

AGENDA
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
Committee Meetings
Tuesday, April 14, 2009
Second Floor - County Administration Building
212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone - 803-785-8103 -- FAX 803-785-8101

***Times are tentatively scheduled committee meetings that may run behind or ahead of schedule; therefore, the times could change by as much as 30 minutes.**

1:00 p.m. - 1:50 p.m. - Economic Development

- (1) Ellett Brothers Incentive Request - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Senior Project Manager and Tracy McMillin, Central SC Alliance Project Manager
- (2) Project Ice Incentive Request - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Senior Project Manager and Mark Simmons, Central SC Alliance Executive Vice-President
- (3) West Columbia Road Project - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Senior Project Manager
- (4) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009 **A**
- (5) Old Business/New Business
- (6) Adjournment

1:50 p.m. - 1:55 p.m. - Planning & Administration

- (1) Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) (Goals 2&3) - Community Development - Ronald Scott, Director **B**
- (2) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009 **C**
- (3) Old Business/New Business - Land Use Growth, Private Roads/Commercial Usage
- (4) Adjournment

1:55 p.m. - 2:25 p.m. - Justice

- (1) Fleet Vehicle Replacement Grant Application (Goal 3) - Coroner's Office - Harry O. Harman, Coroner..... **D**
- (2) Forensic Death Investigative Grant Application (Goal 3) - Coroner's Office - Harry O. Harman, Coroner..... **E**
- (3) Courthouse Security Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel **F**
- (4) Gang Task Force Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel..... **G**
- (5) Multi-Crime Scene Investigative Unit Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel **H**

- (6) Records Management System Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel..... **I**
- (7) Regional DNA Laboratory Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel..... **J**
- (8) School Resource Officers Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel..... **K**
- (9) Violence Against Women Act Grant Application (Goal 3) - Sheriff's Department - Col. Allan Paavel..... **L**
- (10) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009 **M**
- (11) Old Business/New Business
- (12) Adjournment

2:25 p.m. - 2:35 p.m. - Health & Human Services

- (1) NEH Preservation Assistance Grants for Smaller Institutions Grant Application (Goal 3) - Museum - J.R. Fennell, Director..... **N**
- (2) Ordinance 08-16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Lexington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Building and Building Regulations; by Adding a New Article Therein for the Purpose of Establishing Regulations and Requirements Related to Smoking in Retail Food Establishments in the Unincorporated Areas of Lexington County **O**
- (3) Resolution In Support of the Issuance by the South Carolina Jobs - Economic Development Authority of its Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. Project) Series 2009, Pursuant to the Provisions of Title 41, Chapter 43, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as Amended, in the Aggregate Principal Amount of Not Exceeding \$4,500,000 - Will Johnson, Attorney - Haynsworth, Sinkler, Boyd, P.A..... **P**
- (4) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009 **Q**
- (5) Old Business/New Business
- (6) Adjournment

2:35 p.m. - 3:10 p.m. - Public Works

- (1) Enhancement Grant Request - Town of Gaston - Public Works - John Fechtel, Public Works Director..... **R**
- (2) Legal Closure - Lakeside Drive - Public Works - John Fechtel, Public Works Director **S**
- (3) Recap of 2003-04 "C" Fund Paving List (Goals 2&3) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Public Works Director..... **T**
- (4) Traffic Signal Pre-Emptor US 378/Corley Mill Road (Goal 2) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Public Works Director **U**
- (5) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009 **V**

- (6) Old Business/New Business - Traffic Congestion, SCDOT Snow & Ice Removal Contract, Millage Information for Dirt Roads to be Paved, Owners Upgrading Private Roads to be Considered as County Maintained Roads
- (7) Adjournment

3:10 p.m. - 4:05 p.m. - Solid Waste

- (1) Briefing of the Red Bank Relocation/Edmund Collection and Recycling Center Expansion (Goals 1,2&3) - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director
- (2) Edmund Landfill Scale - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director**W**
- (3) Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan Update (Goal 2) - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director**X**
- (4) Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application #SW09-01 - EarthCare Recycling, LLC - First Reading - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director**Y**
- (5) Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application #SW09-02 - Refresh Services, Inc. - First Reading - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director**Z**
- (6) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009**1**
- (7) Old Business/New Business
- (8) Adjournment

4:05 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. - Committee of the Whole

- (1) Update on the 83rd National Public Parks Tennis Championships - Lexington County Recreation and Aging Commission - Ms. Paulette Criscione, Director of Sports Marketing and Mr. Jorge Andrew, Director of Operations of the Lexington County Tennis Complex
- (2) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 24, 2009**2**
- (3) Old Business/New Business - Tax Installment Payments
- (4) Adjournment

Economic Development

B. Banning, Sr., Chairman
J. Kinard, V Chairman
B. Derrick
J. Jeffcoat
T. Cullum
D. Summers

Planning & Administration

S. Davis, Chairman
J. Carrigg, Jr., V Chairman
B. Derrick
B. Banning, Sr.
T. Cullum
D. Summers

Justice

J. Kinard, Chairman
S. Davis, V Chairman
B. Derrick
B. Keisler
D. Summers

Health & Human Services

J. Jeffcoat, Chairman
B. Banning, V Chairman
J. Kinard
B. Keisler
D. Summers

Public Works

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

Solid Waste

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

Committee of the Whole

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

A G E N D A
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
Tuesday, April 14, 2009
Second Floor - Dorothy K. Black 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

Chairman's Report

Administrator's Report

Employee Recognition - Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator

(1) Employee of the 1st Quarter 2009

Presentation of FY 2009-2010 Recommended Budgets - Finance - Larry Porth, Director

Resolutions.....3

(1) First Annual Love Chevrolet Columbia Speedway Spring Festival

(2) Lexington County Peach Festival

(3) South Carolina Poultry Festival

Appointments4

Bids/Purchases/RFPs

(1) Miscellaneous Firefighting Supplies and Equipment - Public Safety/Fire Service5

(2) Aggregate Materials - Term Contract - Public Works6

Approval of Minutes - Meetings of March 10 and 24, 20097

Committee Reports

Planning & Administration, S. Davis, Chairman

- (1) Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) - **Tab B**
- (2) Dress Code Policy8

Justice, J. Kinard, Chairman

- (1) Fleet Vehicle Replacement Grant Application - **Tab D**
- (2) Forensic Death Investigative Grant Application - **Tab E**
- (3) Courthouse Security Grant Application - **Tab F**
- (4) Gang Task Force Grant Application - **Tab G**
- (5) Multi-Crime Scene Investigative Unit Grant Application - **Tab H**
- (6) Records Management System Grant Application - **Tab I**
- (7) Regional DNA Laboratory Grant Application - **Tab J**
- (8) School Resource Officers Grant Application - **Tab K**

Health & Human Services, J. Jeffcoat, Chairman

- (1) Ordinance 08-16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Lexington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Building and Building Regulations; by Adding a New Article Therein for the Purpose of Establishing Regulations and Requirements Related to Smoking in Retail Food Establishments in the Unincorporated Areas of Lexington County - 2nd Reading - **Tab O**

Public Works, T. Cullum, Chairman

- (1) “C” Fund Five (5) Year Plan and RFQ9
- (2) Enhancement Grant Request - Town of Gaston - **Tab R**
- (3) Legal Closure - Lakeside Drive - **Tab S**

Solid Waste, J. Jeffcoat, Chairman

- (1) Edmund Landfill Scale - **Tab W**
- (2) Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan Update - **Tab X**
- (3) Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application #SW09-01 - EarthCare Recycling, LLC - First Reading - **Tab Y**
- (4) Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application #SW09-02 - Refresh Services, Inc. - First Reading - **Tab Z**

Budget Amendment Resolutions

6:00 P.M. - Public Hearings

- (1) Ordinance 09-04 - An Ordinance Approving the Lease of Real Estate from the County of Lexington to the Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council.....**10**
- (2) Resolution In Support of the Issuance by the South Carolina Jobs - Economic Development Authority of its Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. Project) Series 2009, Pursuant to the Provisions of Title 41, Chapter 43, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as Amended, in the Aggregate Principal Amount of Not Exceeding \$4,500,000 - **Tab P**

OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SESSION/LEGAL BRIEFING

MATTERS REQUIRING A VOTE AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

GOALS

- 1. Provide for public services to citizens of Lexington County.**
- 2. Manage growth to meet needs of Lexington County.**
- 3. Provide innovative Financial Management.**

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



County of Lexington

Community Development Department
212 South Lake Drive—Suite 401
Lexington, SC 29072
Phone: (803) 785-8121
Fax: (803) 785-8188

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning and Administration Committee
Lexington County Council

THROUGH: Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator

FROM: Ronald T. Scott, Community Development Director

DATE: April 2, 2009

RE: Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

As a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 passed by the federal government, Lexington County will receive \$588,970 in funding for the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP).

The purpose of this program is to provide homelessness prevention assistance to households who would otherwise become homeless, many due to the economic crisis, and to provide assistance to rapidly re-house persons who are homeless. At least 60 percent of funds must be spent within two years, and all funds must be spent within three years.

As a recipient of HPRP funds, we must submit a substantial amendment to the 2008 Action Plan to HUD by May 18, 2009 detailing our use of the HPRP funds. Community Development staff are in the planning process for the amendment. Staff will be prepared to brief the Planning and Administration Committee on our proposed use of these funds at the committee meeting on April 14, 2009.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
FLEET VEHICLE REPLACEMENT
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
* Coroner - Fleet Vehicle Replacement:								
Revenues:								
457000	Federal Grant Income					105,570	105,570	
** Total Revenue					0	105,570	105,570	
***Total Appropriation					0	105,570	105,570	
FUND BALANCE								
	Beginning of Year				0	0	0	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
	End of Year				0	0	0	

Fund
Division: Judicial
Organization: 141300 - Coroner

						BUDGET	
Object Code	Expenditure Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Budgeted (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved
Personnel							
* Total Personnel			0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses							
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil				24,570	24,570	
* Total Operating			0	0	24,570	24,570	
** Total Personnel & Operating			0	0	24,570	24,570	
Capital							
	(2) Unmarked Vehicles and Accessories				51,000	51,000	
	(1) Four-wheel Drive SUV and Accessories				30,000	30,000	
** Total Capital			0	0	81,000	81,000	
*** Total Budget Appropriation			0	0	0	105,570	105,570

SECTION III. - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Lexington County Coroner's Office currently has three aging vehicles and all the vehicles have more than 80,000 miles. One vehicle in the fleet is shared by five part-time deputies and the other two are assigned to two full-time deputies. The newest vehicle in our fleet is six years old. Currently, the office does not have a four-wheel drive vehicle in its fleet. This causes the office to rely on other departments within the County to assist with responses to situations that require the use of a four-wheel drive vehicle, thus delaying our response time.

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

525400 – GAS, FUEL, & OIL **\$ 24,570**

Mileage is being requested for these vehicles at the federal rate.

Estimated at 44,672 miles X \$0.55 = \$24,570.

SECTION V. C. – CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

(2) UNMARKED VEHICLES AND ACCESSORIES - REPLACEMENTS **\$ 51,000**

The fleet vehicles that are assigned to the Coroner's Offices are over six years old, we are requesting two new fully equipped vehicles.

23076 – Randy Martin (Senior Investigator/Coroner) – Replacement 2012

23999 – TBD (currently not assigned) – Replacement 2013

24180 – Brian Setree (Asst. Chief Deputy Coroner) – Replacement 2013

(1) FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE SUV AND ACCESSORIES – NEW **\$ 30,000**

The Coroner's Office does not currently have a four-wheel drive vehicle in its fleet and has to rely on other department within the County to help out when a four-wheel drive vehicle is needed.

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
FORENSIC DEATH INVESTIGATOR
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
*Coroner - Forensic Death Investigator:								
Revenues (Organization: 000000)								
457000	Federal Grant Income					121,452	121,452	
	** Total Revenue					121,452	121,452	
	***Total Appropriation					121,452	121,452	
FUND BALANCE								
	Beginning of Year					0	0	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
	End of Year					0	0	

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
FORENSIC DEATH INVESTIGATOR
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund:
Division: Judicial
Organization: 141300 - Coroner

		BUDGET				
Object Expenditure Code Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved
Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages - 1			41,360	41,360	
511112	FICA - Employer's Portion			3,164	3,164	
511114	Police Retirement - Employer's Portion			4,570	4,570	
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution - 1			7,500	7,500	
511130	Workers Compensation			3,818	3,818	
511131	S.C. Unemployment			7,000	7,000	
	* Total Personnel			67,412	67,412	
Operating Expenses						
521000	Office Supplies			200	200	
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance			750	750	
525020	Pagers and Cell Phones - 1			1,200	720	
525030	800 MHz Radio Service Charge - 1			0	687	
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses			5,000	5,000	
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil			8,190	8,190	
525600	Uniforms & Clothing			1,200	993	
	* Total Operating			16,540	16,540	
	** Total Personnel & Operating			83,952	83,952	
Capital						
540010	Minor Software			500	500	
	(1) Four-Wheel Drive SUV and Accessories			30,000	30,000	
	(1) Laptop Computer and Printer			2,200	2,200	
	(1) 800 MHz Radio			3,700	3,700	
	(1) Digital Camera			1,100	1,100	
	** Total Capital			37,500	37,500	
	*** Total Budget Appropriation			121,452	121,452	

SECTION III. - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A pivotal and vital task at the Coroner's Office is the effective discovery, documentation, and judicial prosecution of criminal offenders, which rest largely upon the specific skills and capabilities of a forensic death investigator. The ultimate goal of a forensic death investigator is to combine resources for a strong investigative unit and provide a unified approach to combat crime by discovering, identifying, and properly collecting and preserving vital evidence in a death investigation. This investigator will establish uniformity of forensic services throughout the County with a rising goal of consistency in recognition and preservation of physical evidence that will yield reliable information throughout all aspects of a death investigation. This support and capabilities of this investigator will clearly advance the successfulness of prosecution of a criminal offender.

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 200**

General office supplies are needed for investigator to perform their daily job tasks; pens, paper, toner cartridges, diskettes, batteries, etc.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 750**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County.

Estimated cost is \$750.

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES **\$ 720**

Cell phones service is needed for the investigator to have immediate communication with the office, county and other agencies.

The estimated charges are \$60/month X 1 investigator X 12 months = \$720.

525030 – 800 MHZ RADIO SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 687**

Service is needed for the 800 MHz radio for communication purposes.

525210 –CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSES **\$ 5,000**

The grant requires that each grant funded person attend at least two training seminars per grant year. This includes registration, hotel, per diem, and if needed airfare and car rental.

525400 - GAS, FUEL, AND OIL **\$ 8,190**

The grant will reimburse the investigator for mileage they incur while performing their job duties.

The estimated mileage of 14,890 X \$0.55 = \$8,190.

525600 – UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING **\$ 993**

The investigator will need to purchase uniform shirts to identify that they are from the Coroner's Office. Also, other items will be needed for the investigator to protect them in their daily job duties.

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540010 – MINOR SOFTWARE **\$ 500**

Software will be needed by the investigator to allow them to perform daily job duties.

(1) FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE SUV AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 30,000**

The investigator will need a four-wheel drive SUV and necessary items to completely outfit the vehicle for emergency response and investigations.

(1) LAPTOP COMPUTER AND PRINTER **\$ 2,200**

A laptop and printer is needed by the investigator to allow them the ability to document effectively and efficiently during an investigation.

(1) 800 MHZ RADIO **\$ 3,700**

An 800 MHz digitally encrypted radio will be required for safety and interagency communication. The radio must be the same as Sheriff's Department to allow them to communicate.

