rapidly changing manufacturing and/or business processes in which costly, bleeding edge technology may help differentiate them from the competition thereby increasing their market share.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROJECT

Executive Summary

June 2005

By **standardizing** on reliable, proven equipment and systems available on state contract, the County saves time in its acquisition, configuration, maintenance and support. Common supplies can be bulk purchased and stocked at Central Stores for nearly immediate delivery, as needed.

Aligning technology initiatives with user business plans means that systems acquisitions are based on what is needed instead of what slick marketing promises. IS supports a requirements definition process to accurately define real business requirements prior to acquiring or developing systems. This minimizes the risk of purchasing functions that are unneeded, will be unused or will require business process changes that actually decrease productivity.

IS has employed **strategic partnering** with vendors and contractors to cut development time, to reduce false starts and system design errors for the development of in-house software systems. Our strategic partners have helped us accomplish these objectives by providing, training, mentoring, industry standard software development tools and utilities, consulting services, system monitoring and administration services, and/or temporary manpower services. This principle has offered the advantages of third-party experience for functions less familiar to IS staff while at the same time maintaining the advantages of County ownership.

II. Current Enterprise, Work Group, and Department Systems

Network Infrastructure. Lexington County owns and operates a robust wide area data network (WAN). It is built on a Gigabit Ethernet⁵ backbone supported by a Windows 2000 operating system and file servers. Network routing and switching for the backbone and local area networks (LAN's) (for department or facilities) is run on a combination of on an Enterasys Matrix and Enterasys Vertical Horizon cores and "smart" switches—the former at the Judicial Center and the latter at other locations (see Appendix I).

The WAN includes three major campuses: Administration/Court Facility, Law Enforcement / Jail, and Ball Park Road. The campuses are cabled internally. From Administration to Law Enforcement there is a county-owned 24-strand fiber optic link. The current microwave link to the Ball Park Road Campus is aging and less than dependable. Connectivity to other facilities on the WAN is largely ISDN and Road Runner links, with a few dial-in users remaining.

The network is protected by a firewall and DMZ⁶ structure. Spam reduction and employee Internet management appliances are in place. Firewalls protect remote LANS that are connected to the WAN. Email services are provided using MDAemon email software, which also provides groupware and IM functionality, if enabled.

Wireless services were first provided at the Judicial Center. Additional wireless services have been added to support Sheriff's Office field reporting and will be added to support EMS field reporting. Wireless soon will be installed at the Temporary EOC and County Council chambers.

Security, especially at the outer edges of the WAN, is a major concern. Intrusion detection and prevention is an issue that we may be able to address through the SC CIO office under a

⁵ "A version of Ethernet, which supports data transfer rates of 1 Gigabit (1,000 megabit-) per second. The first Gigabit Ethernet standard (802.3z) was ratified by the IEEE 802.3 Committee in 1998." From Webopedia, www.webopedia.com.

⁶ "Short for *demilitarized zone*, a computer or small subnetwork that sits between a trusted internal network (such as a corporate private LAN), and an untrusted external network (such as the public Internet). Typically, the DMZ contains devices accessible to Internet traffic (such as Web (HTTP) servers, FTP servers, SMTP (e-mail) servers and DNS servers). The term comes from military use (meaning a buffer area between two enemies)." From Webopedia.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Executive Summary

June 2005

homeland security cyber security grant project. Access to commercial instant messaging is not prohibited by policy (currently under review).

Line of Business Applications. The IS Department provides varying levels of support for 61 applications (see Appendix II). The county owns the **source code** on 43(71%) of these systems. Thirty-seven of the systems were in-house or “hybrid” developed. Thirty-six of the systems use Progress database and development systems. In-house, Progress-based systems make up 26 of the 30 major systems (87%) serving the Judicial / Law Enforcement areas.

Inter-Application Data-sharing and Integration. By using **open systems**, opportunities for system interfacing and integration have been implemented and others are possible with less financial commitment than would be required to purchase a multipurpose / multi-departmental integrated COTS⁷ systems. (See Appendix III for schematic of major system relationships.)

Document Imaging and Management. The county ROD office is using a leased document imaging system. The Family Court is using document imaging system that was developed by IS (using the “hybrid” approach, with **strategic partners**) and is supported by IS staff. Components of that system are being adapted to support the Sheriff’s Department recordkeeping system. Most other imaging that is being done is *ad hoc*, and not linked to particular applications at this time.

Since in-house developed the line of business programs used by the Family Court and Sheriff’s department, the county-owned imaging system was developed with the potential for integration into the line of business applications of these departments, if and when that is desired (i.e. integration means the ability to pull up images from within the line of business application rather than having a separate program to access images.)

The Records Management and Microfilming Division of IS now is equipped to scan images as well as perform microfilming. Scanned images are easier to store and access than microfilmed ones. Records Management is encouraging county departments to allow their records to be scanned rather than microfilmed and for paper records to be destroyed as soon as permissible. The Division is using state-approved records retention schedules as a guide and now has archival storage space to offer storage space as an incentive to follow the approved schedules.

Web Site Information and Services. Rather than trying to do everything (including entertain and promote), the County’s web development effort has been aimed at providing useful information and helpful online services relating directly to the functions of County Government and its departments. Success in this regard was recently recognized by the web site winning the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce’s “Palmetto Pillar of Technology Award” in the “Technology Application” category.

IS Department Organization and Capabilities. The IS Department has a staff of 14 FTE’s— five FTE’s in the technical work group, six in the applications development and support group, and three in the web site / email and operations work group. The Records Management Division has an addition three FTE’s (see Appendix IV for organization chart). Growing service demands and expectations have put a severe strain on the department’s ability to respond.

Information Technology is a rapidly changing field. Emphasis is needed on training, especially in areas where new systems are to be developed and implemented. The County has a capable IS

⁷ Short for *commercial off-the-shelf*, an adjective that describes software or hardware products that are ready-made and available for sale to the general public. From [Webopedia](http://Webopedia.com), www.webopedia.com

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Executive Summary

June 2005

staff that is customer-oriented and motivated to keep up with changes in the field. However, growth in the number systems and devices without a comparable growth in staff levels is a problem. County IT services have become a 24x7 core business component of county departments and web site users.

In addition to these quantitative issues, IS has become responsible for a broader variety of support services as well. The department has assumed the responsibility for managing the audio/video/courtroom technology resources at the Judicial Center. Wireless data communications has been introduced at that facility and several others. IS has assumed a much greater supporting role with the Registration and Elections Department since they moved from punch card to electronic voting machines. IS has provided support to the EOC and Communications Center.

Although the Solicitor's Office, the Sheriff's Department and the Library have IT positions on their staff, IS staff has worked with these staff persons on new projects. IS staff has also provided troubleshooting and repair assistance to these offices, when requested.

III. Operating Strategies

Through in-house and "hybrid" development of line of business applications we avoid annual charges for "technical currency and support" that average between 18% and 24% of COTS applications' purchase prices. This saves the county hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. It also facilitates inter-application data sharing and integration, as noted above.

The purchase of **open systems** applications, including **source code**, and the acquisition of **standards-based technologies** also minimize cost and risk. Even for third party COTS line-of-business applications—such as Banner, Tax Billing and Collections, Treasurer Fund Accounting—we own the **source code**. This means IS staff is better able to make modifications and develop needed reports, saving tens of thousands of dollars annually in "customization" fees and, often, waiting time, since county staff can handle more promptly high priority needs. Where appropriate due to the complexity of a system, we **strategically partner** with COTS providers to supply database administration or other special services.

Operating principles are **aligned with user business plans** under the County's Budget Policy of "Functional Coordination." This policy requires operating departments to cooperate with internal service departments in developing and implementing plans. For the IT function, this is accomplished through user groups and special teams that departments participate in and for which IS provides staff support. Coordination also is accomplished through joint IS / user group review of IT budget requests and IS review of technology requisitions.

Partnering strategically, including "outsourcing," is a significant component of IS's operating strategy. For example, the County has procured GIS and document imaging support services through a competitive RFP process. We also have contracted with a variety of state contract vendors for services that county staff does not have the experience or time availability to do without assistance. For example, a local state contract vendor provides configuration and equipment maintenance services for our network gear. System design and programming for the mandated and grant funded software for incident-based crime reporting by the Sheriff's Department is being done by a local firm under state contract. Similar assistance has been used for an upgrade and web-enablement of a system that tracks the permitting and inspection process of private residential and commercial projects that are inspected by the County.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Executive Summary

June 2005

The county has partnered with Midlands tech for training and for two half-time Co-Op students to fill one FTE for IS. Co-Op students also have been used in temporary positions to assist with application program coding work, such as with the Family Court document imaging project and EMS field reporting and management information system.