(1) DIGITAL CAMERA **\$ 1,100**

The digital camera is needed by the investigator to allow them to properly investigate and document the death scenes.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
COURTHOUSE SECURITY
Annual Budget
FY - 2009-10 Estimated Revenue**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
*LE - Courthouse Security:								
Revenues (Organization: 000000)								
457000	Federal Grant Income					632,816	632,816	
** Total Revenue						<u>632,816</u>	<u>632,816</u>	
***Total Appropriation						632,816	632,816	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year					<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
End of Year					<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
COURTHOUSE SECURITY
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund: 2490
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151300 - LE/Jail Operations

Object Expenditure Code Classification		2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	<i>BUDGET</i>	
					2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend
Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages - 3				127,500	127,500
510199	Special Overtime				9,000	9,000
511112	FICA - Employer's Portion				10,442	10,442
511114	Police Retirement - Employer's Portion				15,083	15,083
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution - 3				22,500	22,500
511130	Workers Compensation				4,586	4,586
	* Total Personnel	0	0	0	189,111	189,111
Operating Expenses						
520200	Contracted Services				38,000	38,000
521000	Office Supplies				900	900
521208	Police Supplies				1,200	1,200
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance				2,235	2,235
525030	800 MHz Radio Service Charges - 3				1,620	1,620
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses				30,000	30,000
525600	Uniforms & Clothing				3,600	3,600
	* Total Operating	0	0	0	77,555	77,555
	** Total Personnel & Operating	0	0	0	266,666	266,666
Capital						
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment				750	750
	(2) Walk-through Magnetometers				12,000	12,000
	(1) X-ray Package Scanner				35,000	35,000
	(32) Surveillance Cameras and Accessories				96,000	96,000
	(2) Prox Card Readers				6,000	6,000
	(16) Perimeter/Exterior and Duress Alarm System				54,000	54,000
	(40) Duress Buttons with Repeaters				10,000	10,000
	(2) Security Gates with Prox Card Readers				135,000	135,000
	(3) 800 MHz Digital Encrypted Radios and Accessories				15,000	15,000
	(3) Handguns and Accessories				2,400	2,400
	** Total Capital	0	0	0	366,150	366,150
	*** Total Budget Appropriation	0	0	0	632,816	632,816

SECTION III. - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Today, society places enormous demands on our nation's courthouses. Increased crime and litigation have led to backlogged court dockets, overburdened personnel and overcrowded court facilities. Court fragmentation, operational space shortages, and security risks are just some of the serious problems common to courthouses. Courthouse security measures range from full perimeter security to magnetometers, x-ray machines, closed circuit televisions, secured areas, to none at all. The financial aspect of providing adequate security is a universal factor in opposition to court security.

Courthouses are often the sites of violent and tragic incidents. Reports from across the United States indicate that there continues to be a growing number of threats and acts of violence against the courts and trial participants. The conclusion to be drawn is that court violence has and will continue to increase dramatically throughout this country and that no jurisdiction is immune.

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

520200 – CONTRACTED SERVICES **\$ 38,000**

Service fees are required for the CCTV surveillance cameras and alarm systems to allow 24/7 hour coverage for continuous security operations.

Charges are estimated for 12 months.

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 900**

Office supplies for general use are required for the officers to maintain files and perform their daily tasks.

521200 - POLICE SUPPLIES **\$ 1,200**

The police supplies are required to purchase leather goods, flashlights, handcuffs, and other required items which are required by departmental policy.

524201 – GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 2,235**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required by each employee working for Lexington County. The cost is provided by the County Risk Manager.

The estimated cost is $\$745 \times 3$ officers = \$2,235.

525030 - 800 MHz RADIO SERVICES **\$ 1,620**

800 MHz radio service is required for continuous communication of the officers for the safety of personnel and citizens within the courthouse facility.

The cost of the radio service is estimated to be $\$45/\text{month} \times 3$ officers $\times 12$ months = \$1,620.

525210 – CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSE **\$ 30,000**

Specialized training for all court security deputies and bailiffs will be necessary for the operation of the enhanced equipment installed in the courthouse and on the premises of the courthouse. Other trainings will be held on specific skills for providing security within the courthouse confines and outer premises, as well as technical development training classes for the immediate recognition of those entering the courthouse.

525600 - UNIFORMS **\$ 3,600**

Uniforms are required by departmental policy for the immediate recognition of law enforcement in case of emergency situations

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540000 - SMALL TOOLS AND MINOR EQUIPMENT \$ 750

Small tools such as handheld magnetometers are needed to target specific areas. These magnetometers identify the presence of metal found in weapons such as guns, knives, hand grenades, pointed objects, etc. These units are required to ensure the safety and security of the courts, citizens and individuals working within the facility.

The cost for the handheld magnetometers is estimated at $3 \times \$250 = \750 .

(2) WALK-THROUGH MAGNETOMETERS \$ 12,000

Walk-through magnetometers are required to scan all individuals entering the courthouse to ensure the safety and security of all individuals in the facility. The walk-through magnetometers identify the presence of metal found in weapons such as guns, knives, hand grenades, pointed objects, etc. like the hand held units but they also measure the amount of metal in the objects. The magnetometers must be of high density for the detection of the smallest object containing metal that could be concealed.

The cost is estimated at $2 \times \$6,000 = \$12,000$.

(1) X-RAY PACKAGE SCANNER \$ 35,000

The X-ray package scanner will be used to scan packages, purses, knapsacks, bags, etc., to visually detect the presence of various types of weapons such as liquid chemicals, bombs, knives, guns, hand grenades, scissors, and other types of weapons. The X-ray package scanner enhances the image to allow for a greater view of the contents of the package for decisive recognition to prevent a critical incident. This scanner is necessary for the safety and security of the courts and those who enter and work within the facility.

The cost is estimated.

(32) SURVEILLANCE CAMERA SYSTEM \$ 96,000

Video surveillance CCTV camera systems will include software, monitors and multiplexers are required to maintain a high level of courthouse security. The presence of security cameras may intimidate suspects to a degree that they are deterred from committing any sort of violent action. Surveillance cameras that are strategically positioned enable identification of potential criminal activity and allow for dispatch of officers to control the situation. The multiplexer will allow for the recording of every motion that the surveillance camera detects.

The cost is estimated at $32 \times \$3,000 = \$96,000$.

(2) PROXIMITY CARD READER SYSTEM \$ 6,000

Two access doors at the courthouse need a proximity card reader that interface with the existing system to eliminate public access to secured areas of the judiciary center. The card reader identifies the code programmed on the card to allow access to those individuals who are approved for entry into the facility. The card reader will provide security for the door access while recording each individual who enters and exits the facility. This will assist in ensuring the safety and security of the judiciary and other staff that work within the facility and will enable the accountability of persons for security purposes.

The cost including tax and shipping is estimated at $2 \times \$3,000 = \$6,000$.

(16) PERIMETER/EXTERIOR AND DURESS ALARMS SYSTEMS \$ 54,000

All exterior/perimeter doors must have intrusion alarms installed for audible awareness of an intrusion. The installation of the alarms would be an additional tool to secure the facility. The current social, economic, and terrorist conditions have combined to make the courts more likely to be objects of attacks by emotional and frustrated litigants, and by desperate, dangerous, and fanatical criminals.

The cost is estimated at $16 \times \$337.50 = \$5,400$.

(40) DURESS BUTTONS WITH (1) REPEATER \$ 10,000

Wireless duress buttons are panic buttons that instantly send emergency stress incident notification to existing radios, so officers can respond immediately to the emergency call for assistance. This system will allow the deputy to respond to the exact location without a dispatch delay. They will be used for courthouse security entrances, offices, the judge's bench, clerk's office, and other areas that encounter combative or unruly individuals on a regular basis. Deputies are assigned to secure the buildings and grounds for protection but these devices will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of response to emergencies.

The cost is estimated at $40 \times \$250 = \$10,000$.

(2) SECURITY GATES WITH PROX CARD READERS \$135,000

Security gates will be at the entrance and exit of the underground parking area located beneath and joining the courthouse to keep out intruders or acts of terrorism. This gate will be secured with a special proxy card that only those who are allowed access can enter.

(3) 800 MHZ DIGITAL ENCRYPTED RADIOS AND ACCESSORIES \$ 15,000

800 MHz digital encrypted radios are required for constant communications and for the safety of the officers and the citizens. Radios are the only means of calling for assistance in emergency situations.

(3) HANDGUNS AND ACCESSORIES \$ 2,400

Handguns and accessories are required for the safety of the officers, the citizens, and for the protections of everyone they come in contact. The security officers are required to train quarterly with their standard issued weapon in order to be proficient with their skills.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
GANG TASK FORCE
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10

Object		Actual	Received	Amended	Projected			
Code	Revenue Account Title	2007-08	Thru Dec	Budget	Revenues	Requested	Recommend	Approved
		2007-08	2008-09	Thru Dec	Thru Jun	2009-10	2009-10	2009-10
				2008-09	2008-09			
*LE - Gang Task Force:								
Revenues (Organization: 000000)								
457000	Federal Grant Income					498,495	498,495	
** Total Revenue		0	0	0	0	498,495	498,495	
***Total Appropriation					0	498,495	498,495	
FUND BALANCE								
	Beginning of Year				0	0	0	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
	End of Year				0	0	0	

* Grant will be funded 100% from DPS.

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
GANG TASK FORCE
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund:
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 - LE/Operations

		BUDGET				
Object Expenditure Code Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved
Personnel						
510100 Salaries & Wages - 4				180,000	180,000	
510199 Special Overtime				12,000	12,000	
511112 FICA - Employer's Portion				14,688	14,688	
511114 Police Retirement - Employer's Portion				21,216	21,216	
511120 Insurance Fund Contribution - 4				30,000	30,000	
511130 Workers Compensation				6,451	6,451	
* Total Personnel	0	0	0	264,355	264,355	
Operating Expenses						
521000 Office Supplies				500	500	
521200 Operating Supplies				1,000	1,000	
521208 Police Supplies				2,000	2,000	
522300 Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance - 4				4,000	4,000	
524100 Vehicle Insurance - 4				2,180	2,180	
524201 General Tort Liability Insurance				2,980	2,980	
525020 Pagers & Cell Phones - 4				5,760	5,760	
525030 800 MHz Radio Service Changes - 4				2,400	2,400	
525041 E-mail Service Charges - 4				480	480	
525210 Conference & Meeting Expense				6,000	6,000	
525400 Gas, Fuel and Oil				26,140	26,140	
* Total Operating	0	0	0	53,440	53,440	
** Total Personnel & Operating	0	0	0	317,795	317,795	
Capital						
540010 Minor Software				2,000	2,000	
(4) Laptop Tough Books and Accessories				23,200	23,200	
(4) Vehicles and Accessories				96,000	96,000	
(4) Emergency Equipment for Vehicles				8,800	8,800	
(4) Tasers and Accessories				5,200	5,200	
(4) 800 MHz Digital Encrypted Radios and Accessories				23,200	23,200	
(4) Tactical Vests and Accessories				7,200	7,200	
(1) Surveillance Equipment and Accessories				8,000	8,000	
(4) Digital Cameras				1,000	1,000	
(4) Handguns and Accessories				2,200	2,200	
(1) Rosetta Stone Language Training Kit				700	700	
(4) Body Armors and Plates				3,200	3,200	
** Total Capital	0	0	0	180,700	180,700	
*** Total Budget Appropriation	0	0	0	498,495	498,495	

SECTION III. - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department is noticing an increase in gangs and gang related precursor activities. We have seen a wide variety of gang related crimes such as murder, drive by shootings, criminal sexual assaults, vandalism, assaults, drugs, truancy, and habitual juvenile delinquency. Gang members and crimes have increased in the past years and with the influx of varied nationalities within the county, mainly in the rural areas of the county, more gang problems are rapidly developing. Types of crimes with both juveniles and adults are being tied back into gang affiliations.

Dedicated gang officers will be assigned to combat the gang problems by actively working the cases and preventing the escalation of gang crimes. A proactive approach to gang problems must be taken. Statistical data is now being collected, but detailed information must be documented on gangs for analyzing data and information sharing. With the development of a gang management records system, the data collected will be specific to the gang incidents and can be tracked and analyzed appropriately.

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department is requesting four gang investigators to aggressively pursue gangs and gang members, disrupt gang crime, investigate gangs within Lexington County Detention Center, and to educate the community on gangs and gang activity.

SECTION V. A. – LISTING OF POSITIONS

Current Staffing Level:

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
LE / Operations (Grant Positions)					
Gang Grant Investigators	4	0	4	4	13
Totals:	4	0	4	4	

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 500**

Office supplies will be used by the Gang Task Force officers to perform their daily job tasks. Items requested are pens, file jackets, folders, diskettes, calendars and other general supplies that are used daily.

The amount budgeted is for 4 gang investigators.

521200 - OPERATING SUPPLIES **\$ 1,000**

Operating supplies will be used by the Gang Task Force for the operation of equipment and daily job functions. Some items that will be used are audio and video tapes, memory cards, disks, batteries, and other supplies as required for the grant.

The amount budgeted is for 4 gang investigators.

521208 – POLICE SUPPLIES **\$ 2,000**

This account will be used to purchase law enforcement supplies such as ammunition for the gang investigators.

522300 - VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE **\$ 4,000**

Vehicle repairs and maintenance is needed for the four (4) grant vehicles.

The amount budgeted is estimated at 4 vehicles X \$1,000 = \$4,000.

524100 - VEHICLE INSURANCE **\$ 2,180**

Vehicle insurance is required for the vehicles.

The vehicle insurance cost is estimated at \$545 X 4 vehicles = \$2,180. The County Risk Manager will provide an accurate amount.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 2,980**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County. The amount listed is an estimated by County Risk Manager.

The cost is estimated at 4 officers X \$745 = \$2,980

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES **\$ 5,760**

The grant investigators are required to have a mobile telephone for safety purposes and immediate communication with the department, county and other agencies. Air card service will be used by the investigators to have wireless access to the web, GNET and other databases from other counties as well as LCSD to obtain immediate information on the person in question.

The cost is estimated at \$60/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$2,880.
The cost is estimated at \$60/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$2,880.

525030 – 800 MHz RADIO SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 2,400**

Monthly service is required for the 800 MHz digital encrypt radios used by the gang investigators for communication purposes.

The cost is estimated at \$50/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$2,400

525041 – E-MAIL SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 480**

Email is required for communication and the transfer of documentation for investigation purposes.

The estimated cost is \$10/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$480.

525210 –CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSES **\$ 6,000**

The terms and conditions of the grants require that all grant employees attend at least two training conferences per year to make them more efficient and in compliance with the laws governing the tasks of the gang investigators.

The estimated cost is \$6,000.

525400 - GAS, FUEL, AND OIL **\$ 26,140**

The grant reimburses the mileage at the federal rate for the grant funded personnel to allow them to travel to crime scenes, court and other place they may need to go while performing their job duties.

The cost budgeted is an estimate at \$0.55 X 47,527 miles = \$26,140.

SECTION VI. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540010 - MINOR SOFTWARE **\$ 2,000**

Software will be required for the Gang Investigators laptops to allow them to perform their daily job tasks.

The cost of the software is \$2,000.

(4) LAPTOP TOUGH BOOK COMPUTERS WITH ACCESSORIES **\$ 23,200**

The laptop tough book computers will be used to access the in-house server at LCSD, which includes all the components of the department and the web-base sites for gang data information with other counties and states. The laptops will allow the ability to obtain immediate, valuable information about a suspected gang member.

The cost is estimated to be \$23,200.

(4) VEHICLES AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 96,000**

Vehicles are will be used for the investigators to travel throughout the County to investigate gangs, reduce gang violence, disrupt gang crimes, discourage gangs, make gang presentations at schools, inform parents about gangs, and to gather information for the grant.

The cost is estimated to be \$96,000.

(4) EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLES **\$ 8,800**

Emergency equipment and lighting is required for the vehicles for safety purposes of the gang officers and to identify the vehicles as law enforcement.

The cost is estimated to be \$8,800.

(4) TASERS AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 5,200**

Tasers are required for the safety of the officer and for use to control situations without the use of deadly force. Tasers are now required as standard issue per departmental policy.

The cost is estimated to be \$5,200.

(4) 800 MHz DIGITAL ENCRYPT RADIOS **\$ 23,200**

The digital encrypted 800 MHz radios are required to meet the standards set forth in the department's policy and procedures manual. The radios will be compatible with the existing radios used by the departments and other law enforcement agencies in the State for communication purposes.

The cost is estimated to be \$23,200.

(4) TACTICAL VESTS **\$ 7,200**

Tactical vests are required for the safety of the gang investigators. These tactical vests are necessary for the high-powered weapons that are now being used by the gang members.

The cost is estimated to be \$7,200.

(1) SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 8,000**

Surveillance equipment is necessary to record gang operations during an investigation. The equipment will allow the investigators to view a suspect or criminal activity while working in a covert operation.

The cost is estimated to be \$8,000.

(4) DIGITAL CAMERAS **\$ 1,000**

The high-resolution digital cameras and accessories will be used to take digital photographs at gang related crime scenes, gang tagging and of gang members, then downloaded onto the system for immediate dissemination and comparisons with the GNET databases.

The cost is estimated to be \$1,000.

(4) HANDGUNS AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 2,200**

Handguns and accessories are part of the standard issue per departmental policy.

The cost is estimated to be \$2,200.

(1) ROSETTA STONE LANGUAGE TRAINING KIT **\$ 700**

To help the gang investigators to learn the Spanish language in a timely manner, we will use the Rosetta Stone Language training kit. It is necessary for the gang investigators to be able to communicate and understand the language of some of the gang members.

The cost is estimated to be \$ 700.

(4) BODY ARMORS AND PLATES **\$ 3,200**

Body armor and plates are requested to be worn for the safety of the gang investigator. The vests are standard issue per departmental policy.

The cost is estimated to be \$ 3,200.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
MULTI-CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIVE UNIT
Annual Budget
FY - 2009-10 Estimated Revenue**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
*LE - Multi-Crime Scene Investigative Unit 2490:								
Revenues (Organization: 000000)								
457000	Federal Grant Income	274,406	92,562	129,595	129,595	273,250	273,250	
461000	Investment Interest	777	20	448	448	0	0	
463005	Ins. Prorated Premium Adjustment	185	0	0	0	0	0	
801000	Op Trn From General Fund/LE	94,560	43,198	43,198	43,198	0	0	
** Total Revenue		369,928	135,780	173,241	173,241	273,250	273,250	
***Total Appropriation					174,018	272,790	273,250	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year					9,493	8,716	8,716	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
End of Year					8,716	9,176	8,716	

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
MULTI-CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIVE UNIT**

**Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund: 2490
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 - LE/Operations

Object Expenditure Code Classification		BUDGET				
		2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend
Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages - 2	87,384	41,293	92,400	94,090	94,090
510199	Special Overtime	1,845	1,855	6,000	3,000	3,000
511112	FICA - Employer's Portion	6,159	2,894	7,528	7,198	7,198
511114	Police Retirement - Employer's Portion	9,561	4,768	10,530	10,303	10,303
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution - 2	10,560	6,000	12,600	12,400	12,400
511130	Workers Compensation	3,000	1,452	3,336	3,162	3,162
511131	SC Unemployment	0	0	1,500	0	0
515600	Clothing Allowance	0	0	1,000	0	0
	* Total Personnel	118,509	58,262	134,894	130,153	130,153
Operating Expenses						
521000	Office Supplies	500	20	400	1,200	1,200
521200	Operating Supplies	8,201	614	5,000	4,000	4,000
521208	Police Supplies	803	0	0	0	0
522300	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance - 2	43	18	2,000	1,000	1,000
524100	Vehicle Insurance - 2	0	530	1,092	1,400	1,400
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance - 2	1,698	723	1,875	1,500	1,500
524202	Surety Bonds	0	0	20	0	0
525020	Pagers and Cell Phones - 6	744	605	1,320	5,760	5,760
525030	800 MHz Radio Service Charges - 2	259	329	1,080	1,080	1,080
525041	E-mail Service Charges - 2	0	108	240	240	240
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses	6,317	2,021	6,000	5,000	5,000
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil	5,095	6,180	9,913	11,980	11,980
525600	Uniforms & Clothing	0	0	0	1,500	1,500
	* Total Operating	23,660	11,148	28,940	34,660	34,660
	** Total Personnel & Operating	142,169	69,410	163,834	164,813	164,813
Capital						
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment	1,729	0	0	1,020	1,480
540010	Minor Software	1,720	0	0	6,322	6,322
	All Other Equipment	214,816	1,732	10,184		
	(1) Infrared/Ultraviolet Light Camera System & Filters				3,800	3,800
	(1) Digital Projector and Accessories				1,300	1,300
	(5) Portable Generators				5,600	5,600
	Workstation and Cabinets & Accessories				57,200	57,200
	(1) High Capacity Photo Printer				4,000	4,000
	(1) Evidence Storage Locker				7,260	7,260
	(1) Cargo Storage Unit				3,500	3,500
	(1) Cell Phone Forensic Tool				4,350	4,350
	(4) Fiber Optic Light Sources & Accessories				3,200	3,200
	(4) Alternate Portable Light Sources				3,200	3,200
	Lab Renovation Materials				4,550	4,550
	(4) Electrostatic Dust Lifters				2,675	2,675
	** Total Capital	218,265	1,732	10,184	107,977	108,437
	*** Total Budget Appropriation	360,434	71,142	174,018	272,790	273,250

SECTION III. – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The ultimate goal of the Crime Scene Investigation Unit is to gather forensic evidence and combine resources by forming a strong and unified approach to combat crime in Lexington County. This unit does this by discovering, identifying, collecting, and preserving vital evidence in crime scene investigations. This unit establishes uniformity of forensic services throughout the county with a goal of consistency in the recognition and preservation of physical evidence that will yield reliable information throughout all aspects of the investigation. The support and capabilities of this unit will clearly advance the successful prosecution and conviction of criminal offenders.

SECTION V. A. – LISTING OF POSITIONS

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
Current Staffing Level:					
Crime Scene Investigators	2	2	0	2	14
Crime Scene Investigators	2	2	0	2	13
Totals:	4	4		4	

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
LE / Operations (2490-151200)					
Crime Scene Investigators	2	0	2	2	14
Totals:	2	0	2	2	

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 1,200**

Items to be purchased are pens, paper, printer cartridges, toner, etc. Photo paper is required to process the digital images of crime scenes.

The estimated cost of all office supplies is \$1,200.

521200 - OPERATING SUPPLIES **\$ 4,000**

Operating supplies for crime scenes include all types of evidence gathering kits, forensic supplies, powder to lift fingerprints, chemicals and other operating supplies are necessary for the performance of CSI job tasks. Funds will be used to purchase video and audiotapes, blank disks, batteries, etc. for operational purposes for the Investigators.

The estimated cost of all operating supplies to include forensic supplies is estimated at \$4,000.

522300 - VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE **\$ 1,000**

Vehicle repairs and maintenance is needed for the two (2) grant vehicles.

The amount budgeted is estimated at 2 vehicles X \$500 = \$1,000.

524100 - VEHICLE INSURANCE **\$ 1,400**

Vehicle insurance is required for the grant vehicles.

The vehicle insurance cost is estimated at \$700 X 2 vehicles = \$1,400. The County Risk Manager will provide an accurate amount.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 1,500**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County.

The General Tort Liability Insurance cost is estimated at 2 X \$750 = \$1,500.

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES **\$ 5,760**

The mobile telephone service is required to allow the members of the CSI unit the ability to communicate effectively with each other and make contact to those individuals that are involved in cases. Wireless internet service will also be charged to this account.

The service charge for cell phones is estimated at \$60/month X 6 officers X 12 months = \$4,320.

The service charge for wireless internet service is estimated at \$60/month X 2 offices X 12 months = \$1,440.

525030 – 800 MHz RADIO SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 1,080**

The 800 MHz radio fees plus roaming fees is required for the operation of 800 MHz radios.

The service charge is estimated at \$45/month X 2 officers X 12 months = \$1,080.

525041 – E-MAIL SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 240**

Email is required for immediate communication and immediate transfer of documents for investigative purposes.

The service charge is estimated at \$10/month X 2 officers X 12 months = \$240.

525210 – CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSE **\$ 5,000**

The grant requires that each grant funded personnel to attend at least two training seminars per grant year. The registration fees are required to secure attendance to training classes which will be announced in the upcoming year. The National IAICSI Conference will teach the most current technological approaches to gathering evidence and will allow the investigators to share their knowledge and to train the agencies in Lexington County

The cost budgeted is an estimated amount.

525400 - GAS, FUEL, AND OIL **\$ 11,980**

The grant reimburses mileage at the federal rate for the grant funded personnel to allow them to travel to crime scenes and other destinations that will be required for their daily job duties.

The cost budgeted is an estimate at \$.55 X 21,781 miles driven = \$11,980.

525600 - UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING **\$ 1,500**

Uniforms, field gear and clothing are worn by the grant funded personnel to easily identify them as Sheriff's Department Crime Scene Investigators. Laboratory coats will also be purchased for the forensic officers to be worn while performing job tasks in the lab.

The cost for uniforms is estimated.

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540000 – SMALL TOOLS AND MINOR EQUIPMENT **\$ 1,480**

The prism pole bipod and the fiber optic light source is necessary to provide a greater stability and more direct bright lighting in order to retrieve and examine evidence at a crime scene. Lab jacks are necessary to hold equipment in place while photographing or collecting evidence from a crime scene and while processing in the laboratory. The lab clamps and stands will securely fix the items being processed and the stands will elevate and allow evidence to be processed at the proper height. Photographic filter sets are required for each CSI unit officer to place over the cameras to filter out dust, light, and other foreign matter that will make the image being viewed more distinctive.

1	Prism Pole Bipod/Fiber Optic Light	\$200
4	Lab Jacks, Lab Clamps, Lab Stands	\$820
6	Photographic Filter Sets	\$460

540010 – MINOR SOFTWARE **\$ 6,322**

Like any software product, time and technology rapidly outpace the current standards in use for the photo shop software and the clear ID software. Upgrades are necessary to forensically enhance photographic images used in comparison work such as footwear, tire track, and latent impressions. Upgrades are necessary to enhance images that are out of focus and have distortion problems, and to eliminate backgrounds that obscure the latent prints. These up-date software packages will keep our systems current with changes in forensic technology and capable of handling any “new” formats in video evidence.

Photo Shop Software (6)	\$ 4,002
PhotoShop CS4 Extended Software	\$ 1,020
ClearID Software	\$ 1,300

(1) INFRARED AND ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT CAMERA SYSTEM AND FILTERS **\$ 3,800**

The infrared and ultraviolet light camera system includes accessories that are necessary to photograph evidence such as gun powder residue, obliterated writing, charred documents, and trace fiber. The infrared and ultraviolet light camera system documents evidence that is not visible with any other type of equipment.

The estimated cost with tax is \$3,800.

(1) DIGITAL PROJECTOR AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 1,300**

A digital projector including a screen will be used for training techniques of evidence gathering such as blood spatter, fire/arson, bullet projection patterns, and other areas of investigations.

The estimated cost with tax is \$1,300.

(5) PORTABLE GENERATORS **\$ 5,600**

Portable generators are required to operate lights and other heavy-duty tools that must be used when excavating or searching for human remains and other evidence in criminal cases. A generator is needed for each of the CSI unit's vehicles so that the CSI investigator can travel directly to the crime scene without having to come into headquarters. The evidence collection may then be started instantly when there is not electrical power supply and valuable time will be saved.

The estimated cost with tax is \$5,600.

WORKSTATIONS AND CABINETS WITH ACCESSORIES **\$ 57,200**

Workstations and cabinets up are required for the efficient and daily operations of analysis in the CSI lab. The cabinets will be chemical resistant and the workstations will be standard forensic type. This includes the cost of all materials and set up.

The estimated cost with tax is \$57,200.

(1) HIGH CAPACITY PHOTO PRINTER **\$ 4,000**

All evidentiary photos are being stored digitally with individual Crime Scene Investigators and Deputies responsible for producing court exhibits for their casework. A high capacity printer is needed to produce prints economically and in a timely manner. This printer would be integrated into the current digital image storage system and utilized by all members of the Department in printing digital evidence.

The estimated cost with tax is \$4,000.

(1) EVIDENCE STORAGE LOCKER **\$ 7,260**

An evidence storage locker will securely house evidence. An evidence storage locker allows for items of evidence to be secured in the lab while undergoing examination. Frequently, the analyst must leave the lab to answer other emergency calls or an exam that requires an extended period in the lab. During this time, it is critical that a continuous chain of custody be documented.

The estimated cost with tax is \$7,260.

(1) CARGO STORAGE UNIT **\$ 3,500**

A cargo storage unit is necessary to house all of the excavation tools, ladders, poles, and other small equipment items necessary when working a crime scene. These items need to be kept separate from the CSI lab so that contamination or foreign matter is not present from the crime scene while evidence is being analyzed.

The estimated cost with tax is \$3,500.

(1) CELL PHONE FORENSIC TOOL UPDATES **\$ 4,350**

The cell phone forensic tool will be used to track calls and to analyze information obtained from the data collected. This device is a small handheld unit that connects with the cell phone. It is designed to recover the data on the phone in a forensic manner and is compatible with virtually all cell phone manufactures. Updates are provided on a monthly basis which is needed to keep abreast of the rapid changes in cell phone technology.

The estimated cost with tax is \$4,350.

(4) FIBER OPTIC LIGHTS SOURCE AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 3,200**

Fiber Optic Light sources and accessories are required when photographing latent prints. The ability to closely control the lighting is critical to obtaining a usable latent photograph. Our ability to photograph latent prints is critical because not all latent prints that are developed can be lifted and preserved. Photographs are sometimes the only way we can document and preserve a latent print. This equipment consists of a fiber optic light source, lab jacks for positioning the evidence and clamping arms for holding evidence and scales. This equipment is consistent with the techniques taught in latent photography courses.

The estimated cost with tax is \$3,200.

(4) ALTERNATE PORTABLE LIGHT SOURCE **\$ 3,200**

An alternate portable light source is used to collect and to find items for evidence, which are not visible to the eye. The alternate light sources are needed for each investigator on the CSI Unit. The light sources will illuminate blood, urine, semen and other fluids by using fluorescent properties of the fluids with different bands of light. The light sources can also aid in the location of latent prints, hairs, and small items of evidence. The Crime Scene Investigator will be able to go directly to the crime scene to begin processing of the evidence.

The estimated cost with tax is \$3,200.

LAB RENOVATION MATERIALS **\$ 4,550**

Renovation costs for materials are requested to upgrade the CSI lab to allow for a work area that is safer and more work efficient. The renovation will be completed in the existing CSI laboratory by Lexington County Building Services. The walls need to be painted, the ceiling tiles and floor tiles must be replaced, and pipes and wires are needed to add water hook ups and electrical breakers. The renovation will allow for a more efficient work area and a more sanitary work space to perform job tasks.

The estimated cost with tax is \$4,550.

(4) ELECTROSTATIC DUST LIFTER **\$ 2,675**

The electrostatic dust lifters are used to recover footwear impressions from hard flooring, carpet, and doors that were kicked-in. Impressions on these types of surfaces are often difficult to document using photography and can not be recovered by other means. We currently have two units in use and are asking for an additional four to provide a uniformed capability in our level of response.

The estimated cost with tax is \$2,675.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM GRANT
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
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*** L/E - Records Management System Grant:**

Revenues:

457000	Federal Grant Income					1,695,000	1,695,000	
** Total Revenue		0	0	0	0	1,695,000	1,695,000	
***Total Appropriation					0	1,695,000	1,695,000	
FUND BALANCE								
	Beginning of Year					0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
	End of Year					0	0	0

Fund
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 - Operations

						BUDGET		
Object Code	Expenditure Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Budgeted (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved	
Personnel								
* Total Personnel		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses								
* Total Operating		0	0	0	0	0	0	
** Total Personnel & Operating		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital								
	Records Management System				1,695,000	1,695,000		
** Total Capital		0	0	0	1,695,000	1,695,000		
*** Total Budget Appropriation		0	0	0	1,695,000	1,695,000		

SECTION III. – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The current records management system for the Lexington County Sheriff's Department is fragmented and inefficient. Data from areas within the department such as evidence, the jail, investigations, and special operations do not integrate. This requires redundant entry and increased probability of errors. Due to limited Ad Hoc data retrieval, data analysis is limited to two employees with advanced knowledge of database structure and querying. Currently, it is difficult to retrieve information from the records management system for strategic application of personnel and resources to address crime hot spots and identify repeat offenders in a timely and efficient manner. There is no search capability on the address of an incident, the date of an incident, or the narrative of an incident report. This causes significant problems in retrieving incidents reports and assisting investigators in connecting related cases based on location, date, or method of criminal operation. This system is also limited in its ability for easy expungement processing and the reduction of sensitive victim information. In addition, information sharing with other law enforcement agencies is limited.

The acquisition of a new Records Management System (RMS) will enable the utilization of up-to-date computer technology, which will improve public safety services to the community. It will improve coordination of information and data across Sheriff's Department operational components and contribute to crime reduction and investigative resolution. The new RMS will allow for efficient allocation of resources (work force and funds) to more critical tasks by reducing redundant data entry and laborious information retrieval. Customer service will be enhanced by providing personnel with easy access to linked cases, property, information and investigative summaries. Law enforcement initiatives will be enhanced by allowing front line supervisors to access crime analysis and reporting features. The system will reduce civil and criminal liability of the Sheriff's Department by enhancing evidence storage, removal and destruction information, making sure that the right inmate is released, booked, medicated, transported and received all of his/her canteen and mail. The purchase price includes an allowance for continuous upgrades of technology to support current and future functional needs. Finally, we will increase operational effectiveness via improved system training.

SECTION V. C. - CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

(1) RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM **\$ 1,695,000**

The records management system is a comprehensive system that includes incident reporting, crime reporting, state NCIC messaging, mobile field reporting, jail management, and computer aided dispatch. These various components will be integrated into the existing systems and the vendor will also covert existing data from the current system to the new RMS system. This system is far more comprehensive than the existing system. The estimated cost of the system components are as follows – please note that the estimated costs include sales tax.