In addition, the County contracted with SC CIO (Chief Information Office) to handle the credit card and payment process for the online tax payment system. This avoided duplicating a system that already was in place at CIO and having the liability of receiving payee credit card numbers into a system on the county network.

IV. Identified Technology Needs

Aligning technology initiatives with user business plans requires full participation by departments in user group meetings. It also requires that departments involve IS and Procurement as early as possible in establishing the requirements that systems will need to satisfy and the opportunities for interface and integration with other systems that exist.

Generally, this has worked well, especially for those projects requiring general fund appropriations. Grant and special fund projects have been a little more difficult to conform to the county budget policy.

Through the processes described above, over \$1,500,000 in major technology projects have been identified that could help address a number of county and departmental goals in the foreseeable future. Appendix V is a table that identifies these projects.

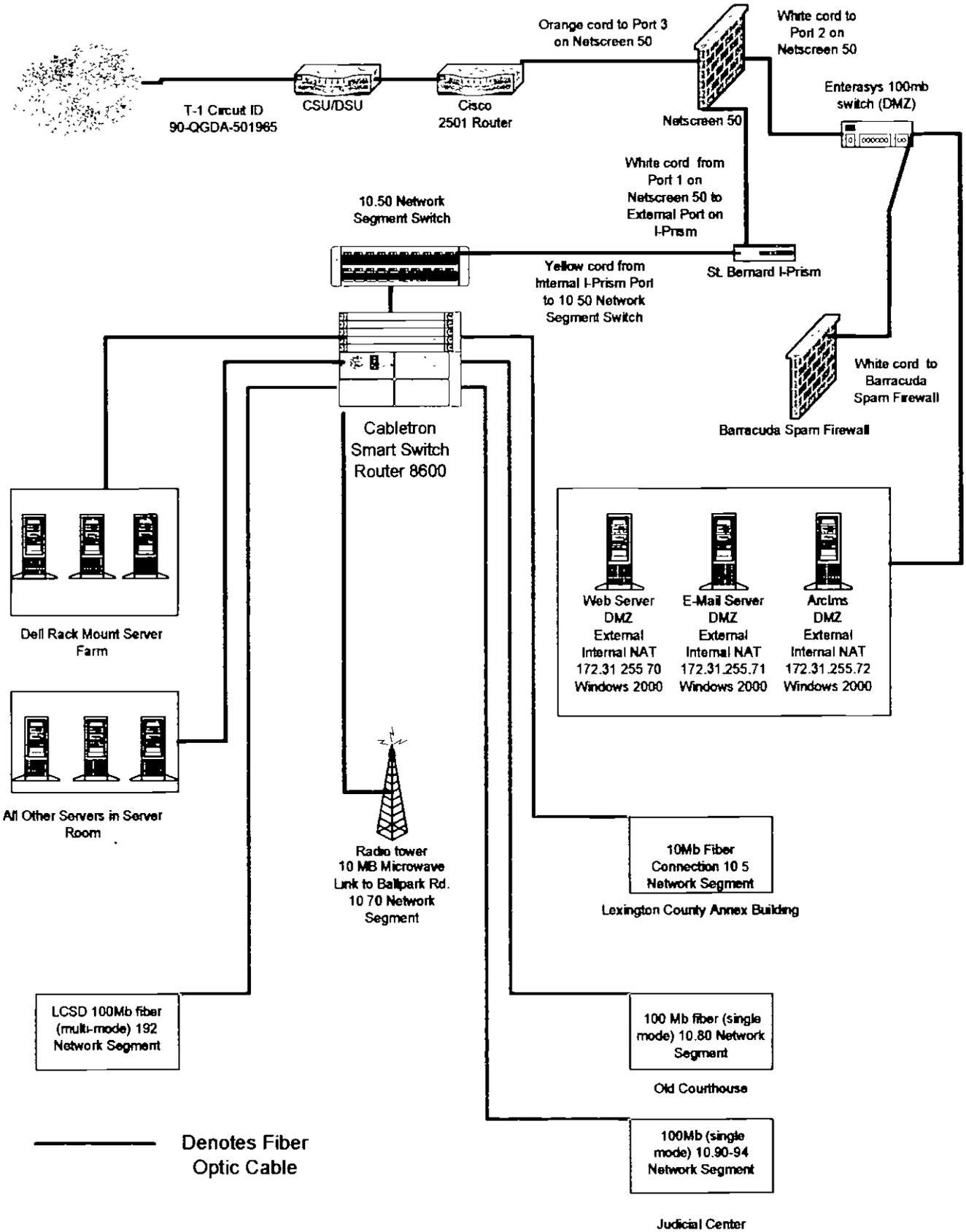
V. Top Fifteen Technology Issues

IS and other county departments are using technology to develop information, analyses, reports and services every day. Important work is going on with the technology that already is in place.

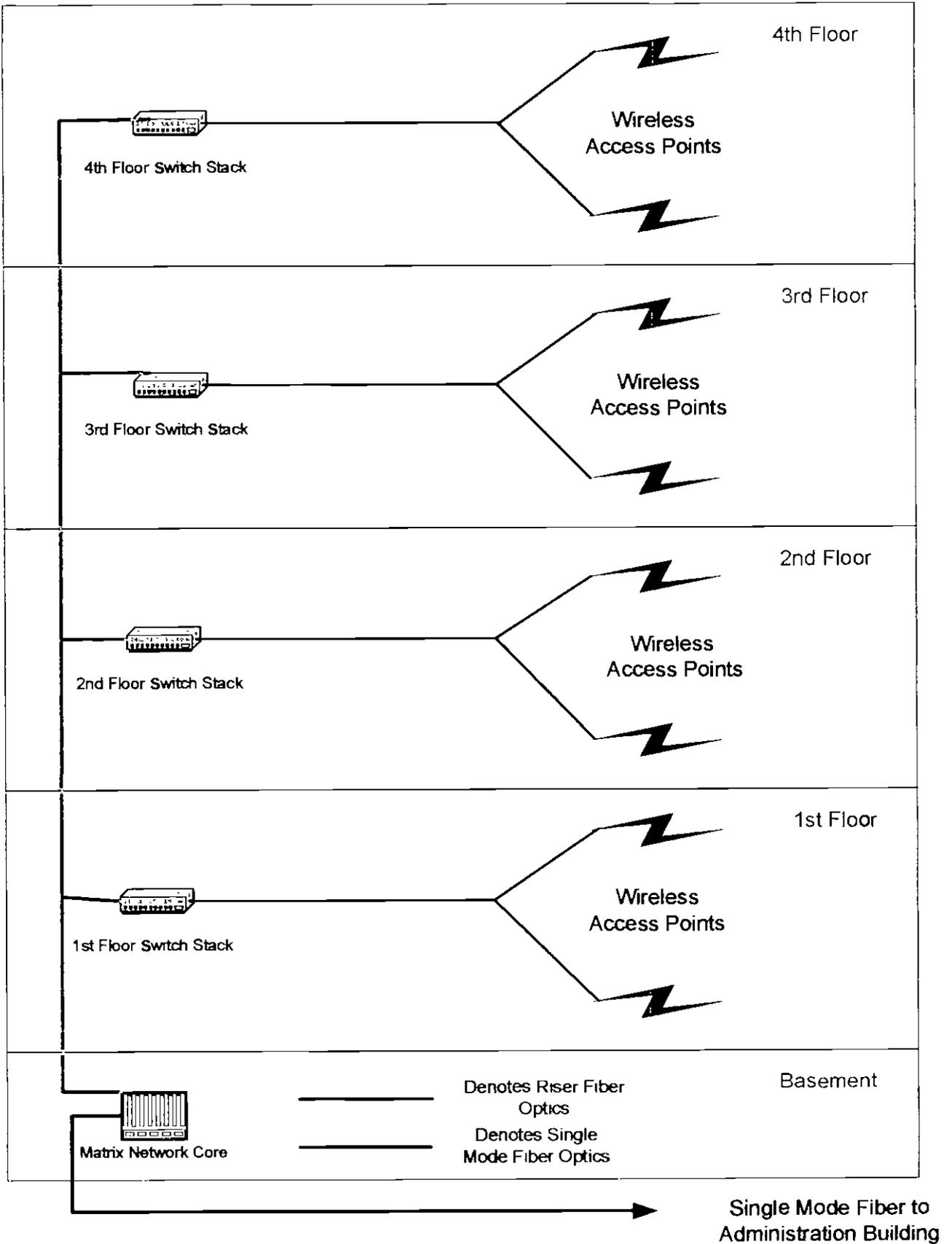
In addition, changing conditions have given rise to issues that require policy and budgetary choices beyond projects that respond to mandates or opportunities for further automating business processes. So in addition to such projects, IS and user department personnel have identified the top 15 technology issues facing Lexington County government. These issues need to be studied further. Priorities, alternative solutions and potential costs need to be identified so that informed choices can be made about the future direction of technology services to the departments and citizens.