Basic Records Management	\$ 350,000
State NCIC	\$ 20,000
Mobile Field Reporting	\$ 300,000
Jail Management	\$ 375,000
CAD	\$ 300,000
Interfacing with External Databases	\$ 40,000
Training on All Components	\$ 160,000
Oversight Management Services	\$ 150,000
 Total Estimated Cost	 \$1,695,000

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
 REGIONAL DNA LABORATORY
 Annual Budget
 FY 2009-10 Estimated Revenue**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
*L/E - Regional DNA Laboratory:								
Revenues:								
457000	Federal Grant Income					721,403	721,403	
	** Total Revenue					<u>721,403</u>	<u>721,403</u>	
	***Total Appropriation					721,403	721,403	
FUND BALANCE								
	Beginning of Year					<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
	FUND BALANCE - Projected							
	End of Year					<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
REGIONAL DNA LABORATORY**

**Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 - Operations

		BUDGET		
Object Code	Expenditure Classification	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved
Personnel				
510100	Salaries & Wages - 2	113,000	113,000	
510199	Special Overtime	4,000	4,000	
511112	FICA - Employer's Portion	8,951	8,951	
511114	Police Retirement - Employer's Portion	10,986	10,986	
511120	Employee Insurance - 2	15,000	15,000	
511130	Workers Compensation	3,931	3,931	
	* Total Personnel	155,868	155,868	
Operating Expenses				
520300	Professional Services	14,700	14,700	
521000	Office Supplies	500	500	
521200	Operating Supplies	45,000	45,000	
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance - 2	1,490	1,490	
525020	Pagers and Cell Phones - 2	1,440	1,440	
525041	E-mail Service Charges - 2	240	240	
525210	Conference, Meeting & Training Exp.	16,000	16,000	
525230	Subscriptions, Dues, & Books	300	300	
525240	Personal Mileage Reimbursement	6,000	6,000	
525600	Uniforms & Clothing	600	600	
	* Total Operating	86,270	86,270	
	** Total Personnel & Operating	242,138	242,138	
Capital				
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment	0	0	
540010	Minor Software	1,200	1,200	
	(1) Genetic Analyzer	96,000	96,000	
	(1) Gene Mapper Software	22,000	22,000	
	(1) Real Time PCR System	46,500	46,500	
	(2) Thermal Cyclers	15,500	15,500	
	(1) Robotics epMotion	90,000	90,000	
	(2) PCR Enclosures/Stands	5,200	5,200	
	(1) Validation Support	90,000	90,000	
	(3) Computers and Accessories	7,500	7,500	
	(3) Printers and Accessories	1,500	1,500	
	(1) Refrigerator/Freezer	1,200	1,200	
	(1) Microscope	2,000	2,000	
	(1) Refrigerated Micro Centrifuge	35,000	35,000	
	(1) PCR Hood	2,500	2,500	
	(2) Prox Card Readers	7,200	7,200	
	(1) Water Purification System	2,200	2,200	
	Cabinets and Workstations	37,965	37,965	
	Renovation Materials	6,300	6,300	
	(1) HVAC Unit and Accessories	9,500	9,500	
	** Total Capital	479,265	479,265	
	*** Total Budget Appropriation	721,403	721,403	

SECTION III. – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department in conjunction with the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Solicitors Office, has identified a critical need as it relates to the current inability to utilize the sciences and advancements regarding DNA analysis. Because every person's DNA is unique, with the exception of identical twins, DNA analysis is a most powerful tool that can be used by law enforcement to identify criminal suspects. The DNA evidence collected from a crime scene can implicate or eliminate a suspect. Remains can be identified through comparisons with DNA from relatives. When evidence from one crime scene is compared to evidence from another crime scene, the crime could be found to be linked to the perpetrator locally, statewide, and even nationally. It is also being discovered that DNA testing is significant in solving property crimes, which may link the perpetrator to multiple crimes.

Like most other agencies throughout the state of South Carolina, the Lexington County Sheriff's Department and all the agencies within the 11th judicial circuit, are dependant on the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's (SLED) DNA Laboratory for analyses and identification. Because of the tremendous demand and the burden in serving as the sole source provider of this service to multiple jurisdictions, leaving SLED with a tremendous backlog that they are attempting to work through. Due to the economic pitfall that has caused budget cuts and financial constraints, SLED has also recently had to limit several aspects of their DNA services that were previously available. With the trends and laws requiring DNA evidence in courts, it is more important than ever to establish a Regional DNA Laboratory for Lexington County and the Eleventh Judicial Circuit.

SECTION V. A. – LISTING OF POSITIONS

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
Current Staffing Level:	0	0	0	0	
Totals:	0	0	0		

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
LE / Operations (NEW-151200)					
DNA Technical Leader	1	0	1	1	TBD
DNA Analyst	1	0	1	1	TBD
Totals:	2	0	2	2	

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

520300 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES \$ 14,700

A DNA consultant is required to interview the perspective DNA candidates, apply for certifications and licenses, and to set up the DNA forensic laboratory according to accreditation standards.

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES \$ 500

Items to be purchased including but not limited to pens, printer ink cartridges and paper, file jackets, photo paper, folders, diskettes, calendars and other general supplies that are used daily.

The estimated cost of all office supplies is \$500.

521200 - OPERATING SUPPLIES \$ 45,000

Funds are needed to purchase video and audio tapes, film disks, batteries etc. for operational purposes for the DNA lab analysts. DNA processing supplies, DNA evidence gathering kits, tubing, piping, plates, and all types of DNA gathering kits, glass containers, filters, covers, stands, swabs, swabs containers, blood spatter kits, and many other supplies are necessary for the performance of DNA analysis.

A detail list is not available, as some of the supplies will change with each case. The estimated cost of all operating supplies to include forensic supplies is estimated at \$45,000.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE \$ 1,490

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County.

The General Tort Liability Insurance cost is estimated at $2 \times \$745 = \$1,490$.

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES \$ 1,440

Cell phone service is requested for the DNA Technical Leader and the DNA Analyst so they can communicate effectively with each other and make contact to those individuals that are involved in cases.

The monthly service charge is estimated at $\$60/\text{month} \times 2 \text{ DNA personnel} \times 12 \text{ months} = \$1,440$.

525041 – E-MAIL SERVICE CHARGES \$ 240

The monthly service charge is estimated at $\$10/\text{month} \times 2 \text{ officers} \times 12 \text{ months} = \240 .

525210 – CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSE **\$ 16,000**

The grant requires that each grant funded person attend at least two training seminars per grant year. Training fees will be charged for those who will be on sight for the hands on equipment training. The registration, hotel, per diem, car rental, airfare, and miscellaneous expenses are taken from this account.

The cost budgeted is an estimate.

525230 - SUBSCRIPTIONS, DUES, AND BOOKS **\$ 300**

Forensic laboratory books and manuals are required to maintain standards and to aid in the identification process.

525240 – PERSONAL MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT **\$ 6,000**

The grant reimburses the mileage at the federal rate for the grant-funded personnel to allow them to travel to court and to other agencies in the performance of the grant DNA job tasks.

The cost budgeted is an estimate.

525600 - UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING **\$ 600**

The DNA analyst must wear lab coats when performing their duties. The DNA protective clothing will be worn to protect from materials during the DNA processing stages.

The cost for protective clothing is estimated.

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540010 – MINOR SOFTWARE **\$ 1,200**

Software is required for the computers to allow the laboratory personnel to perform their daily job task.

(1) GENETIC ANALYZER **\$ 96,000**

The Genetic Analyzer is a DNA sequencer; that will run a wide variety of sequencing and fragment analysis applications including microsatellite analysis, AFLP, LOH, SNP validation, and SNP screening. The full range of applications can be run on a single polymer and capillary array allowing them to mix applications on one plate. The software even includes tools to assist with regulatory and compliance requirements.

(1) GENE MAPPER SOFTWARE **\$ 22,000**

The Gene Mapper ID-X is powerful data analysis software designed to significantly reduce the amount of time required to perform sizing, mixture analysis, and statistical calculations on all types of forensic samples. A combination of sophisticated automated data assessment processes and efficient manual review tools deliver comprehensive expert system capability.

(1) REAL TIME PCR SYSTEM **\$ 46,500**

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is a technique widely used in molecular biology. The Real Time PCR System is required to process the DNA. As the PCR progresses, the DNA template is exponentially amplified. With PCR, it is possible to amplify a single or few copies of magnitude, generating millions or more copies of the DNA piece. The real time PCR fully optimizes the DNA for fast cycling and delivers high quality results in as little as 30 minutes.

(2) THERMAL CYCLERS **\$ 15,500**

The Thermal Cycler is necessary because it is a laboratory apparatus used to amplify segments of DNA via the polymerase chain reaction process. The device has a thermal block with holes where tubes holding PCR reaction mixtures can be inserted. The cycler then raises and lowers the temperature of the block in discrete, pre-programmed steps.

(1) ROBOTICS epMOTION **\$ 90,000**

The Robotics equipment is necessary to remove the pipettes automatically from one place to another to secure the DNA during the transfer into another pipette for accuracy, and for following standard protocol. Pipette transfer is totally hands free, thereby creating a better and more ergonomic workspace.

(2) PCR ENCLOSURES/STANDS **\$ 5,200**

The PCR enclosures and stands are necessary to provide a controlled environment in which to perform polymerase chain reaction (PCR) procedures. The enclosure frame, top, back, airfoil and interior upper panel are constructed of epoxy-coated steel and aluminum and the optional work surface has raised edges to contain spills for DNA testing accuracy.

(1) VALIDATION SUPPORT **\$ 90,000**

Validation support is required for all of the equipment used in processing DNA for forensic and human identity laboratories. The software provides the planning support in experimental design, all consumable reagents, labor, and validation reporting functions to satisfy all SWGDAM, ISO and ASCLD guidelines and accreditation standards. The result is a more rapid implementation, leading to increased productivity, better quality control, and a thorough understanding of the procedures.

(3) COMPUTERS AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 7,500**

Computers are required for the input of data to keep records, produce reports, prepare statements for court presentation, and to set up spreadsheets to analyze all types of information required for the operation of the DNA laboratory and to maintain the appropriate information required by the grant.

(3) PRINTERS AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 1,500**

The printers are required for the DNA Technical Leader, the DNA Analyst, and the DNA laboratory room. These printers will be used to visually produce the DNA information for dissemination.

(1) REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER **\$ 1,200**

A refrigerator with a compartment freezer is required to store chemicals for the use in processing DNA. This refrigerator/freezer will be used only for DNA related items that need to be temperature controlled.

(1) MICROSCOPE **\$ 2,000**

The microscope is required to allow the examiner to enlarged samples of DNA string and chromosomes.

(1) REFRIGERATED MICRO CENTRIFUGE **\$ 35,000**

A refrigerated micro centrifuge is required to spin the DNA samples at a high rate of speed. The sample is subjected to artificially high gravity causing the heavy items to sink, and the light particles to float.

(1) PCR HOOD **\$ 2,500**

The PCR Hood is required so that there will be minimal cross contamination during the amplification of DNA and RNA processing. This will provide for a more accurate testing of DNA.

(2) PROX CARD READERS AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 7,200**

Proximity card readers that interface with the existing system at the Sheriff's Department are requested to eliminate public access to the two secured areas of the DNA laboratory. The card readers identify the code programmed on the card to allow access to those individuals approved for entry into the facility. The card readers will provide security for the door access while recording each individual who enters and exits the facility.

(1) WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM **\$ 2,200**

The water purification system is necessary to provide ultrapure water for optimal chromatographic results and longer column life for the oxidation of organic contaminants and radiation, killing the bacteria. This will allow sanitized water to be used in the processing of DNA.

CABINETS AND WORKSTATIONS **\$ 37,965**

The cabinets and workstations, including all materials and set up are required for the efficient analyzing and daily operations of the Regional DNA Laboratory. The cabinets will be chemical resistant and the workstations will be standard forensic type that meets requirements for accredited standards.

RENOVATION MATERIALS **\$ 6,300**

The renovation materials required for the existing supply area to conform into a DNA laboratory will be floor tiles, paint, lighting, electrical wiring, hook ups, molding, PVC fittings and pipes, plumbing and electrical parts, and other materials as required. County Building and Maintenance will perform the work required for the renovation of the DNA laboratory.

(1) HVAC UNIT AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 9,500**

A heating and air conditioning unit will be required to stabilize the temperature in the DNA laboratory. This will allow for a constant, dedicated system that will be controlled by DNA laboratory personnel.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON Grant Request Summary Form

Title of Grant: School Resource Officers

Fund: 2437 School Resource Officers **Department:** 151200 LE/Operations
No. Title No. Title

Type of Summary: **Grant Application** **Grant Award**

Grant Overview:
 This grant application is to fund a school resource officer for Carolina Springs, Batesburg-Leesville and Sandhills Middle Schools. The school resource officer program provides safety and security for the students and teachers at most of the schools in Lexington County. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department and school officials work together to ensure the success of this program.

There are 3 SROs, operating cost and three capital items on this application and this is the final year of funding. Once funding runs out, these SROs will be added to the SRO contract that we have with the School Districts and the cost will be split 50/50 between the School District and LCSD.

Grant Period: July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

Responsible Departmental Grant Personnel: Nandalyn Heitley, LCSD Grants Coordinator

Date Grant Information Released: March 9, 2009 **Date Grant Application Due:** April 1, 2009

Grant Expenditures (Please attach a detailed budget with Excel spreadsheet, Overview, Line Item Narratives, etc.):

Personnel	\$	204,125.00
Operating	\$	38,685.00
Capital	\$	12,600.00
Total	\$	<u>255,410.00</u>

Local Match Required: Yes No

If Yes, What is the Percentage / Amount: _____
% \$ Amount

Requirements at the End of this Grant (please explain in detail):

This application is for the third year of funding and will be picked up in the Sheriff's Department budget in FY 2010-2011. This grant provides funding for personnel, operating and capital costs. If this grant is not awarded, these officers will be added to the other SRO contracts and will be split 50/50 with the school districts.

Dept. Preparer:	NH	4/3/2009
Dept. Approval:	AP	4/3/2009
Finance Approval:	AD	4/7/2009
	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
*LE - School Resource Officers 2437:								
Revenues (Organization: 000000)								
457000	Federal Grant Income	215,596	191,938	175,936	191,938	255,410	255,410	
461000	Investment Interest	344	19	0	19	0	0	
801000	Op Trn From General Fund/LE	82,848	58,645	58,645	58,645	0	0	
** Total Revenue		298,788	250,602	234,581	250,602	255,410	255,410	
***Total Appropriation					234,925	255,410	255,410	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year					11,235	26,912	26,912	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
End of Year					26,912	26,912	26,912	

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Fund: 2437
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 - LE/Operations

Object Expenditure Code Classification		2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	<i>BUDGET</i>	
					2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend 2009-10 Approved
Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages - 3	117,293	61,041	138,371	144,150	144,150
510199	Special Overtime	1,817	831	9,000	6,000	6,000
511112	FICA - Employer's Portion	8,654	4,447	11,291	11,487	11,487
511114	Police Retirement - Employer's Portion	12,764	6,837	15,793	16,442	16,442
511120	Insurance Fund Contribution - 3	15,840	9,000	18,900	19,500	19,500
511130	Workers Compensation	4,004	2,081	5,904	5,046	5,046
511131	S.C. Unemployment	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
* Total Personnel		160,372	84,237	200,759	204,125	204,125
Operating Expenses						
521000	Office Supplies	108	0	600	500	500
521200	Operating Supplies	655	0	0	300	300
521208	Police Supplies	765	0	0	600	600
522300	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance - 3	2,197	12	3,000	3,000	3,000
524100	Vehicle Insurance - 3	0	795	2,100	2,250	2,250
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance - 3	2,547	1,085	2,623	2,235	2,235
524202	Surety Bonds	0	0	59	0	0
525020	Pagers and Cell Phones - 3	718	605	1,980	2,160	2,160
525030	800 MHz Radio Service Charges - 3	888	494	1,620	1,620	1,620
525041	E-mail Service Charges - 3	103	162	360	360	360
525210	Conference & Meeting Expenses	2,982	0	6,000	6,000	6,000
525230	Subscriptions, Dues, & Books	0	0	0	600	600
525400	Gas, Fuel, & Oil	8,511	2,949	14,224	16,460	16,460
525600	Uniforms & Clothing	886	464	1,600	2,600	2,600
* Total Operating		20,360	6,566	34,166	38,685	38,685
** Total Personnel & Operating		180,732	90,803	234,925	242,810	242,810
Capital						
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment	1,723	0	0	0	0
540010	Minor Software	860	0	0	0	0
	All Other Equipment	104,239	0	0		
	(3) .223 Rifles and Accessories				3,300	3,300
	(3) Ballistic Shields				6,000	6,000
	(3) Tasers and Accessories				3,300	3,300
** Total Capital		106,822	0	0	12,600	12,600
*** Total Budget Appropriation		287,554	90,803	234,925	255,410	255,410

SECTION III. - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The School Resource Officer program provides safety and security for the students in most of the schools in Lexington County. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department and school officials are working together to ensure the success of this program. The number of incidents requiring law enforcement personnel has increased over the past several years and as our community continues to grow in population, this trend will continue to increase. The presence of school resource officers has reduced the number of serious incidents in schools. The grant will provide 100% of the funding for this program.

SECTION V. A. – LISTING OF POSITIONS

Current Staffing Level:

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
LE / Operations (Grant Positions)					
School Resource Officers	3	0	3	3	13
Totals:	3	0	3	3	

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 500**

Office supplies will be required for School Resource Officers to perform their daily job tasks. Items requested are pens, file jackets, folders, diskettes, calendars and other general supplies that are used daily.

The estimated amount budgeted is for 3 SROs.

521200 - OPERATING SUPPLIES **\$ 300**

The School Resource Officers will need supplies for the operation of equipment and daily job functions. Some items that will be used are audio and video tapes, memory cards, disks, batteries, and other supplies as required for the grant.

The estimated amount budgeted is for 3 SROs.

521208 – POLICE SUPPLIES **\$ 600**

This account will be used to purchase law enforcement supplies such as ammunition for the School Resource Officer.

522300 - VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE **\$ 3,000**

This account is used to repair and to maintain the vehicles purchased by the grant.

The cost is estimated at 3 vehicles X \$1,000 = \$3,000.

524100 - VEHICLE INSURANCE **\$ 2,250**

Vehicle insurance is required for County owned vehicle. Cost is estimated per County Risk Manager.

The cost is estimated at 3 vehicles X \$750 = \$2,250.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 2,235**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County. The amount listed as estimated by County Risk Manager.

The cost is estimated at 3 officers X \$745 = \$2,235.

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES **\$ 2,160**

The grant personnel are required to have a mobile telephone for safety purposes and for immediate communication with the department, county and other agencies.

The cost is estimated at \$60/month X 3 officers X 12 months = \$2,160.

525030 – 800 MHz RADIO SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 1,620**

Monthly service is required for the 800 MHz digital encrypt radios used by the School Resource officers for communication purposes.

The cost is estimated at \$45/month X 3 officers X 12 months = \$1,620.

525041 – E-MAIL SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 360**

Email service is needed for communication and the ability to transfer documents.

The estimated cost is \$10/month X 3 officers X 12 months = \$360.

525210 –CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSES **\$ 6,000**

The terms and conditions of the grants require that all grant employees attend at least two training conferences per year to make them more efficient and in compliance with the laws governing the tasks of School Resource Officers.

The estimated cost is \$2,000 X 3 officers = \$6,000.

525230 – SUBSCRIPTIONS, DUES, AND BOOKS **\$ 600**

The School Resource Officer will prepare presentations for students on specified subjects. Books and materials will be a necessary to hold these presentations

The estimated cost for subscriptions, dues and books is \$200 X 3 officers = \$600.

525400 - GAS, FUEL, AND OIL **\$ 16,460**

The grant reimburses for travel miles at the federal rate per mile to travel to perform their duties and to seminars.

The amount budgeted is estimated at \$0.55 X 29,927 miles = \$16,460.

525600 – UNIFORMS **\$ 2,600**

The SROs must wear body armor and uniforms when performing their job duties. These uniforms will be standard issue and are required for safety and recognition of the School Resource Officers.

The cost is estimated for 3 SROs.

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

(3) .223 RIFLES WITH ACCESSORIES \$ 3,300

The .223 rifles with accessories will be used for certain critical circumstances. The rifle can shoot more accurately at long distances because it has less recoil and has a 30 round magazine as compared to a handgun which only has a 17 round magazine.

(3) BALLISTIC SHIELDS \$ 6,000

The ballistic shields are necessary for response to critical incidents on the campus of the school. The ballistic shields will provide protection for an officer or a small group of individuals while moving to a secure area away from the critical incident location.

(3) TASERS AND ACCESSORIES \$ 3,300

The SROs will use the taser as a less than lethal deterrent for situations that may otherwise expand into volatile situation. The School Resource Officers will be required to attend taser training prior to the issue of the equipment.

Grant Title		Funding Ends		Total Grant Amount		Employee Positions	Personnel Cost		Vehicles
Records Management System	*	2011		\$1,695,000		0			
Gang Task Force	*	2011		\$498,495		4 (new)	\$264,355		4 (add to fleet)
Regional DNA Lab	*	2011		\$721,403		2 (new)	\$155,868		
Courthouse Security	*	2011		\$632,816		3 (new)	\$189,111		
Crime Scene investigators		2011		\$273,250		2 (existing)	\$130,153		
School Resource Officers (50%)		2011		\$255,410		3 (existing)	\$204,125		
Violence Against Women Act		year to year		\$320,398		2 (new)	\$245,302		
				\$4,396,772			\$1,188,914		

* Denotes one-time stimulus money

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON Grant Request Summary Form

Title of Grant: Violence Against Women Act

Fund: 2456 Violence Against Women Act **Department:** 151200 LE/Operations
No. Title No. Title

Type of Summary: **Grant Application** **Grant Award**

Grant Overview: This CDV grant is currently in its second year of funding and is requesting to apply for funding for the third year. This year, the Sheriff's Department is requesting a victim advocacy and an additional CDV investigator. The grant currently has an investigator and a program coordinator that is being funded through this grant program. The Sheriff's Department feels that they could provide a better service to victims of domestic violence if they had the additional personnel.

Along with the personnel on this grant, the Sheriff's Department is asking for operating supplies and some capital items through the grant to help them perform their job duties.

The grant is funded at 100%, but there is an in-kind match required of 25% of the funds we are requesting.

Grant Period: July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

Responsible Departmental Grant Personnel: Nandalyn Heaitley, LCSD Grants Coordinator

Date Grant Information Released: January 5, 2009 **Date Grant Application Due:** May 19, 2009

Grant Expenditures (Please attach a detailed budget with Excel spreadsheet, Overview, Line Item Narratives, etc.):

Personnel	\$	245,302.00
Operating	\$	58,175.00
Capital	\$	16,921.00
Total	\$	<u>320,398.00</u>

* Grant must be matched 25% with in-kind funds.
 The LCSD will use two individuals salaries to meet this requirement.

Local Match Required: Yes No

If Yes, What is the Percentage / Amount:

	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$320,398</u>
	<u>In-kind</u>	<u>\$106,799</u>
	<i>%</i>	<i>\$ Amount</i>

Requirements at the End of this Grant (please explain in detail):

There is no limit on the number of years that you can be funded through the VAWA grant program. Once the Lexington County Sheriff's Department does not receive funding from the VAWA program, the Sheriff's Department will continue the program from funding received through tax revenues and other revenues within the Fiscal Year Budget.

Dept. Preparer:	NH	4/1/2009
Dept. Approval:	AP	4/1/2009
Finance Approval:	AD	4/3/2009
	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru June 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru June 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
* Violence Against Women Act 2456:								
Revenues:								
457000	Federal Grant Income	69,976	72,640	203,217	203,217	320,398	320,398	
461000	Investment Interest	73	0	0	0	0	0	
801000	Op Trn from General Fund / LE	25,726	0	0	0	0	0	
** Total Revenue		<u>95,775</u>	<u>72,640</u>	<u>203,217</u>	<u>203,217</u>	<u>320,398</u>	<u>320,398</u>	
***Total Appropriation					282,336	320,398	320,398	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year					(3,034)	(82,153)	(82,153)	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
End of Year					(82,153)	(82,153)	(82,153)	

GRANT PERIOD: 10-01-2009 to 09-30-2010

GRANT AWARD: Federal \$320,398

IN-KIND MATCH: County \$106,799

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10

Fund: 2456
Division: Law Enforcement
Organization: 151200 LE/Operations

Object Code	Expenditure Classification	2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Amended (Dec)	<i>BUDGET</i>	
					2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend 2009-10 Approved
Personnel						
510100	Salaries & Wages - 4	34,953	36,785	123,027	174,923	174,923
510199	Special Overtime	609	482	0	0	0
510200	Overtime	632	153	0	0	0
511112	FICA	2,607	2,698	9,963	13,382	13,382
511113	State Retirement	1,548	1,613	5,702	3,780	3,780
511114	Police Retirement	2,127	2,281	7,217	14,940	14,940
511120	Employee Insurance	4,800	6,000	17,504	30,000	30,000
511130	Workers Compensation	716	746	2,418	5,877	5,877
515600	Clothing Allowance	400	400	400	2,400	2,400
* Total Personnel		48,392	51,158	166,231	245,302	245,302
Operating Expenses						
521000	Office Supplies	974	1,015	3,286	8,000	8,000
521200	Operating Supplies	903	37	2,297	5,000	5,000
522300	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance - 2	0	6	2,000	3,000	3,000
524100	Vehicle Insurance - 3	0	265	1,157	3,000	3,000
524101	Comprehensive Insurance - 3	0	0	0	1,635	1,635
524201	General Tort Liability Insurance - 4	0	399	1,897	2,980	2,980
525020	Pagers & Cell Phones - 4	415	406	2,526	5,040	5,040
525030	800 MHz Radio Service Charge - 2	98	165	1,532	1,200	1,200
525041	E-mail Service Charges - 4	114	108	246	480	480
525210	Conference & Meeting Expense	1,567	0	5,433	6,500	6,500
525240	Personal Mileage Reimbursement	170	319	2,780	3,000	3,000
525400	Gas, Fuel, and Oil	654	1,534	11,493	18,340	18,340
* Total Operating		4,895	4,254	34,647	58,175	58,175
** Total Personnel & Operating		53,287	55,412	200,878	303,477	303,477
Capital						
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment	1,507	0	0	1,015	1,015
540010	Minor Software	1,086	0	2,086	750	750
All Other Equipment		42,928	907	79,372		
(2) Laptop Computers and Accessories					4,750	4,750
(2) Ink Jet Printers and Accessories					750	750
(1) 800 MHz Radio					5,756	5,756
(2) Digital SLR Camera and Accessories					1,800	1,800
(2) Desk Chairs					900	900
(2) Lockable and Fire Resistant File Cabinets					1,200	1,200
** Total Capital		45,521	907	81,458	16,921	16,921
*** Total Budget Appropriation		98,808	56,319	282,336	320,398	320,398

SECTION III. – PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Three decisions by the United States Supreme Court (*Washington v. Crawford*, *Davis v. Washington* and *Hamon v. Indiana*) have dramatically changed the way in which prosecutors can proceed with domestic violence prosecution, especially when victims do not appear for court. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department began keeping detailed statistics on the specialized criminal domestic violence court (CDVC) in July 2005. At least 80% of victims either do not appear or have reconciled with the offender at the first appearance date. This court date usually falls within six weeks of arrest. This statistic demonstrates the need to be able to proceed with victimless prosecution or have the ability to demonstrate to a jury why a victim recants testimony at trial. Increasing the level of pre-trial contact with the victims through telephone calls, letters, and, when necessary home visits, would be a benefit to the victim, as well increase the level of victim participation in the prosecutorial process.

One area that has not been adequately addressed by the specialized CDV unit is the area of victim advocacy. The prosecutor and investigators have attempted to fill this void in service, but because what is required of a victim advocate is vastly different than the role of a prosecutor or law enforcement officer, this deficiency has not been adequately addressed. A dedicated prosecution victim advocate for the specialized CDV unit would enhance and expand services provided to victims of domestic violence. The continuity of service by a victim having a familiar face would also increase the confidence a victim would have in the criminal justice system. In order to prove the comprehensive level of service required, a dedicated victim advocate to assist the prosecutor is a necessity.

In the current grant, there is one dedicated grant investigator assigned to serve all victims for monitoring defendants who are subject to "no contact" orders, Orders of Protection, restraining orders, and to collect information on the victim and defendant to determine if the defendant's conduct is the reason the victim fails to appear in court. The above-mentioned Supreme Court cases narrow what evidence, including 911 tapes and responding officer testimony that can be presented in court if the victim fails to appear. An additional investigator will allow for an increased level of surveillance of suspected violators. The investigators will both present testimony about violations in court proceedings. If defendants violate court orders of no contact, the investigators will seek a bench warrant, and if the violation rises to the level of another criminal offense, they will seek an arrest warrant. Intensive enforcement will increase the number of warrants issued for violators, thereby holding offenders accountable and enhancing victim safety.

SECTION V. A. – LISTING OF POSITIONS

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
Current Staffing Level:					
Victim's Bill of Rights Fund					
Victim Asst. Officer/Law Enf.	3	0	3	3	20
Victim Assistance Coordinator	2	0	2	2	6
Totals:	5		5	5	

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Full Time Equivalent</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Fund</u>		
LE / Operations (151200)					
VAWA Investigators	3	0	3	3	13
Program Coordinator	1	0	1	1	11
Totals:	4	0	4	4	

SECTION V. B. – OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521000 - OFFICE SUPPLIES **\$ 8,000**

Office supplies are required to perform the job tasks required of the grant. The items to be purchased including but are not limited to pens, file jackets, folders, diskettes, calendars, etc. Ink cartridges will be required for use with the large printer that is used to produce quality photographs for case presentations. Specialized case management files are necessary for individual cases to be organized and stored. Portfolio folders are required for each case for court papers and other important documents used in the courtroom.

The estimated cost of all office supplies is \$8,000.

521200 - OPERATING SUPPLIES **\$ 5,000**

Photograph paper must be purchased for the daily operational needs to fulfill the requirements of the grant. Quality photograph paper is required for printing of pictures captured for evidence purposes. Batteries will be required for battery-operated equipment. CD's are required for the downloading of the investigative file for case documentation and court purposes.

The estimated cost of all operating supplies is estimated at \$5,000.

522300 - VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE **\$ 3,000**

Vehicle repairs and maintenance is needed for the two (2) grant vehicles.

The amount budgeted is estimated at 2 vehicles X \$1,500 = \$3,000.

524100 - VEHICLE INSURANCE **\$ 1,635**

Vehicle insurance is required for the vehicles. The County Risk Manager will provide an accurate amount.

The vehicle insurance cost is estimated at \$545 X 3 vehicles = \$1,635.

524201 - GENERAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE **\$ 2,980**

General Tort Liability Insurance is required for each person employed by the County.

The General Tort Liability Insurance cost is estimated at 4 X \$745 = \$2,980.

525020 - PAGERS AND CELL PHONES **\$ 5,040**

Cell phone service is requested for the four victim assistance personnel so they can communicate effectively with each other and make contact to those individuals that are involved in cases. Air cards are required for the investigators and the advocate to have access to the web CDV files and the Sheriff's Department NCIC In-house criminal history files.

The monthly service charge for cell phones is estimated at \$60/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$2,880.
The monthly service charge for air cards service is estimated at \$60/month X 3 officers X 12 months = \$2,160.

525030 – 800 MHz RADIO SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 1,200**

The 800 MHz radio fees plus roaming fees is required for the operation of 800 MHz radios.

The monthly service charge is estimated at \$50/month X 2 officers X 12 months = \$ 1,200.

525041 – E-MAIL SERVICE CHARGES **\$ 480**

The monthly service charge is estimated at \$10/month X 4 officers X 12 months = \$480.

525210 – CONFERENCE AND MEETING EXPENSE **\$ 6,500**

The grant requires that each grant funded person attend at least two training seminars per grant year. The registration, hotel, per diem, car rental, airfare, and miscellaneous expenses are taken from this account.

The cost budgeted is an estimate.

525240 - PERSONAL MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT **\$ 3,000**

The grant reimburses the mileage at the federal rate for the grant-funded program coordinator to allow travel to court while performing their job duties within the scope of the grant.

The cost budgeted is an estimate at \$.55 X 5,454 miles driven = \$3,000.

525400 - GAS, FUEL, AND OIL **\$ 18,340**

The grant reimburses the mileage at the federal rate for the grant-funded investigators and advocate to allow them to travel while investigating cases during the performance of their job duties.

The cost budgeted is an estimate at \$.55 X 33,345 miles driven = \$18,340.

SECTION V. C. –CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540000 – SMALL TOOLS AND MINOR EQUIPMENT \$ 1,015

Numerous small pieces of equipment will be required for them to perform their job tasks and these items will provide a greater access to retrieving and preserving evidence of a victim or scene.

3	Flashlights	\$330
2	Digital Voice Activated Recorders	\$250
2	Flash Drives	\$100
2	Computer Mouse Pads	\$40
2	Carrying Cases	\$175
2	Electric Staplers	\$120

540010 – MINOR SOFTWARE \$ 750

Software will be required for the investigators laptops to allow them to perform daily job tasks.

(2) LAPTOP COMPUTERS AND ACCESSORIES \$ 4,750

The laptops computers will be used for the recording of data in the field, as well as used in the office. The laptop will also be used to pull information from the in-house system and download photographs for the case files during their investigation.

The estimated cost for the laptops with tax is \$4,750.