Appendix VI is a table that identifies the top 15 technology issues facing Lexington County government that involve important decisions by County Council which go beyond the normal use of existing systems and normal replacement of obsolete equipment.

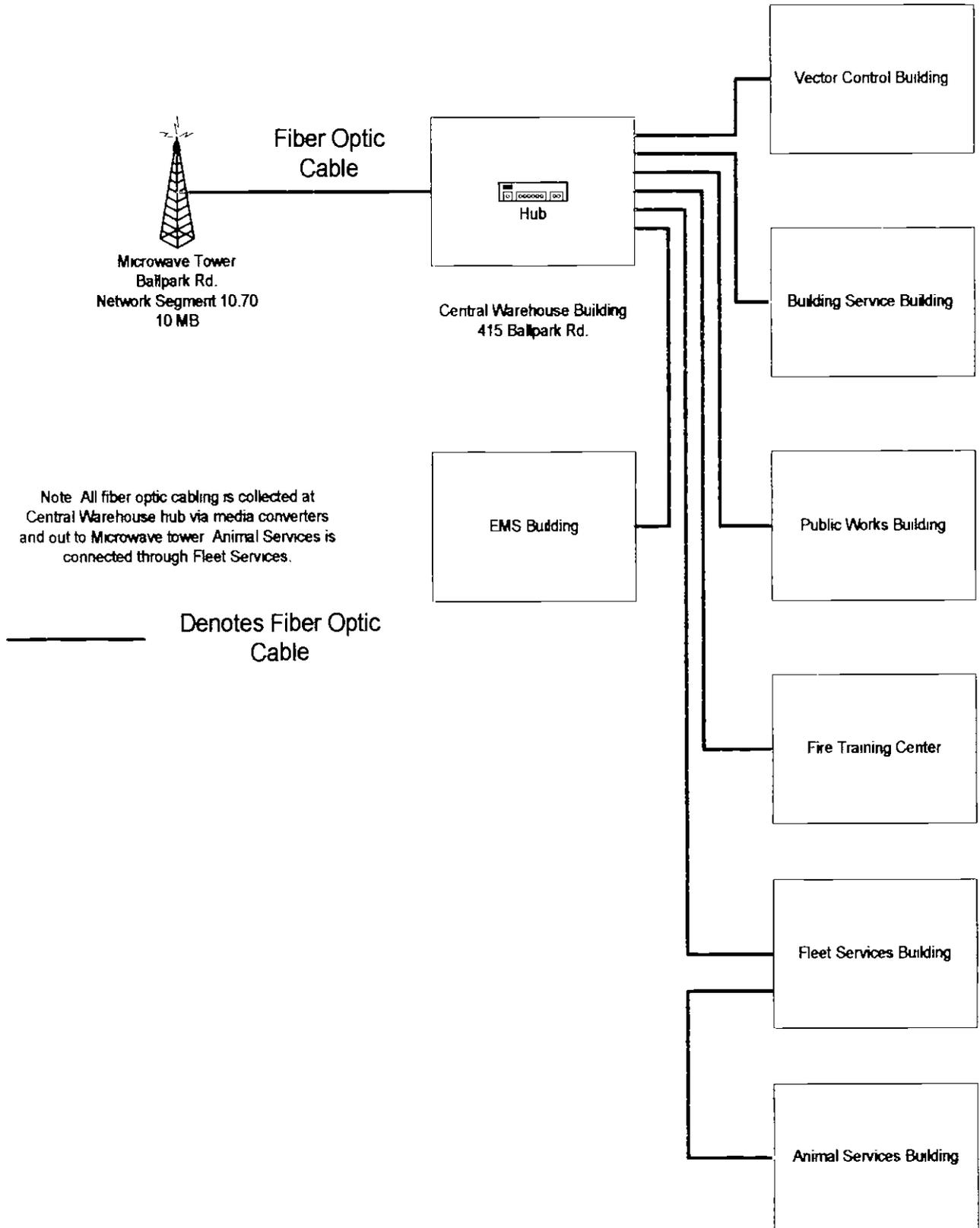
County of Lexington Technology Assessment



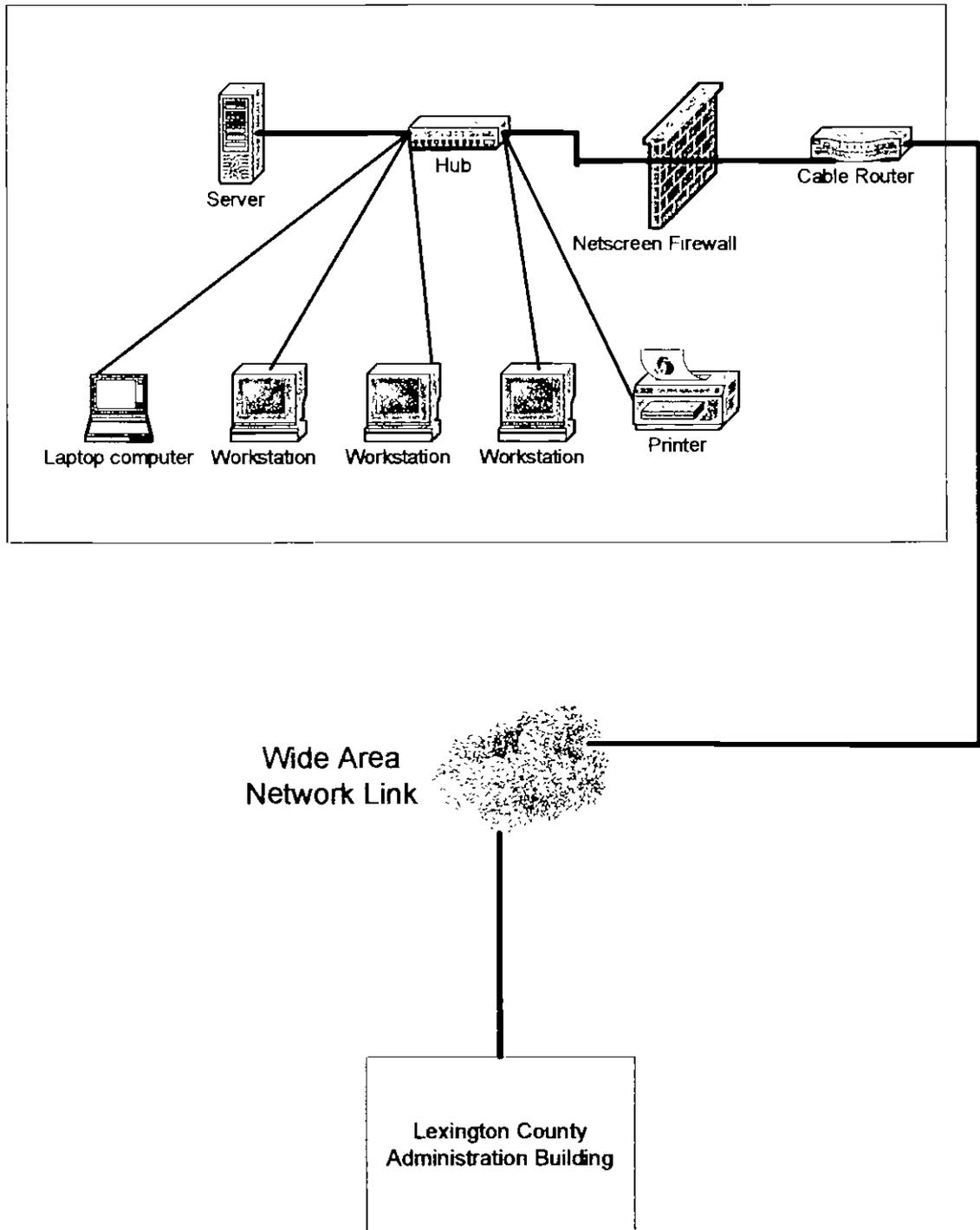
County of Lexington Technology Assessment