(2) INK PRINTERS AND ACCESSORIES \$ 750

A network printer of high quality resolution is requested for the investigators to print photos of evidence and other pertinent images of victims, defendants, and their injuries. The unit price will include additional printer heads and cartridges.

The estimated cost for the printers is \$750.

(1) 800 MHZ RADIO \$ 5,756

The 800 MHz Digital Encrypted radios will be required for safety and interagency communication of the investigator. The radio must be that of LCSD standard issue so that all law enforcement agencies will be able to communicate.

The estimated cost with tax is \$5,756.

(2) DIGITAL SLR CAMERA AND ACCESSORIES **\$ 1,800**

The cameras will be used for digital high-resolution photography for CDV victims and will greatly enhance CDV investigations and court presentations. The CDV investigator and the advocate will use the camera for grant purposes.

The estimated cost is \$1,800.

(2) DESK CHAIRS **\$ 900**

Office desk chairs are required for the new grant personnel to have adequate seating to perform their daily job tasks as required by the grant.

The estimated cost is \$900.

(2) FILE CABINETS **\$ 1,200**

File cabinets are required for the storage of the CDV files and these cabinets must be fire proof and lockable.

The estimated cost is \$1,200.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

**COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
GENERAL FUND
Annual Budget
Fiscal Year - 2009-10**

Object Code	Revenue Account Title	Actual 2007-08	Received Thru Dec 2008-09	Amended Budget Thru Dec 2008-09	Projected Revenues Thru Jun 2008-09	Requested 2009-10	Recommend 2009-10	Approved 2009-10
* Preservation Assistance Grants:								
Revenues:								
457000	Federal Grant Income	0	0	0	0	4,889	4,889	
** Total Revenue		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,889</u>	<u>4,889</u>	
***Total Appropriation					0	4,889	4,889	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year					<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FUND BALANCE - Projected								
End of Year					<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	

Fund 1000
Division: Museum
Organization: 171700

Object Code	Expenditure Classification	BUDGET					
		2007-08 Expend	2008-09 Expend (Dec)	2008-09 Budgeted (Dec)	2009-10 Requested	2009-10 Recommend	2009-10 Approved
Personnel							
* Total Personnel		0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses							
521200	Operating Supplies	0	0	0	127	127	
* Total Operating		0	0	0	127	127	
** Total Personnel & Operating		0	0	0	127	127	
Capital							
540000	Small Tools & Minor Equipment	0	0	0	164	164	
	(1) Hygrothermograph	0	0	0	1,256	1,256	
	(5) Dataloggers	0	0	0	3,342	3,342	
** Total Capital		0	0	0	4,762	4,762	
*** Total Budget Appropriation		0	0	0	4,889	4,889	

SECTION IV. - SUMMARY OF REVENUES

457000 – Federal Grant Income **\$4,889**

SECTION V. B. - OPERATING LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

521200 – Operating Supplies **\$127**

Hygrothermograph replacement sheets are needed to replace the sheets used by the hygrothermograph. Each sheet lasts 7 days and there are 100 sheets in each replacement pack.

Replacement Sheets Pack (2 replacement packs @ \$61.79 plus shipping)

SECTION V. C. - CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

540000 – Small Tools & Minor Equipment **\$164**

Thermohygrometers are small devices which fit inside exhibit cases and monitor temperature and relative humidity.

Thermohygrometer (6 @ 26.25 plus shipping)

HYGROTHERMOGRAPH **\$1,256**

The hygrothermograph monitors the temperature and the relative humidity in a building and records them on a sheet of paper, which will allow for a long term picture of temperature and relative humidity change over time.

Hygrothermograph (1 @ \$1,230.00 plus shipping)

DATALOGGERS **\$3,342**

Dataloggers are electronic devices that monitor the temperature and relative humidity in a room and store them for a short period of time and the results can then be transferred to a computer. These are small and will not be noticed by the public while taking tours.

Datalogger (5 @ \$655.00 plus shipping)

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Preservation Assistance Grants for Smaller Institutions

RECEIPT DEADLINE: May 14, 2009 (for projects beginning January 2010)

Advice for Applicants to Upcoming NEH Grant Competitions

Some applicants for NEH grants report that they have recently had difficulty submitting their applications through Grants.gov; they found that the system has periodically been slow and unresponsive. This problem exists because Grants.gov—the system used by applicants to the grant programs of most federal government agencies—has recently had to deal with an unusually high volume of applications. The system has therefore been overloaded. Unfortunately, the problem is expected to continue at least through mid-summer, when system upgrades are scheduled to be installed.

In response to this problem, NEH offers the following advice to prospective applicants. We strongly urge you **not** to submit your application on the day of the deadline, but instead to submit your application early. If applications are submitted over a period of time, the load of applications should be more manageable for Grants.gov. Applying early will also give you a margin for error, should you need help from Grants.gov to resolve a technical problem when you attempt to submit your application. If possible, you should also plan to submit your application outside of normal business hours on the East Coast. Grants.gov tends to work more smoothly in the early morning, in the evening, and especially on weekends.

Successfully receiving your application is very important to us, so we hope that this advice will be helpful to you. And if you continue to have problems with Grants.gov, please contact NEH division or office staff, using the contact information provided in the program guidelines. We apologize for any inconvenience that you may encounter in submitting your application.

To check on the current status of Grants.gov, please consult the [Grants.gov blog](#).

Date posted: February 9, 2009

Modification date: March 5, 2009 *

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)
Number: 45.149

Questions?

Program questions should be directed to NEH's

NEH Information

- [Endowment-Wide Programs and Initiatives](#)

Guideline Overview

- I. [Program Description](#)
- II. [Award Information](#)

Division of Preservation and Access at 202-606-8570 or preservation@neh.gov. Hearing-impaired applicants can contact NEH via TDD at 1-866-372-2930.

I. Program Description

Preservation Assistance Grants help institutions—particularly small and mid-sized institutions—improve their ability to preserve and care for their humanities collections, including special collections of books and journals, archives and manuscripts, prints and photographs, moving images, sound recordings, architectural and cartographic records, decorative and fine arts, textiles, archaeological and ethnographic artifacts, furniture, and historical objects. Institutions such as libraries, museums, historical societies, archival repositories, arts and cultural organizations, and town and county records offices are encouraged to apply.

Applicants must draw on the knowledge of consultants whose preservation skills and experience are related to the types of collections and the nature of the activities that are the focus of their projects. Within the conservation field, for example, conservators usually specialize in the care of specific types of collections, such as objects, paper, or paintings. Applicants should therefore choose a conservator whose specialty is appropriate for the nature of their collections. Similarly, when assessing the preservation needs of archival holdings, applicants must seek a consultant specifically knowledgeable about archives and preservation. Because the organization and the preservation of archival collections must be approached in tandem, an archival consultant should also provide advice about the management and processing needs of such holdings as part of a preservation assessment that includes long-term plans for the arrangement and description of archival collections.

Small and mid-sized institutions that have never received an NEH grant are especially encouraged to apply.

Budget Resources

Program Resources

- [Frequently asked questions](#)
- [Sample Projects](#)
- [Sample narratives](#)
 - [Chicago Film Archives](#) (5-page PDF)
 - [City of Ontario](#) (6-page PDF)
 - [Louisiana State University at Alexandria](#) (5-page PDF)
 - [Museum of Printing History](#) (6-page PDF)
 - [Shady Side Historical Society](#) (7-page PDF)
- [DUNS number requirement](#)

Grants.gov Help

- [Registration Checklist](#)
- [Download the current version of Adobe Reader](#)
- [How to Convert Documents into PDFs](#)
- [Tips for Creating PDF Files in Grants.gov Applications](#)
- [Grants.gov FAQs](#)
- [Grants.gov Customer Support](#)
- [Troubleshooting tips](#)

[Download Application Package from](#)

Preservation Assistance Grants may be used for purposes like these.

- **General preservation assessments**

Applicants may engage a conservator, preservation librarian, archivist, or other appropriate consultant to conduct a general preservation assessment and to help draft a long-range plan for the care of humanities collections. The consultant visits the institution to assess policies, practices, and conditions affecting the care and preservation of humanities collections and prepares a report that summarizes the findings and contains prioritized recommendations for future preservation action.

- **Consultations with professionals to address a specific preservation issue, need, or problem**

Applicants may hire a consultant to help address challenges facing the care of humanities collections. For example, consultants can provide advice about

- developing disaster preparedness and response plans;
- establishing environmental monitoring programs, instituting integrated pest management programs, and developing plans for improving environmental conditions or security or fire protection for collections;
- studying light levels in exhibition and storage spaces and recommending appropriate methods for controlling light and reducing damage to collections;
- developing plans for arranging, describing, and addressing the preservation needs of archival and manuscript holdings;
- developing detailed plans for improving storage or rehousing a collection; and
- assessing the conservation treatment needs of selected items in a collection.

From preliminary discussions about the proposed assessment, a consultant may be able to anticipate an institution's need for basic preservation supplies. In such cases, the applicant may request funds to purchase the recommended supplies, and the consultant's letter of commitment should provide a general description of the supplies and justification for their use. After the on-site visit, the consultant can refine the list of supplies to be purchased.

- **Purchase of storage furniture and preservation supplies**

Applicants who have completed a preservation assessment or consulted with an appropriate professional may request funds to purchase permanent and durable furniture and supplies (e.g., cabinets and shelving units, storage containers, boxes, folders, and sleeves). If an institution's staff and volunteers have limited experience in rehousing collections, the institution should enlist the help of a consultant to provide guidance and training at the beginning of the project. Applicants requesting supplies to rehouse archival collections should discuss how the rehousing activities relate to plans for arranging and

To obtain a printed version of these guidelines, call 202-606-8446, send an e-mail to info@neh.gov, or write to NEH, Office of Communications, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506.

* Modification (3/5/09)—Language in Section I, Program Description, applicable to "Education and Training" was replaced.

describing the materials.

- **Purchase of environmental monitoring equipment for humanities collections**

Applicants may purchase environmental monitoring equipment (e.g., dataloggers, hygrothermographs, and light meters). If the institution's staff does not have experience using the equipment, the application should include a request for training in the use and installation of the equipment and the interpretation of the monitoring data.

- **Education and Training**

Applicants may request support to send staff members who work with humanities collections to workshops and training courses that focus on the care of collections.

Applicants may also hire a consultant to conduct on-site training for staff and volunteers. On-site workshops may be tailored to meet specific needs and holdings of the institution. Staff and volunteers from neighboring organizations may also be invited to participate in on-site workshops.

Education and training requests may address both preservation and access topics. For example, workshops could focus on such topics as the following:

- preservation and care of humanities collections (often offered by collection type, e.g., textiles, paintings, photographs, archives),
- methods and materials for the storage of collections,
- developing environmental monitoring programs,
- disaster preparedness and response,
- best practices for cataloging art and material culture collections,
- proper methods for the arrangement and description of archival collections,
- best practices for creating sustainable digital collections,
- digital preservation management, and
- care and handling of collections during digitization.

Applicants may combine two or more elements of the project types listed above in a single application. For example, an applicant may request funds for a consultant to conduct a preservation assessment and an on-site preservation workshop for the institution's staff. In such cases, the consultant's letter of commitment should describe both the assessment and the on-site workshop.

NEH grants may support consultant fees, workshop registration fees, travel and per diem expenses, and the costs of purchasing and shipping preservation supplies and equipment.

Previously Funded Projects

An institution that has received a Preservation Assistance Grant may apply for another grant to support the next phase of its preservation efforts. For example, after completing a preservation assessment, an institution might apply to purchase storage supplies and cabinets to rehouse a collection identified as a high priority for improved storage. Subsequent proposals are considered new applications and evaluated according to the same criteria as other applications.

Preservation Assistance Grants may not be used for

- projects that preserve, organize, or describe materials that are the responsibility of an

agency of the federal government;

- projects that preserve, organize, or describe materials that are not regularly accessible for research, education, or public programming;
- projects that focus on collections that fall outside of the humanities;
- planning or development of digital programs or digital asset management systems;
- projects that seek to catalog, index, or arrange and describe collections;
- projects that focus on preserving or restoring buildings or other structures;
- capital improvements to buildings and building systems, including the purchase of equipment such as air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and security and fire protection systems;
- salaries and fringe benefits for the staff of an institution;
- computers;
- reformatting of collections (e.g., digitizing, photocopying, microfilming, or copying to another medium) or the purchase of equipment for reformatting (e.g., computers, scanners, digital cameras, cassette decks, and CD-ROM drives);
- library binding;
- graduate-level conservation training or training related to advanced conservation treatment;
- conservation or restoration treatments (including deacidification and encapsulation) or the purchase of conservation or restoration treatment supplies and equipment (e.g., mending tape, erasers, and cleaning supplies);
- attendance at regular meetings of museum, library, archives, or preservation organizations; or
- the recovery of indirect costs.

II. Award Information

Outright grants of up to \$6,000 will be awarded.

All grants are awarded for a period of eighteen months, although a grantee may complete a project in a shorter period of time.

Cost Sharing

Cost sharing is not required. If eligible expenses are more than \$6,000, an applicant may cover the difference and show this as cost sharing in the project's budget.

III. Eligibility

Any U.S. nonprofit organization is eligible, as are state and local governmental agencies and tribal governments. Grants are not awarded to individuals. NEH will give priority to small and

mid-sized institutions and to institutions that have not previously received an NEH grant.

Only one application for a Preservation Assistance Grant may be submitted annually by an institution, although distinct collecting entities of a larger organization may apply in the same year, such as the library and museum of a university or two historic sites within a historical society.

Applicants must also

- care for and have custody of the humanities collections that are the focus of the application;
- have at least one staff member or the full-time equivalent, whether paid or unpaid; and
- be open and be able to provide services or programs at least 120 days per year.

NEH generally does not award grants to other federal entities or to applicants whose projects are so closely intertwined with a federal entity that the project takes on characteristics of the federal entity's own authorized activities. This does not preclude applicants from using grant funds from, or sites and materials controlled by, other federal entities in their projects. Ineligible applications will not be reviewed.

Ineligible applications will not be reviewed.

IV. Application and Submission Information

Application advice:

Prior to preparing and submitting a proposal, applicants are encouraged to look at the list of [sample projects](#), review sample narratives ([Chicago Film Archives](#) [5-page PDF], [City of Ontario](#) [6-page PDF], [Louisiana State University at Alexandria](#) [5-page PDF], and the [Museum of Printing History](#) [6-page PDF]), and review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#).

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR APPLICATION

You will prepare your application for submission via Grants.gov just as you would a paper application. Your application should consist of the following parts:

1. Project Narrative

Answer the following questions in order. State each question as the heading for the answer to that question. Project narratives are limited to five single-spaced pages. The font size should be no smaller than eleven point and all pages should have one-inch margins. Applicants should keep the application review criteria ([see below](#)) in mind when writing their narratives.

A. What activity (or activities) would the grant support?

State the specific activity or activities that the grant would support and the goals of the proposed project.

B. What are the content and size of the humanities collections that are the focus of the project?

Describe the collections that are the focus of the grant, emphasizing their

significance to the humanities. Identify the categories of materials and indicate, where pertinent, the date ranges and quantities for the majority of the items. Highlight specific examples of important items in the collections. The description of your collections should be about one full page in length.

A description of an archival collection, for example, might begin by stating that the collection comprises two hundred letters written by a school teacher between 1870 and 1885; twenty-four linear feet of records pertaining to a local business active from 1940 through 1970; fifty-two maps documenting the history and development of the locality; twelve volumes of birth and death records for local residents from 1860 to 1950; and nine hundred photographs from a photographic studio active during the 1930s and 1940s. The description should then proceed to discuss in detail the content of these materials and their significance to the humanities.

If the project focuses only on a portion of an institution's collections, briefly describe the overall collections and then provide a detailed account of the portion on which the project focuses.

C. How are these humanities collections used?

Explain how the collections are used. If collections are used for exhibitions or educational programs, describe the nature of these programs. For example, explain how collections have been used in an exhibition that explores a community's history or how they have been used in school programs and classroom instructional materials. If the collections are used for research, describe the range of subjects that have been (or could be) explored. Provide examples of research projects conducted by students, scholars, or genealogists. By discussing the use of collections, an applicant will help evaluators understand their importance to the humanities and to the institution's mission. This section of the application should be about one full page in length.

D. What is the nature and mission of your institution?

Describe the mission of the institution and discuss specific budget or staffing considerations that characterize it as a small or mid-sized institution. Libraries, archives, or museums that are part of a larger organization, such as a college or university, should provide this information for their institutional unit.

All institutions should include the following information:

- type of institution: museum, archive, arts or cultural organization, historical organization, public library, historic site or house, college, university, or research library (if other, explain);
- amount of operating budget in the most recently completed fiscal year;
- number of full-time paid staff members;
- number of part-time paid staff members;
- number of volunteers; and
- number of days or hours per year the institution is open.

E. Has your institution ever had a preservation or conservation assessment or consultation?

If yes, provide the date of the assessment and the name(s) of the assessor(s).

Has your institution ever engaged a preservation consultant for purposes other than a general preservation or conservation assessment? If yes, briefly elaborate.

F. What is the importance of this project to the institution?

Discuss how this project fits into the institution's overall preservation needs or plans. Describe the current condition of collections. Explain how the proposed activities build on previous preservation efforts and how the project fits into future preservation plans.

Applicants proposing to attend workshops or training courses should describe their content and explain how the knowledge gained would be used to improve preservation practices at the institution. Workshops must be attended during the period of the grant. If a regularly offered workshop has not been scheduled at the time of application, contact the workshop's provider to confirm that it will be offered. In an appendix, provide information about the workshop (e.g., a description, announcement, or program) obtained from the provider.

G. What are the names and qualifications of the consultant(s) and staff involved in the project?

Using short paragraphs, provide the name(s) and qualifications of the consultant(s) selected for the project, as well as the names and relevant experiences of the participating staff. Applicants requesting training in the care and preservation of humanities collections must seek a consultant specifically knowledgeable about the collection type or types on which the project focuses. For preservation training projects, identify the staff person(s) who will attend the training and state their positions and responsibilities.

H. What is the plan of work for the project?

Outline the steps of the project, the sequence in which they will occur, and indicate who is responsible for which activities.

2. Budget

Provide an itemized budget showing the project's expenses rounded to the nearest dollar. To illustrate the format that you should follow, a sample budget is provided [here](#).

Cost sharing is not required for Preservation Assistance Grants. However, if eligible expenses are greater than \$6,000, the applicant will need to cover the difference and should enter the amount in excess of \$6,000 on the cost-sharing line of the Supplementary Cover Sheet and in the budget. For example, if a project costs \$8,850, the applicant may request \$6,000 from NEH and provide cost sharing in the amount of \$2,850.

3. Appendices

• **Supporting documentation**

For projects based on a previous preservation assessment, attach a copy of the executive summary of the assessment.

For projects that involve purchasing supplies and equipment, provide a list that

identifies each item, quantity, unit cost, and the name of the vendor.

For projects that involve purchasing storage furniture, provide a description of the furniture, the materials from which it is made, unit cost, and the name of the vendor.

For preservation training projects, attach workshop descriptions, announcements, or programs.

- **Brief résumés (no longer than two pages) for project director and other key staff**
- **Résumés and letters of commitment for project consultant(s)**

Any project that uses a consultant must provide a résumé and letter of commitment from the consultant.

HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION VIA GRANTS.GOV

Register or Verify Registration with Grants.gov

Applications for this program must be submitted via Grants.gov. Before using Grants.gov for the first time, each organization must register with the Web site to create an institutional profile. Once registered, your organization can then apply for any government grant on the Grants.gov Web site.

If your organization has already registered and you have verified that your registration is still valid, you may skip this step. If not, please see our handy [checklist](#) to guide you through the registration process. **We strongly recommend that you complete or verify your registration at least two weeks before the application deadline, as it takes time for your registration to be processed.** If you have problems registering with Grants.gov, call the Grants.gov help desk at 1-800-518-4726.

Download the Free Adobe Reader software

To fill out a Grants.gov application package, you will need to download and install the current version of Adobe Reader. The latest version of Adobe Reader, which is designed to function with PCs and Macintosh computers using a variety of popular operating systems, is available at no charge from the Adobe Web site (www.adobe.com).

Once installed, the current version of Adobe Reader will allow you to view and fill out Grants.gov application packages for any federal agency. If you have a problem installing Adobe Reader, it may be because you do not have permission to install a new program on your computer. Many organizations have rules about installing new programs. If you encounter a problem, contact your system administrator.

To submit your application, you will need to download the application package from the Grants.gov Web site. You can download the application package at any time. (You do not have to wait for your Grants.gov registration to be complete.) Click the button to the right to download the package.



Save the application package to your computer's hard drive. To open the application package, select the file and double click. You do not have to be online to work on it.

You can save your application package at any time by clicking the "Save" button at the top of your screen. *Tip:* If you choose to save your application package before you have completed it, you may receive an error message indicating that your application is not valid if all of the forms have not been completed. Click "OK" to save your work and complete the package another time. You can also use e-mail to share the application package with members of your organization or project team.

The application package contains three forms that you must complete in order to submit your application:

1. **Application for Federal Domestic Assistance - Short Organizational (SF-424 Short)**—this form asks for basic information about the project, the project director, and the institution.
2. **Supplementary Cover Sheet for NEH Grant Programs**—this form asks for additional information about the project director, the institution, and the budget.
3. **NEH Attachment Form**—this form allows you to attach your narrative, budget, and the other parts of your application.

To assist applicants, Grants.gov provides a helpful [troubleshooting](#) page.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE SF-424 SHORT FORM

Select the form from the menu and double click to open it. Please provide the following information:

1. **Name of Federal Agency:** This will be filled in automatically with "National Endowment for the Humanities."
2. **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:** This will be filled in automatically with the CFDA number and title of the NEH program to which you are applying.
3. **Date Received:** Please leave blank.
4. **Funding Opportunity Number:** This will be filled in automatically.
5. **Applicant Information:** In this section, please supply the name, address, employer/taxpayer identification number (EIN/TIN), DUNS number, Web site address, and congressional district of the institution. Also choose the "type" that best describes your institution (you only need to select one).
If your institution is located in the 5th Congressional District of your state, put a "5." If your institution doesn't have a congressional district (e.g. it is in a state or U.S. territory that doesn't have districts or is in a foreign country), put a "0" (zero).

All institutions applying to federal grant programs are required to provide a DUNS number, issued by Dun & Bradstreet, as part of their application. Project directors should

contact their institution's grant administrator or chief financial officer to obtain their institution's DUNS number. Federal grant applicants can obtain a DUNS number free of charge by calling 1-866-705-5711. ([Learn more](#) about the requirement.)

6. **Project Information:** Provide the title of your project. Your title should be brief, descriptive, and substantive. It should also be informative to a nonspecialist audience. Provide a brief description of your project. The description should be written for a nonspecialist audience and clearly state the importance of the proposed work and its relation to larger issues in the humanities. List the starting and ending dates for your project.

7. **Project Director:** Provide the Social Security Number, name, title, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone and fax numbers for the project director.

Disclosure of Social Security Numbers is optional. NEH uses them for internal application processing only.

8. **Primary Contact/Grants Administrator:** Provide the contact information for the official responsible for the administration of the grant (e.g., negotiating the project budget and ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of the award). This person is often a grants or research officer or a sponsored programs official. Normally, the Institutional Grants Administrator is not the same person as the Project Director. If the project director and the grant administrator are the same person, skip to item 9.

9. **Authorized Representative:** Provide the contact information for the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) who is submitting the application on behalf of the institution. This person, often called an "Authorizing Official," is typically the president, vice president, executive director, provost, or chancellor. In order to become an AOR, the person must be designated by the institution's E-Business Point of Contact. For more information, please consult the Grants.gov user guide, which is available at: www.grants.gov/applicants/applicant_help.jsp.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE SUPPLEMENTARY COVER SHEET FOR NEH GRANT PROGRAMS

Select the form from the menu and double click to open it. Please provide the following information:

1. **Project Director:** Use the pull-down menu to select the major field of study for the project director.
2. **Institution Information:** Use the pull-down menu to select your type of institution.
3. **Project Funding:** Enter your project funding information. Note that applicants for Challenge Grants should use the right column only; applicants to all other programs should use the left column only.
4. **Application Information:** Indicate whether the applications will be submitted to other NEH grant programs, government agencies, or private entities for funding. If so, please indicate where and when. NEH frequently cosponsors projects with other funding sources. Providing this information will not prejudice the review of your application.

For **Type of Application**, check "new" if the application requests a new period of

funding, whether for a new project or the next phase of a project previously funded by NEH. Check "supplement" if the application requests additional funding for a current NEH grant. Applicants requesting a supplement should provide the current grant number. Before submitting an application for a supplement, applicants should discuss their request with an NEH program officer.

For **Project Field Code**, use the pull-down menu to select the humanities field of the project. If the project is multidisciplinary, choose the field that corresponds to the project's predominant discipline.

HOW TO USE THE NEH ATTACHMENT FORM

You will use this form to attach the various files that make up your application.

Your attachments must be in Portable Document Format (.pdf). We cannot accept attachments in their original word processing or spreadsheet formats. If you don't already have software to convert your files into PDFs, many low-cost and free software packages will do so. To learn more, go to <http://www.neh.gov/grants/grantsgov/pdf.html>.

When you open the NEH Attachment Form, you will find fifteen attachment buttons, labeled "Attachment 1" through "Attachment 15." By clicking on a button, you will be able to choose the file from your computer that you wish to attach. You must name and attach your files in the proper order so that we can identify them. Please attach the proper file to the proper button as listed below:

ATTACHMENT 1: To this button, please attach your **narrative**. Please name the file "narrative.pdf".

ATTACHMENT 2: To this button, please attach your **budget**. Please name the file "budget.pdf".

ATTACHMENT 3: To this button, please attach your **supporting documentation**. Please name the file "documentation.pdf".

ATTACHMENT 4: To this button, please attach your **résumés for project director and other key staff**. Please name the file "staffresumes.pdf".

ATTACHMENT 5: To this button, please attach your **résumés and letter(s) of commitment for project consultant(s)**. Please name the file "consultantresumes.pdf".

Use the remaining buttons to attach any additional materials (if appropriate). Please give these attachments meaningful file names and ensure that they are PDFs.

UPLOADING YOUR APPLICATION TO GRANTS.GOV

When you have completed all three forms, use the right-facing arrow to move each of them to the "Mandatory Documents for Submission" column. Once they have been moved over, the "Submit" button will activate. You are now ready to upload your application package to Grants.gov.

During the registration process, your institution designated one or more AORs (Authorized Organization Representatives). These AORs typically work in your institution's Sponsored Research Office or Grants Office. When you have completed your application, you must ask your AOR to submit the application, using the special username and password that was assigned to him or her during the registration process.

To submit your application, your computer must have an active connection to the Internet. To

begin the submission process, click the “submit” button. A page will appear, asking you to sign and submit your application. At this point, your AOR will enter his or her username and password. When you click the “sign and submit application” button, your application package will be uploaded to Grants.gov. Please note that it may take some time to upload your application package, depending on the size of your files and the speed of your Internet connection.

After the upload is complete, a confirmation page will appear. This confirmation page indicates that you have submitted your application to Grants.gov and includes a tracking number. Please print this page for your records. The AOR will also receive a confirmation e-mail.

NEH suggests that you submit your application no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day of the deadline. That way, should you encounter a technical problem of some kind, you will still have time to contact the Grants.gov help desk for support. The Grants.gov help desk is open Monday to Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time at 1-800-518-4726. You can also send an e-mail to support@grants.gov.

Deadlines

Applications must be received by Grants.gov by May 14, 2009. Grants.gov will date- and time-stamp your application after it is fully uploaded. Applications submitted after that date will not be accepted.

V. Application Review

NEH asks panelists knowledgeable about the preservation and use of humanities collections to assess applications according to the following criteria:

The collections and their use in humanities programming, education, or research.

- What is the content of the collections that are the focus of the project? Has the applicant provided a detailed description of that content, including the type of materials, their quantity, date ranges, and intellectual and historical content?
- How important are the collections for humanities purposes? Explain their importance for exhibitions and public programming, education, or research, as appropriate.

The proposed activity and the justification of its importance to the institution.

- Are the proposed activities clearly described and are they feasible?
- How will this project contribute to the institution's capacity to preserve its collections?

The adequacy of the plan of work.

- Has the applicant provided a feasible and clearly described plan of work, timetable, and budget?
- Have supplies and equipment been adequately described and do they meet preservation standards?
- Have workshop topics been described and are the topics appropriate for the applicant's needs?
- Are the roles of the consultants and staff explained?
- Do the consultants and staff have experience and qualifications appropriate to the

project's goals?

Late applications will not be reviewed.

Review and selection process

Knowledgeable persons outside NEH will read each application and advise the agency about its merits. NEH staff comments on matters of fact or on significant issues that otherwise would be missing from these reviews, then makes recommendations to the National Council on the Humanities. The National Council meets at various times during the year to advise the NEH chairman on grants. The chairman takes into account the advice provided by the review process and, by law, makes all funding decisions.

VI. Award Administration Information

Award notices

Applicants will be notified by e-mail in January 2010. Institutional grants administrators and project directors of successful applications will also receive at that time award documents by mail. Applicants may obtain the evaluations of their applications by sending a letter or e-mail message to NEH, Division of Preservation and Access, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W, Room 411, Washington, D.C. 20506 or preservation@neh.gov.

Administrative requirements

Before submitting an application, applicants should review their [responsibilities as an award recipient](#).

Award conditions

The requirements for awards are contained in the [General Terms and Conditions for Awards to Organizations](#), any specific terms and conditions contained in the award document, and the applicable [OMB circulars governing federal grants management](#).

Reporting Requirements

A final performance report will be due within ninety days after the award period ending date but may be submitted earlier if project activities have been completed. Further details can be found in [Performance Reporting Requirements](#) (formerly Enclosure 2).

A final [Financial Status Report](#) (2-page PDF) will be due within ninety days after the completion date of the award period. Further details can be found in [Financial Reporting Requirements](#) (formerly Enclosure 1).

VII. Points of Contact

If you have questions about the program, contact:

Division of Preservation and Access
Room 411
National Endowment for the Humanities
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20506

202-606-8570

If you need help using Grants.gov, contact:

Grants.gov: <http://www.grants.gov>

Grants.gov help desk: support@grants.gov

Grants.gov customer support tutorials and manuals : <http://www.grants.gov/CustomerSupport>

Grant.gov support line: 1-800-518-GRANTS (4726)

Grants.gov [trouble shooting tips](#).

VIII. Other Information

Privacy Policy

Information in these guidelines is solicited under the authority of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 956. The principal purpose for which the information will be used is to process the grant application. The information may also be used for statistical research, analysis of trends, and Congressional oversight. Failure to provide the information may result in the delay or rejection of the application.

Application Completion Time

The Office of Management and Budget requires federal agencies to supply information on the time needed to complete forms and also to invite comments on the paperwork burden. NEH estimates that the average time to complete this application is fifteen hours per response. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, researching, gathering, and maintaining the information needed, and completing and reviewing the application.

Please send any comments regarding the estimated completion time or any other aspect of this application, including suggestions for reducing the completion time, to the Office of Publications, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3136-0134), Washington, DC 20503. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB number.



COMMITTEE REPORT

RE: Ordinance 08-16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Lexington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Building and Building Regulations; by Adding a New Article Therein for the Purpose of Establishing Regulations and Requirements Related to Smoking in Retail Food Establishments in the Unincorporated Areas of Lexington

DATE: March 25, 2009

COMMITTEE: Health and Human Services

MAJORITY REPORT: Yes

The Health and Human Services Committee met on Tuesday, March 24, 2009 to review Ordinance 08-16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Lexington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Building and Building Regulations; by Adding a New Article Therein for the Purpose of Establishing Regulations and Requirements Related to Smoking in Retail Food Establishments in the Unincorporated Areas of Lexington.

Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator, presented a revised draft of Ordinance 08-16 with restrictions for retail food establishments and exemption of bars with patrons limited to 21 years or older.

The Committee reviewed the new revised draft of Ordinance 08-16. After several months of discussion and revisions, the Committee once again amended Ordinance 08-16.

The Health and Human Services Committee voted in favor to recommend to full Council to approve an ordinance that would ban smoking in restaurants and bars, but allow smoking and the serving of food in outside areas i.e. patios/decks, and exempt private bars that were established prior to January 1, 2009.

Final vote:

In Favor: Ms. Summers, Mr. Jeffcoat, Mr. Banning

Opposed: Mr. Kinard, Mr. Keisler

Attached: Ordinance 08-16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL FOR LEXINGTON COUNTY
ORDINANCE 08-16

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LEXINGTON COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 14, BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS; BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE THEREIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SMOKING IN RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS **AND BARS** IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LEXINGTON COUNTY.

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

SECTION I. County Council has determined that additional regulation of smoking in areas beyond those addressed in the Clean Indoor Air Act of 1990 is appropriate in the furtherance of its duty to protect the health of its citizens in retail food establishments **and bars**, and therefore enacts this Article.