County of Lexington Technology Assessment



County of Lexington Technology Assessment



**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Windows 2000 File Servers 27	Microsoft	Windows 2000	NA	Dell Poweredge 2500, 2650, 1850, 1650	All county departments.	Hosts files saved from client work stations IS Support level Total
Desktop Systems	Microsoft	Windows 2000	NA	Dell	378	A small number of Windows 95, 98 and NT systems remain in service. A few Windows XP systems are in place. Windows 2000 is the current standard. IS Support Level Total
Printers	HP/Okidata	NA	NA	HP	163	Standardization helps on stocking supplies and servicing by IS technicians. IS Support Level Total
Fax Machines	Brother	NA	NA	Brother, HP	Insert Number XXXX	Standardization helps on stocking supplies and servicing by IS technicians. IS Support Level Total
Enterasys Cores and Switches	Enterasys	NA	NA	Enterasys Matrix Core, Cabletron Core, Vertical Horizon and Matrix switches	All county departments	Provides total network connectivity and data traffic routing for the entire county. IS support level. Day to day management, troubleshooting and problem response with help desk and maintenance from third-party.
Wireless Receivers/Transmitters	Enterasys	NA	NA	Enterasys	Judicial Center public and departments, EOC	Provides wireless connectivity for visiting professionals who have business with the county Judicial System. IS Support Level. Day to day management, troubleshooting and problem response with help desk and maintenance from third-party.
R-AS (Remote Access Services)	Microsoft	Windows NT	NA	Compaq Deskpro	Fire Stations Remote Users	Access to WAN. IS Support Level Total management
MDaemon Email Server	Alt-N	Windows 2000	Internal DAT file	Dell Poweredge 2650	All County Departments	Sends and receives domain email. IS Support Level. Total with technical currency and weak helpdesk from third-party.

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Barracuda Spam Blocker	Barracuda Networks	NA—Appliance	NA—Appliance	Appliance	All county departments	Filters out most spam (90% of all incoming email) IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk from third-party
St Bernard Prison Employee Internet Management System	St Bernard	NA—Appliance	NA—Appliance	Appliance	All County Departments	Enforces county Internet use policy by blocking types of sites and/or specific sites that violate county policy or would be strictly for personal rather than business use IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party
HS 5.0 Web Server	Microsoft	Windows 2000	NA	Dell Poweredge 2650	Public Access to County online services	Provides platform for web development and web services IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party
Web Tools	In-House	Windows 2000	Access, XML	Dell Poweredge 2650	Procurement, Clerk of Court (General Sessions, Common Pleas, and Family Court Divisions), Public Safety, County Council Master-In-Equity Personnel	Line of business tool allowing departments to post job openings, bid opportunities, rosters, jury messages, public safety announcements, judicial sales Council meeting agendas, minutes, and summaries IS Support Level Total COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODF System developed with assistance from local third-party developer
Enterprise Applications						
Document Imaging 2.0	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/91C	Dell Poweredge 2500	Clerk of Court Family Court, plan to expand to Gen Sessions, Common Pleas, Personnel, and Sheriff	Scans, stores, indexes and retrieves documents IS Support Level Total management with technical currency and helpdesk on platform only COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
ProWatch Access Control and Badging System	ADT	Windows 2000	SQL Server 2000	Dell Poweredge 2500	Personnel Sheriff Judicial Services Building Services	Employee nametag application and storage proximity card application and online access authorization, video monitoring camera control and video storage IS Support Level Secondary to clients and third-party contractor

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/ Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
ADG Fund Accounting	American Data Group	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Treasurer	System Acquired 1991. Updated 1999 IS Support Level. Total with third-party technical currency and helpdesk support. County owns source code. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
ADG Property Tax Billing	American Data Group	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Auditor, Treasurer / Assessor, Online taxpayers and inquiries	Auto Taxes implementation, 12-99. Real Property and Delinquent, Spring 2000 IS Support Level. Total with third-party technical currency and helpdesk support. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
ADG Tax Collection	American Data Group	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Treasurer, Auditor/ Assessor, Online taxpayers and inquiries	Auto Taxes, Real Property and Delinquent, Taxes IS Support Level. Total with third-party technical currency and helpdesk support. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
ADG Tax Sale	American Data Group	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Treasurer, Auditor	Delinquent Property Tax Sale IS Support Level. Total with third-party technical currency and helpdesk support. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Web Tax Payments	In-House	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Public	Online real and vehicle property tax payments IS Support Level. Total management with third-party technical currency and support on platform issues only. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Web Tax & Property Search	In-House	Red Hat Linux 2.1AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10.02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Public	Online real and vehicle property tax searches IS Support Level. Total management with third-party technical currency and support on platform issues only. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal/2.01	Hybrid third-party and in-house	SCO UnixWare 7.1.3	Oracle 8.1.5 Form4.5	Dell Poweredge 2650	Assessor / Auditor Treasurer, GIS, Online Inquiries	Database serves for tax value appraisal, tax mapping, and real personal property tax billing data. IS Support Level. Total management Technical currency and helpdesk support no longer available for platform components, except server. Application was customized by IS from third-party software after termination of relationship with contractor. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Admin/Internal Services						
Banner Finance/6.2	ACS	Solaris 5.8	Oracle/8i	SUN Enterprise 450	Finance, Procurement, Central Stores	Banner Finance provides an comprehensive, integrated financial management system which enables you to track, maintain and process all the relevant financial data. IS Support Level Total with technical currency, helpdesk and database management support from third-party contractor. COUNTY HAS SOURCE CODE
Banner Human Resources/6.2	ACS	Solaris 5.8	Oracle/8i	SUN Enterprise 450	Personnel, Finance	Banner Human resources system provides position control, position budgeting application tracking, employment and compensation administration benefits administration, time entry, payroll calculation, payroll adjustments and history, and electronic approvals. IS Support Level Total with technical currency, helpdesk and database management support from third-party contractor. COUNTY HAS SOURCE CODE
Online Pay Vouchers	In-house	Windows 2000	Access	Compaq DP 2000 PC	Finance	Provides finance the capability to print, display and email pay vouchers. IS Support Level Total management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
FOCUS	Information Builders	Windows 2000	Oracle/8i	SUN Enterprise 450	Finance, Procurement, Central Stores and Personnel	FOCUS for Windows report writer for use with Banner (Note no longer supported by SCT/ACS). IS Support Level Total management

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Track-It!	Blue Ocean Software	Windows 2000	dBase	Dell PowerEdge 2500	Information Services	Work Order tracking IS Support Level Total management
Work Order System	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/91C	Dell PC	Building Services	Work Order and Asset Tracking IS Support Level Total management with third-party technical currency and helpdesk support on platform only COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Public Services						
Building Department Software Blue Prince	Builder Radatus	Windows 2000	MySQL	Dell Poweredge 1650	Building Permit Division, Planning & Dev.	ASP, IS Support Level Troubleshooting assistance
IMS Field Reporting (under development)	In-house	Windows 2000 Windows XP Pro	SQL Server 2000	H.W requested in new budget	Public Safety – EMS Third-Party Billing	Currently in development IS Support Level Total management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Firehouse Version 6.0	ACS	Windows 2000	MySQL	Compaq Proliant ML350	Public Safety, Fire Stations, Consolidated Communications Center (Dispatch)	Fire incidents reporting software Also used for entering and tracking data on like inventory, equipment testing and maintenance, hydrants, occupancies, personnel, department training, and training programs IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party
GIS	ESRI	Windows 2000	SQL Server 2000 ArcSDE	Dell 2650	Planning and GIS, Tax Assessor, Public Works, 911 Communications, Sheriff, Admin.	Creation, linking, and migration of data files and layers related to geographic features and geographically based or related boundaries physical infrastructure or events IS Support Level Hardware, network access, troubleshooting Programming and systems design by Planning & GIS Dept GIS consultant under contract for technical assistance Technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party contractor (ESRI)

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS -- June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Internet Maps	ESRI	Windows 2000	ArcIMS	Dell 650 & 2400	Planning and GIS, Tax Assessor, Public Works 911 Communications Sheriff Admin., Public	Converts GIS data into data sets small enough to send over the Internet. IS Support Level Hardware. Internet Access, troubleshooting Programming and systems design by Planning & GIS Dept. GIS consultant under contract for technical assistance. Technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party contractor (ESRI).
Public Works/Road Maintenance	VHIB Engineers	Windows 2000	Boiland Database	Dell Poweredge 1700	Public Works	Request/work order/job cost management information system. Level of IS Support Hardware.
TRAN/WebTRAN	In-house	Windows 2000	Access (TRAN) SQL 2000 (WebTRAN)	Dell PowerEdge 2500	Community & Economic Development, Public Works / County Mgt., Developers	Management information system for zoning and subdivision review/approval functions. Level of IS Support. Will increase to total management for WebTRAN. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE/CODE. System developed with assistance from local third-party developer.
WasteWorks Version 6.9	Carolina Software	Windows 2000	Dbase	Dell PowerEdge 600	Solid Waste	Reads individual vehicle weights automatically, computes charges by ton, cubic yard, or quantity, and prints tickets for cash or charge account transactions. Computes pricing including special contracts and discounts, customer billing, and financial reporting, and comes with built-in report-generating capacity. IS Support Level. Total with third-party technical currency and help desk support.
Universal Dispatcher	Emergency Service Integrators (ESI)	Windows 2003 Server	SQL Server		Central Communications/ Public Safety Departments, EOC	Integration of all telecommunications computing, visual displays, video and video teleconferencing and alarm systems onto computer platforms operating within a multiple screen virtual desktop environment. IS Support Level. Secondary. Primary support provided by ESI.

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/ Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Web EOC	Emergency Service Integrators (ESI)				Public Safety Departments, EOC	Emergency information management system displays text-based lists, reports and checkpoints in conjunction with graphics maps video, live TV camera contact lists and other information needed, in an emergency situation. Provides secure, real-time access to state and national weather trends, satellite images, mapping information details of operations in other jurisdictions, local regional and even national resource status and other data. IS Support Level: Total Third-party contractor provides technical currency and helpdesk support.
Judicial Services						
DAISI	DAISI Systems	Windows 2000	NA	Vendor Supplied	Clerk of Court, Public	Interactive Voice Response System for child support information. IS Support Level: Coordination and connectivity.
EVANS Case Management	EVANS Case Management Solutions	Windows 2000	SQL Server 7.0	Dell Poweredge 1650	Clerk of Court – Common Pleas	Tracks case data and documents for Common Pleas Court. IS Support Level: Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from third-party.
Family Court	In-house	SCO UnixWare/ 7.1.2	Progress/9.1 C	Dell Poweredge 2500	Clerk of Court – Family Court Div	Primarily tracks court ordered child support receipts and payments. IS Support Level: Total Management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Fines, Fees, and Restitutions	In-house	SCO UnixWare/ 7.1.2	Progress/9.1 C	Dell Poweredge 2500	Clerk of Court	Primarily tracks court ordered receipts generated by fines, fees, and restitutions. IS Support Level: Total management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
General Sessions	In-house	SCO UnixWare/ 7.1.2	Progress/9.1 C	Dell Poweredge 2500	Clerk of Court – General Sessions	Tracks cases, dockets, dispositions, etc. IS Support Level: Total Management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Jury Selection	In-house	Windows 2000	SQL Server 7.0	Dell PowerEdge 1650	Jury Commission, General Sessions, Common Pleas	Selects and manages juror information for General Sessions and Common Pleas. IS Support Level: Total Management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Magistrate Bail Forms	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/9 1 D	Dell Poweredge 2650	Magistrates	Selects data from the Sheriff's Jail Management system to produce PR and Surety Bond bail forms IS Support Level Total management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate Bond Court	In-house	Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10 02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Magistrates	Tracks warrants, case dates, dispositions, etc IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate CDV Court	In-house	Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10 02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Magistrates	Tracks warrants, case dates, dispositions, etc IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate Central	In-house	Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10 02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Magistrates Sheriff	Consolidated Magistrate Criminal database for inquiry and reporting Tracks warrants, case dates, dispositions, etc IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate Civil (6)	In-house	Windows 2000(Qty 5), Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS (Qty 1)	Progress/9 1 D	Dell Poweredge 1600	Magistrates	Tracks cases, case dates, dispositions, etc IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate Criminal (6)	In-house	Windows 2000(Qty 5), Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS (Qty 1)	Progress/9 1 D	Dell Poweredge 1600	Magistrates, Sheriff, Clerk of Court	Tracks warrants, case dates, dispositions, etc IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Magistrate Traffic Court	In-house	Red Hat Linux 2 1 AS	Progress OE Enterprise RDBMS 10 02B	Dell Poweredge 2650	Magistrates	Tracks tickets, trial/hearing dates, dispositions and receipts IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Probate Court	IC ON	Windows 2000	dBase/	Dell Poweredge 1650	Probate Court	Vital records management includes birth, death, marriage, and probate, commitments (mental and chemical), conservator and guardianships IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support provided by a third-party

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
Prosecution Case Mgt	In-house	SCO UnixWare 7 1 2	Progress/9 1 C	Dell Poweredge 2500	Solicitor (District Attorney)	Contains pre-2000 prosecution data. Replaced by CRIMES, but kept online for historical reference. Sometimes called the "Bandaid System." IS Support Level Total software management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE.
Sheriff's Criminal Records Management	In-house	SCO UnixWare 7 1 1	Progress/9 1 C	Dell Poweredge 4400	Sheriff	Incident and case tracking data IS Support Level Total Software Management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Sheriff --- Civil Warrants/Execution	In-house	SCO UnixWare 7 1 1	Progress/9 1 C	Dell Poweredge 4400	Sheriff	Variant receipt and service tracking IS Support Level Total Software Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Sheriff --- Field Reporting System	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/9 1 D	Panasonic Toughbook	Sheriff	Laptop incident reporting system for deputies IS Support Level Total Software Management with per hour support from a local third-party developer COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Sheriff --- Jail Management (JAMIN)	Text & Data	Windows 2000	Progress/9 1 D	Dell Poweredge 2650	Sheriff	Booking inmate classification and services tracking IS Support Level Secondary to Sheriff's staff, with technical currency and helpdesk support from a third-party
Sheriff --- Lexington County Incident Reporting System (LCIRS)	In-house	SCO UnixWare 7 1 1	Progress/9 1 C	Dell PowerEdge 4400	Sheriff	Incident reporting of all crimes (replaced UCR reporting) IS Support Level Total software management with assistance from local third-party developer COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Archives and Public Records						
Poll Worker Management System	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/9 1 C	Compaq Proant 5500	Registration & Elections/ Finance	Tracks hours of work and pay rates for poll workers IS Support Level. Total Management. COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE
Records Management Indexing	In-house	Windows 2000	Progress/9 1 D	Dell PowerEdge 2500	Records Management (Microfilm)	Provides for indexing of microfilmed records by department name and records series IS Support Level Total Management COUNTY OWNS SOURCE CODE

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005**

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
ROD Document Imaging	Team IA (Leased)		SQL Server / Optical Imaging System	Vendor Supplied (Leased)	Register of Deeds / Assessor Public Works, Community and Economic Development, Public	Under the existing contract this is a service All hardware and software is owned by the contractor and leased to the ROD IS Support Level IS personnel not allowed to touch system
ROD Web Services	EGS / Lyles Data	Windows 2000	SQL Server	Dell Poweredge 2650 & N/AS	Public/ Assessor, Public Works, Community and Economic Development	Displays on the county web site the images of deeds and mortgages and a subset of the indexing information Updated daily from downloads from the document imaging system IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from a third-party
Simple Records Manager	Records Management Software Inc	Windows 2000	FoxPro	Dell Poweredge 2500 & N/AS	Records Management & Microfilm	Keeps location and content information for storage boxes maintained on archival shelving IS Support Level Total with technical currency and helpdesk support from a third-party

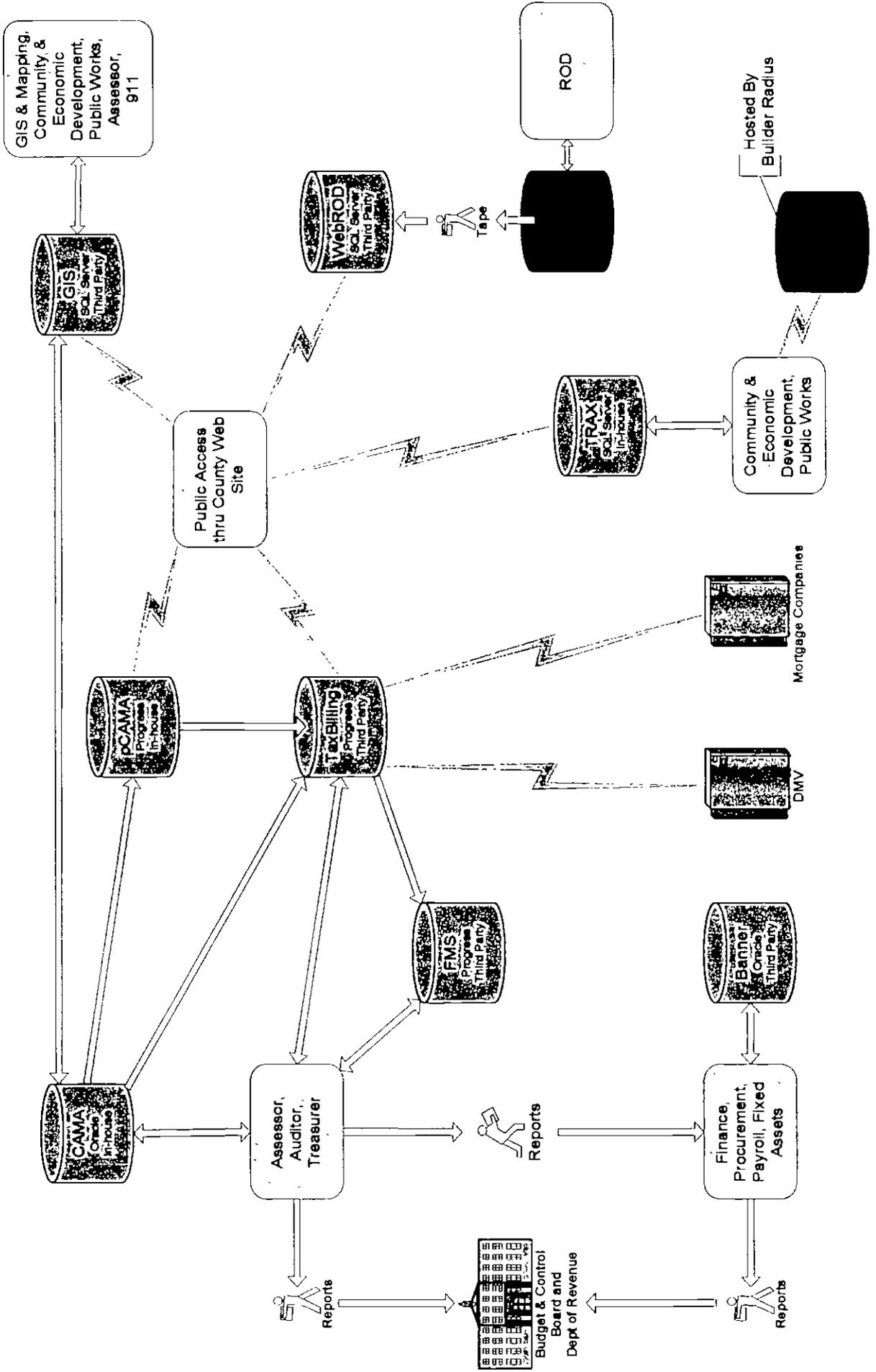
Support for the 11th Circuit Solicitor consists of primary support for desktop, network, internet and email; and secondary support for applications.

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
11th Circuit Solicitor						
Exchange 2000	Microsoft	Windows 2000	N/A	Gateway Server	Solicitor	IS Support Level Secondary
CRIME 5.0	Cibet	Windows 2000	Oracle 8i	Gateway Server	Solicitor	Both Adult and Juvenile Case Management System IS Support Level Secondary
Juvenile Arbitration	In-House	Windows 2000	dBase (DOS)	Gateway Server	Solicitor	Manages the Juvenile Arbitration Program IS Support Level Secondary
Worthless Check Program	In-House	Windows 2000	SQL Server 2000	Gateway Server	Solicitor	Case Management for WC Program Tracks bad checks received sends letters disbursement of funds etc IS Support Level Secondary
Microsoft Money		Windows 2000	N/A	Gateway Server	Solicitor	Print checks Balance WC bank account IS Support Level Secondary
Crystal Enterprise	Crystal Decision	Windows 2000	N/A	Dell Workstation	Solicitor	On-demand reports for CRIME system IS Support Level Secondary

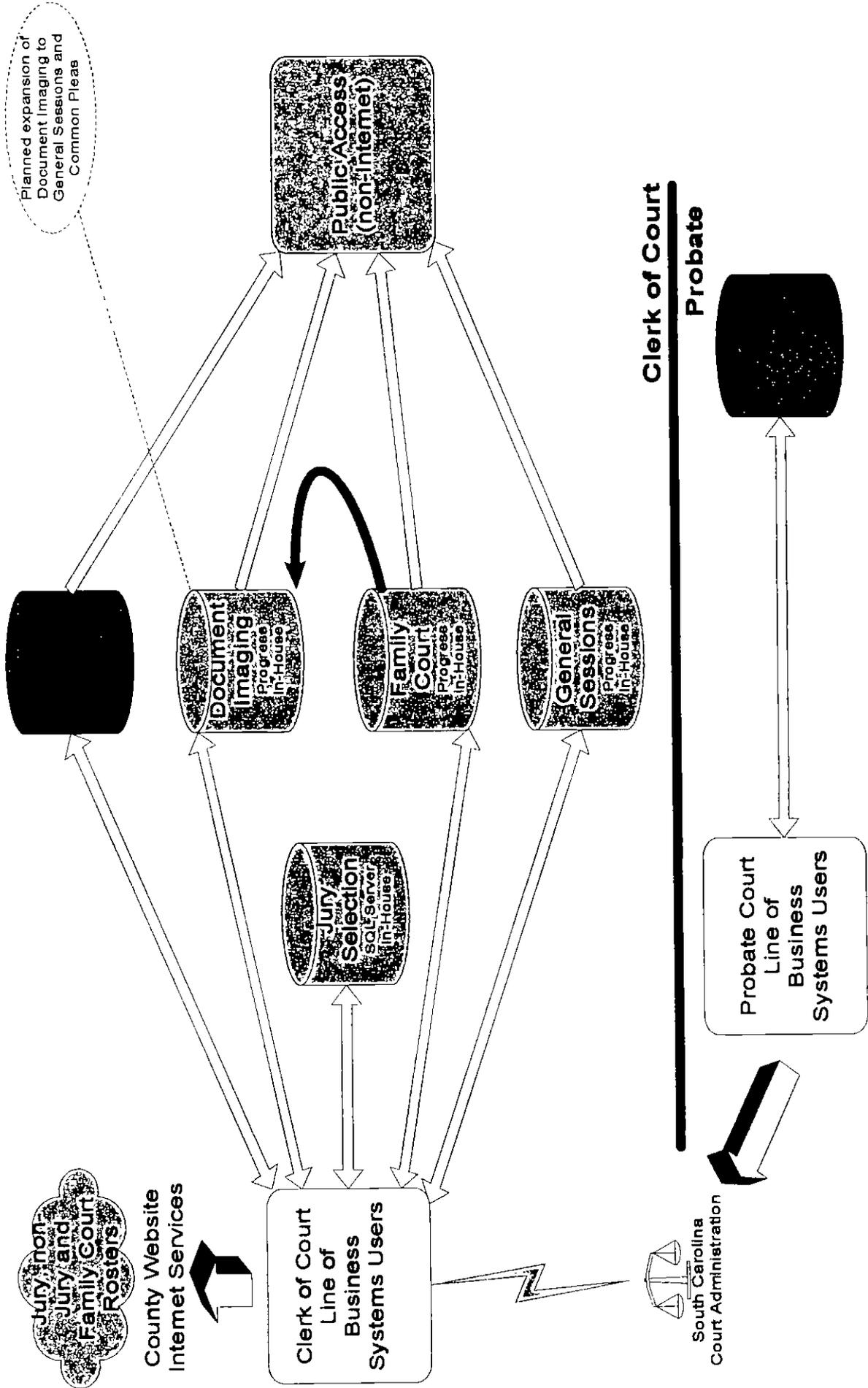
County of Lexington
 Technology Assessment
 MAJOR SYSTEMS – June 2005

Software/Release	Source	OS/Release	RDBMS/ Release	Hardware Platform	Primary/Secondary Client(s)	Comments
P11	Entity Systems & Programming	Windows 2000	FoxPro	Gateway Server	P11 Staff Only	Pre-Trial Intervention (PTI) Case Management System IS Support Level Secondary

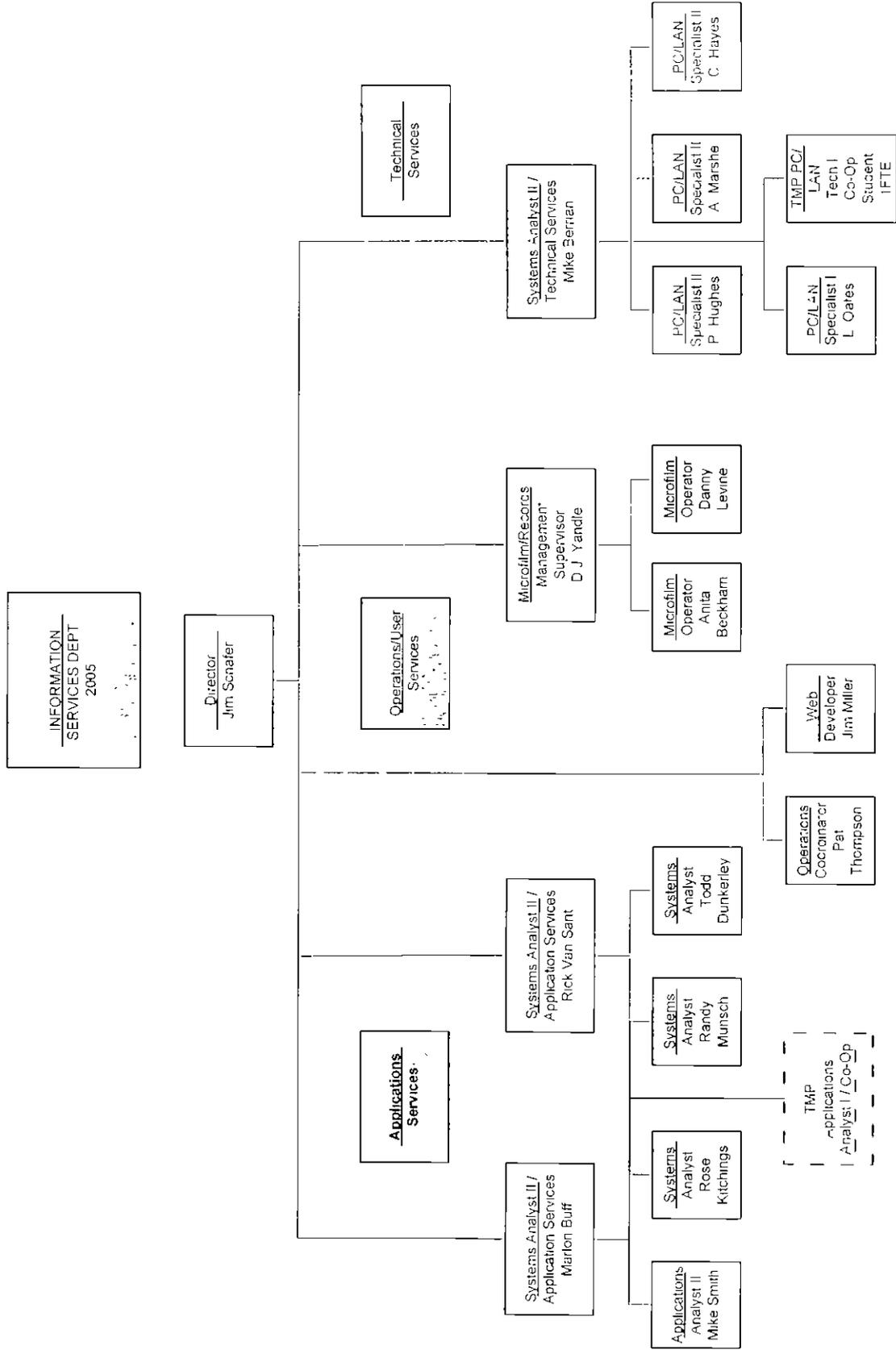
County of Lexington Technology Assessment



County of Lexington
Technology Assessment



Lexington County Technology Assessment



**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration**

Dept.	Project Name	Description	Est. Acquisition Cost	
			Current	Remainder Total
102000 Reg. Of Deeds	ROD Imaging	<p>Status: Existing service expires Nov. 2006 after which ROD will have no line-of-business software or equipment to access imaged documents</p> <p>Background: Seven year cost of service obtained in 1999 is estimated to be \$1,156,800. Technological advances since then make it possible to integrate the county's imaging system with a new line-of-business application that the county would own for \$347,690.</p> <p>Goal: Replace existing ROD document imaging service with a county-owned system that can be integrated with web services and other county functions without incurring excessive annual "technical currency and support" charges.</p>	\$40,000	\$347,690 \$347,690
101900 Assessor	CAMA Replacement	<p>Status: Existing patched together system is using an operating system and database management system that is not supported by the manufacturer, increasing the risk that the system might not be recoverable from a failure.</p> <p>Background: A requirements definition for replacing the system with a modern, functional, supported system has been developed. This can be used for an RFP, bid or as a basis for the development of a hybrid (in-house developed with third-party assistance) system.</p> <p>Goal: Replace the existing CAMA system by the end of calendar year 2006</p>	\$176,232	\$216,232
121100 PW Admin.	Public Works Imaging	<p>Status: Proposed for system development.</p> <p>Background: Paper files on Roads, Public Works Projects, and Subdivision and Commercial Projects are using up available floor space at Public Works (51 four-drawer file cabinets). Space, accessibility, and customer service (electronic filing) could be addressed through by a plan for incorporating the county's document imaging system into WebTRAX, the county-owned project tracking system serving the Community Development and Public Works departments.</p> <p>Goal: Develop a system for the incorporation of the county's document imaging system into WebTRAX and for accepting online plan and permit submissions.</p>	\$185,250	\$185,250

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration**

Dept.	Project Name	Description	Est. Acquisition Cost	
			Current	Remainder
141500 Probate Court	Probate MIS Upgrade	<p>Status: Proposed</p> <p>Background: The current Probate system uses FOXPRO database. FOXPRO is very limited in capability and is NOT recommended for mission critical transaction processing</p> <p>Goal: Replace the FOXPRO database with MS SQL Server.</p>	Not Budgeted	
101610 Community Development	Blue Prince Building Permit System			
102100 IS	Intrusion Detection & Prevention Appliance	<p>Status: Exploratory</p> <p>Background Over the past three years Lexington County has made available more resources available to the county taxpayers and businesses via the Internet by simply using an Internet browser. This has greatly reduced trips and phone calls by the public to the county administration building, thereby saving time and money both for the citizen and the county. One serious tradeoff of providing more services online is that we open ourselves to more risk of a security breach of county information resources. Most all security breaches are realized after it's too late and the question becomes "what did you do to prevent this from happening?" This piece of hardware and software would help identify attempted and actual network intrusions as a tool to use in preventing security breaches</p> <p>Goal: Enhance our capability to detect and prevent unauthorized intrusion into the county's network</p>		\$18,110
				\$18,110
				Total

County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration

Dept.	Project Name	Description	Est. Acquisition Cost		
			Current	Remainder	
102100 IS	Secure Socket Layer Appliance	<p>Status: Proposed as a new program.</p> <p>Background: We outsource some support services. For third-part contractors must to securely access our INTERNAL systems we use a cumbersome system of IPSee VPNs, complicated by the significant number of different firewalls in use today. This appliance would simplify such connections and provide as good or better security as the IPSee VPN. This appliance would.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Make it easier for traveling county staff to gain access to INTERNAL network resources when needed 2. Allow support contractors to access from any PC running a typical Internet browser INTERNAL resources for which we need assistance. 3 Allow employee to access securely from home their own personnel information such as pay vouchers thereby saving money on envelopes, paper, folding, stuffing employee pay vouchers. 4 Allow IS staff to access remotely INTERNAL systems when problems arise and they are out of the office. <p>Goal: Simplify and expand opportunities for secure, authorized connections to network resources from outside the network</p>		\$13,676	\$13,676
121400 Storm Water Mgt.	Pentop Computer System w/Setup				
102100 IS	Online Time Records	<p>Status: Exploratory.</p> <p>Background: Currently all time records for payroll purposes are generated and submitted in paper form. This creates some logistical challenges for records generated by employees at remote sites</p> <p>Goal: Retain or enhance existing accountability for accuracy and review and make possible the submission of time records electronically.</p>		\$100,000	\$100,000

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration**

		Est. Acquisition Cost			
Dept.	Project Name	Description	Current	Remainder	Total
141100 Clerk of Court	General Sessions Imaging	<p>Status: Undetermined.</p> <p>Background: In-house document imaging system can be expanded from Family Court to General Sessions Court when IS staff time or funding is available.</p> <p>Goal: Reduce time required for records searches and protect original records by imaging General Sessions Court documents. If possible, make imaged records available directly through line of business application programs</p>		\$19,750	\$19,750
Clerk of Court	Child Support System	<p>Status: Federal mandate</p> <p>Background: The SC DSS may issue as early as May 2005 an RFP for a \$200,000,000 statewide child support program to replace existing county-based systems starting in 2008. It will include a Family Court "case management" system. Counties will be required to adopt this program. Two pilot counties will be involved in the development and initial deployment of the system. "Pilot counties" will be in a position to influence the development of the system. The Clerk of Court has expressed an interest in Lexington County becoming a pilot county. For IS to participate in this initiative would require additional personnel.</p> <p>Goal: Obtain the needed IS personnel resources to become a "pilot county" for implementation of this new system.</p>		\$74,202	\$74,202

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration**

		Project Name	Description	Est. Acquisition Cost		
Dept.	SC Court Case Mgt			Current	Remainder	Total
Clerk of Court & Magistrates	SC Court Case Mgt		<p>Status: Undetermined.</p> <p>Background: Since so many counties had no or inadequate clerk of court and/or magistrate software systems, the SC Judicial Department used grant funds to purchase a software system it is encouraging counties to use. The system runs on a proprietary hardware platform that Lexington County does not use. It would require considerable extra expense for Lexington County to adopt this platform. The Judicial Department has expressed the desire to have a future version of the software work on a "non-proprietary" platform. This would make our participation more feasible.</p> <p>Goal: Consider adoption of the Judicial Department's case management system if it can maintain or enhance existing functionality at a reasonable cost. (In addition to acquisition costs, the county would be assessed \$50,000 per year minimum for support and would have to dedicate two full-time IS employees and two full-time employees <i>each</i> of the Clerk's Office and the Magistrate's Office for 18 months for project implementation.)</p>		\$411,500 (includes equipment and five-year SCJD support costs)	\$411,500
Sheriff	Document Imaging of Reports, Personnel and Training Records		<p>Status: Requirements and scope have been identified.</p> <p>Background: The county's in-house document imaging system can be customized to provide this capability to the Sheriff's Office but time required by other technology projects for that office has made it impossible to complete with IS staff alone.</p> <p>Goal: Complete customization of the in-house document imaging system for use by the Sheriff's Department with development assistance from the document imaging strategic partner, Axiom Corporation.</p>		\$35,500	\$35,500
Sheriff	Enhanced Field Reporting System		<p>Status: Requirements and scope have been identified.</p> <p>Background: LCSD Field Reporting System is currently being tested for changes made to comply with NIBRS/SCIBRS</p> <p>Goal: The Field Reporting system would be ported to a .NET platform thus making it easily extensible and maintainable. Porting the application to .NET would provide an opportunity to stream line the code and make SCIBRS features an innate and more integrated feature of the application.</p>		\$40,560	\$40,560

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
Major Technology Projects Under Consideration**

Dept.	Project Name	Description	Est. Acquisition Cost	
			Current	Remainder / Total
Sheriff	Personnel & Training Database System	<p>Status: Discovery</p> <p>Background: The Sheriff's Department currently uses a training database system that was developed internally. The technology used for this system is now obsolete.</p> <p>Goal: Storage, review and update of an "Electronic Portfolio" of personnel & training data on each LCSD employee – whether current, past or prospective.</p>		
Sheriff	Centralize and Unify SCIBRS Validation, LCIRS	<p>Status: Requirements and scope have been identified.</p> <p>Background: The Sheriff's Department currently uses two separate applications. LCIRS, which manages workflow of Incident Reports from Field Reporting through detective reviews and approvals to Records; and SCIBRS Validation which formats the Incident Reports for reporting to SLED.</p> <p>Goal: The LCIRS and SCIBRS Validation applications would be merged into one NET application using one unified database for Case Management. The existing Web Interface and the NET SCIBRS Validation application would be unified into one seamless .NET application.</p>		\$42,120 / \$42,120

**County of Lexington
Technology Assessment
TOP 15 IT ISSUES (Not in Priority Order)**

Item	Issue	Comment
1	Loss / Degradation of Existing Major Enterprise Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Nov. 2006, the Register of Deeds will have no hardware, software, or system because the existing lease expires. • The Assessor's property tax record application (Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal, aka CAMA) is obsolete. The versions of Oracle RDBMS and Forms that it uses are no longer supported by Oracle. To move to newer versions would require a complete rewrite. IS staff has very limited access to development tools for the current system, effectively preventing IS from making major enhancements. Risk of system failure increases yearly.
2	State Child Support Enforcement System	This is SC's response to the federal mandate to develop and deploy a statewide, automated Child Support Enforcement System (CSES). Would replace in-house Progress system.
3.	State Judicial Case Management System (Clerk of Court and Magistrates)	Not currently mandated. State's current platform not compatible with county standards and experience, increasing our cost. If expanded to other platforms, cost would be reduced, warranting further consideration. Ripple effects of the loss of the existing in-house Progress systems on data sharing need to be evaluated.
4.	Support of 24 X 7 Computing and Web Site Services	IS does not have the staff to adequately support 24X7 IT services, but systems and expectations continue to increase. "On-call" responses at overtime rates are the only possible current response.
5.	Remote Services—Secure Connectivity	Need to provide easily established and administered, secure connections to network resources from outside the network.
6.	Network Intrusion Prevention / Detection	A tool to prevent and detect network intrusion from unauthorized outsiders would help protect network assets.
7.	Network Security	Wireless and outer edge vulnerabilities need to be identified and addressed with systems and policies.
8.	Web Site Content and Online Services	Increase online services, information, and links. Increase available Internet data transmission capacity (bandwidth) to support current & future services.
9.	Integrated Content and Document Management Online and Across Departmental Lines	Need to further integrate applications and imaging for internal and external business processes, across departmental lines and locations. Includes electronic submission of documents by attorneys, surveyors, engineers, etc.
10.	Public Safety and Homeland Security II	Identify, acquire, integrate and support security and response technology for public safety, including GIS.
11.	Funding of IT Function of County Government	Online services and other 24X7 IT services require additional IS staff. Address software systems security and management by hiring a data base administrator. Address software acquisition and development needs for new systems and better data sharing.
12.	IT Accountability / Benchmarking	Develop standards and methods to better measure effectiveness and productivity of IS activities.
13.	Backup / Restore Testing Procedures	Monitor, evaluate and revise backup and restore testing policies and procedures to keep up with system and technological changes.
14	Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery	Develop and fund contingency plans and resources for business continuity and disaster recovery.
15.	End User Training / Helpdesk Support	Train and assist end-users to work more efficiently using what is already available to them and fully use additional capabilities when upgrades or new systems are obtained.