The Lexington County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 14, Buildings and Building Regulations; is hereby amended to add a new article, which shall read as follows:

Article V. Smoking in Retail Food Establishments **and Bars**

Section 14-___. Secondhand smoke in retail food establishments **and bars**

- (a) **Intent.** County Council has reviewed the findings of the U.S. Surgeon General that concludes that a simple separation of smokers and non-smokers within the same airspace does not eliminate the exposure of non-smokers to secondhand smoke. Furthermore, County Council recognizes that the preparation and/or consumption of food in a retail food establishment **and bars** should be done in a safe and sanitary environment, without exposure to the toxins contained in secondhand smoke. Therefore, County Council finds that it is in the best interest of the people of the unincorporated areas of the County to protect nonsmokers from involuntary exposure to secondhand smoke in retail food establishments **or bars**. As a result, County Council declares that the purpose of this act is: 1) to preserve and improve the health, comfort, safety, and environment of the people of the unincorporated areas of the County by limiting exposure to secondhand smoke in retail food establishments **and bars**; and 2) to guarantee the right of nonsmokers to breathe smoke-free air in retail food establishments **and bars**, and to recognize that the need to breathe smoke-free air shall have priority over the desire to smoke.
- (b) **Definitions.**
- (1) "Attached bar" means a bar area of retail food establishment.
 - (2) "Bar" means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises, and which the serving of food is only

incidental to the consumption of those beverages, including, but not limited to, taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, and cabarets.

- (3) “Enclosed area” means a space bounded by walls (with or without windows), a ceiling or roof, and enclosed by doors, including but not limited to, dining areas, attached bars, restrooms, offices, private dining rooms, foyers, waiting areas and halls.
- (4) “PrivateBar ” means a bona fide organization, **licensed as a private bar by the State of South Carolina prior to January 1, 2009**, whether incorporated or not, which is the occupant of a building, or a portion of a building that has a different address, a separate entrance and not connected by common doors or passageways with any other business within the building, and which is an establishment engaged in the sale of beer, wine, porter, ale or alcoholic beverages, and which maintains on the premises a complete membership list showing the date of application of the proposed member, the date of admission after election, the date initiation fees and dues are paid, the amount paid by each member and each member’s correct mailing address. No organization shall qualify as a private bar under this section if it admits members on demand by payment of a-nominal fee.
- (5) “Retail Food Establishment” is any operation that prepares, packages, serves, processes, or otherwise provides food for human consumption on the premises, regardless of whether there is a charge for the food to include but not limited to restaurants, coffee shops, delicatessens, snack bars, ice cream parlors, cafeterias, mobile food units including bases of operations, and temporary food service establishments.
- (6) Secondhand smoke” is the complex mixture formed from the escaping smoke of a burning tobacco product (termed as “sidestream smoke”) and smoke exhaled by the smoker. Exposure to secondhand smoke is also frequently referred to as “passive smoking,” “secondhand smoking” or “involuntary smoking”.
- (7) “Smoking” means the inhaling, exhaling, burning, lighting or carrying of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or similar device or any other lighted tobacco product.
- (8) “Smoking materials” includes cigars, cigarettes and all other manner of smoking devices intended to be used for the purpose of inhaling, burning, carrying or exhaling lighted tobacco products.

(c) Prohibition of Smoking in a Retail Food Establishment and/or Bar.

- (1) All retail food establishments to include a retail food establishment with an attached bar **and all bars as defined by this ordinance** shall provide a smoke-free environment in all enclosed areas. A private **bar** as defined by this ordinance is **exempt from the provisions of this ordinance.**
- (2) No person shall smoke or possess a lighted tobacco product in any enclosed area of a retail food establishment **or bar.**

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, an owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of a retail food establishment, facility, **bar** or outdoor area may declare the entire establishment, facility or outdoor area as a nonsmoking location. Smoking shall then be prohibited in any place in which a sign conforming to the requirements of section 14-__ (d) is posted.
- (d) Posting of Signs. The owner, manager or person in control of a retail food establishment **and/or bar** shall post a conspicuous sign at the main entrance to the retail food establishment **and/or bar**, which shall contain the words “No Smoking” and the universal symbol for no smoking.
- (e) Reasonable Distance. Smoking is prohibited within a distance of ten (10) feet from any door which is used as an entrance to or exit from an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited so as to insure that tobacco smoke does not enter the area through the entry. This distance shall be measured from the center of the door in question.
- (f) Jurisdiction, Enforcement and Penalties.
- (1) A person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a retail food establishment **and/or bar** and who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of an infraction.
- (2) A person smoking or possessing a lighted tobacco product in any retail food establishment **and/or bar** shall be guilty of an infraction.
- (3) An infraction is punishable by a fine of twenty five dollars (\$25). Each day on which a violation of this Section occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct infraction. A violation of this Section is furthermore declared to be a public nuisance. Further, Lexington County may pursue any other equitable remedy to insure that the retail food establishment **and/or bar** complies with the requirements set forth herein.

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

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

SECTIONS IV. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be enforced from and after _____.

LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL

BY: _____

Debra B. Summers
Chairman, Lexington County Council

ATTEST THIS THE ____ DAY
OF _____, 2009

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk
First Reading: October 14, 2008
Second Reading:
Public Hearing: January 13, 2009
Third Reading:

RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF THE ISSUANCE BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOBS-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF ITS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BONDS (LEXINGTON-RICHLAND ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL, INC. PROJECT) SERIES 2009, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 41, CHAPTER 43, OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA 1976, AS AMENDED, IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT EXCEEDING \$4,500,000.

WHEREAS, the South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority (the “*Authority*”) is authorized and empowered under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 43, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the “*Act*”), to utilize any of its program funds to establish loan programs for the purpose of reducing the cost of capital to business enterprises which meet the eligibility requirements of Section 41-43-150 of the Act and for other purposes described in Section 41-43-160 of the Act and thus provide maximum opportunities for the creation and retention of jobs and improvement of the standard of living of the citizens of the State of South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is further authorized by Section 41-43-110 of the Act to issue revenue bonds payable by the Authority solely from a revenue producing source and secured by a pledge of said revenues in order to provide funds for any purpose authorized by the Act; and

WHEREAS, the Authority and Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc., a South Carolina nonprofit corporation and an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “*Borrower*”), entered into an Inducement Agreement dated July 16, 2008 (the “*Inducement Agreement*”), pursuant to which and in order to implement the public purposes enumerated in the Act, and in furtherance thereof to comply with the undertakings of the Authority pursuant to the Inducement Agreement, the Authority proposes, subject to such approval of the State Budget and Control Board of South Carolina, Lexington County, and Richland County as may be required by law, to issue not exceeding \$4,500,000 aggregate principal amount of its Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. Project) Series 2009, which may be issued in one or more series (the “*Bonds*”), under and pursuant to Section 41-43-110 of the Act. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used by the Borrower (i) to finance the construction and equipping of an approximately 10,000 square foot building located on Highway 6, Lexington, Lexington County, South Carolina, to house treatment, prevention, and administrative offices, the new facility in an area offering a variety of other social service agencies serving the community (the “*Lexington Project*”); (ii) to fund a debt service reserve fund if deemed necessary or advisable by the Authority or the Borrower; and (iii) to pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds. The building will be located approximately 3/10 mile on the right heading South from the intersection of Highway 6 and Interstate 20 in Lexington and situated in an area known as the Red Bank shopping center at the intersection of Highway 6 and Old Two Notch Road with the South Lake Point shopping center, a CVS Drug Store, and Kangaroo Gas Station situated on the other three corners of this intersection. The remaining portion of the Bonds will be used to finance the acquisition of land and the construction and equipping of an approximately 60,000 square foot building located at 2711 Colonial Drive, Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, on five acres of land housing a 16-bed detox unit, adult and adolescent treatment programs, prevention department, and administrative offices (facility now located on Harden Street with additional office space at St. Julian Place), the new location immediately adjacent to the Columbia Area Mental Health campus and Palmetto Richland Hospital (the “*Richland Project*”). The Lexington Project and the Richland Project will be owned and operated by the Borrower; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower is projecting that the assistance of the Authority by the issuance of the Bonds will result in the creation or maintenance of employment of those engaged in the construction or operation of the Lexington Project by maintaining existing employment for 150 people and by providing additional employment for approximately two people within 12 months and a total of four people within 24 months when the Lexington Project is placed in full operation, and the Lexington Project will stimulate the economy of Lexington County and surrounding areas by increased payrolls, capital investment and tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2009, the County Council of Lexington County and the Authority jointly held a public hearing, duly noticed by publication on March 25, 2009, in *The State*, a newspaper having general circulation in Lexington County, not less than 15 days prior to the date thereof, at which all interested persons were given a reasonable opportunity to express their views;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Lexington County, South Carolina, as follows:

SECTION 1. It is hereby found, determined and declared that (a) the Lexington Project will subserve the purposes of the Act, (b) the Lexington Project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare of Lexington County by providing services, employment, recreation or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally, (c) the Lexington Project will give rise to no pecuniary liability of Lexington County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power, (d) the amount of bonds required to finance the Lexington Project is approximately \$1,200,000, with the remaining proceeds of the Bonds used to finance the Richland Project; and (e) the documents to be delivered by the Borrower and the Authority with respect to the Bonds will provide, among other things, (i) for the amount necessary in each year to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, (ii) whether reserve funds of any nature will be established with respect to the retirement of the Bonds and the maintenance of the Lexington Project (and, if any such reserve funds are to be so established, the amount necessary to be paid each year into such funds), and (iii) that the Borrower shall maintain the Lexington Project and carry all proper insurance with respect thereto.

SECTION 2. The County Council of Lexington County supports the Authority in its determination to issue the Bonds to defray the costs related to the Lexington Project.

SECTION 3. All orders and resolutions and parts thereof in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed, and this resolution shall take effect and be in full force from and after its adoption.

Adopted this 28th day of April, 2009.

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

By: _____
Chairman, County Council

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: Enhancement Grant Request – Town of Gaston

The Town of Gaston was approved by SCDOT for a total project of \$115,000.00 for beautification around US 321 and North Carlisle Street. Their request is for the County to provide the local match of \$23,000.00 (20%) from our "C" Fund Special Projects account. This project was approved by SCDOT in January of 2006, but is just getting started.

We presently have \$209,373.00 in our Special Projects account ("C" Funds – 2700-121302-539900 Unclassified). I recommend County Council approve Gaston's request for \$23,000.00. This will be a reimbursement of expenses as the town expends the funds.



South Carolina
Department of Transportation

January 20, 2006

Town of Gaston
c/o The Honorable James L. Sharpe
186 North Carlisle Street
Post Office Box 429
Gaston, South Carolina 29053

Re: *SCDOT's Transportation Enhancement Program FY 2005/06
For Non-Metropolitan Areas*

Dear Mayor and Town Councilmembers:

The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) Commission and myself are pleased to advise you that the Town of Gaston has been approved for transportation enhancement funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

The enhancement funds will assist with the development of the **Gaston Highway Beautification** project. Since 1992, the SCDOT Commission has elected to allocate a portion of available funds for enhancement projects for a broad range of non-traditional transportation related activities, such as streetscaping, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, scenic and landscaping programs, and historic preservation. The program has proven to be very beneficial to communities in non-metropolitan areas across the state.

This year, applicants will be responsible for coordinating any desired ceremonies for their projects. I am very pleased we were able to accommodate the request for funding assistance with this very important project, and we look forward to seeing it progress to a successful completion.

*I had to
Be of Help!!
JK*

Sincerely,

John N. Hardee
SCDOT Commissioner
Second Congressional District

JNH:cpr

cc: Tee Hooper, Chairman SCDOT Commission
Elizabeth S. Mabry, SCDOT Executive Director

File: EPO/CPR





COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: Legal Closure - Lakeside Drive

Attached is a legal closure notice from Turner Padgett Graham & Laney, PA for Lakeside Drive located within the City of West Columbia. This road is approximately 650 linear feet long and is maintained by the County for West Columbia. Myron Corley, Assistant Administrator, indicated the City Council is in favor of this closing.

I recommend County Council approve this legal closing.

TURNER PADGET

TURNER PADGET GRAHAM & LANEY P.A.



CHARLESTON
COLUMBIA
FLORENCE
GREENVILLE
MYRTLE BEACH

Michelle P. Clayton

REPLY TO:

E-Mail: MClayton@TurnerPadget.com

Writer's Direct Dial: (803) 227-4249

Direct Fax: (803) 400-1498

March 17, 2009

HAND DELIVERY VIA PROCESS SERVER

Katherine L. Hubbard, Lexington County
Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072

Re: Closing Lakeside Drive
Civil Action No. 2009-CP-32-01057
TPG&L File No. 2398.278

Dear Ms. Hubbard:

Pursuant to Rule 4(d)(6) of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, we enclose herewith and serve upon you (1) copy of Civil Action Coversheet, Summons and Petition to Close Public Road, and (2) Lis Pendens in the above-referenced matter.

This matter is an action to close Lakeside Drive located in Lexington County, South Carolina. Please note that this firm has previously been in contact with John Fecht, Public Works Director, regarding Lexington County's consent to the closure of Lakeside Drive. I would appreciate an attorney who will be involved with this matter for Lexington County contacting me to discuss the closure of Lakeside Drive, including referring this matter to the Master in Equity for Lexington, South Carolina.

BUSINESS • LITIGATION • SOLUTIONS

Bank of America Plaza • 17th Floor • 1901 Main Street (29201) • PO Box 1473 • Columbia, SC 29202
Phone (803) 254-2200 • Fax (803) 799-3957 • turnerpadget.com

Cola 1027829v1

TURNER BUDGET

Katherine L. Hubbard, Lexington County Administrator
March 17, 2009
Page 2

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Michelle P. Clayton

MPC:dwm
Enclosures

cc/enclosures: John Fechtel (via First-Class Mail)

COPY

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

2009 CP 3201057

Shull Street LLC; Stephen H. Cox, et al

CIVIL ACTION COVERSHEET

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

2009 MAR 16 2:38 PM -CP- 32-

South Carolina Department of Transportation, et al

Defendant(s)

BETH A. CARRIGG
CLERK OF COURT

(Please Print)

Submitted By: Michelle P. Clayton

SC Bar #: 72519

Address: Turner Padget Graham & Laney, P.A.

Telephone #: 803-254-2200

P.O. Box 1473

Fax #: 803-799-3957

Columbia, SC 29202

Other: 803-227-4249

E-mail: mclayton@turnerpadget.com

NOTE: The cover sheet and information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of docketing. It must be filled out completely, signed, and dated. A copy of this cover sheet must be served on the defendant(s) along with the Summons and Complaint.

DOCKETING INFORMATION (Check all that apply)

*If Action is Judgment/Settlement do not complete

- JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint. NON-JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint.
- This case is subject to ARBITRATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
- This case is subject to MEDIATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
- This case is exempt from ADR. (Proof of ADR/Exemption Attached)

NATURE OF ACTION (Check One Box Below)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Constructions (100) <input type="checkbox"/> Debt Collection (110) <input type="checkbox"/> Employment (120) <input type="checkbox"/> General (130) <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of Contract (140) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (199) | <p>Torts - Professional Malpractice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Malpractice (200) <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Malpractice (210) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Malpractice (220) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice/ File Med Mal (230) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (299) | <p>Torts - Personal Injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assault/Slander/Libel (300) <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion (310) <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Accident (320) <input type="checkbox"/> Premises Liability (330) <input type="checkbox"/> Products Liability (340) <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury (350) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death (360) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (399) | <p>Real Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Claim & Delivery (400) <input type="checkbox"/> Condemnation (410) <input type="checkbox"/> Foreclosure (420) <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanic's Lien (430) <input type="checkbox"/> Partition (440) <input type="checkbox"/> Possession (450) <input type="checkbox"/> Building Code Violation (460) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (499)
road closure |
| <p>Inmate Petitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> PCR (500) <input type="checkbox"/> Mandamus (520) <input type="checkbox"/> Habeas Corpus (530) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (599) | <p>Judgments/Settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Death Settlement (700) <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Judgment (710) <input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate's Judgment (720) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Settlement (730) <input type="checkbox"/> Transcript Judgment (740) <input type="checkbox"/> Lis Pendens (750) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (799) | <p>Administrative Law/Relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstate Driver's License (800) <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Review (810) <input type="checkbox"/> Relief (820) <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Injunction (830) <input type="checkbox"/> Forfeiture-Petition (840) <input type="checkbox"/> Forfeiture-Consent Order (850) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (899) | <p>Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Arbitration (900) <input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate-Civil (910) <input type="checkbox"/> Magistrate-Criminal (920) <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal (930) <input type="checkbox"/> Probate Court (940) <input type="checkbox"/> SCDOT (950) <input type="checkbox"/> Worker's Comp (960) <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Board (970) <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Law Judge (980) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Service Commission (990) <input type="checkbox"/> Employment Security Comm (991) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (999) |
| <p>Special/Complex /Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental (600) <input type="checkbox"/> Automobile Arb. (610) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (620) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (699) <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals (630) <input type="checkbox"/> Unfair Trade Practices (640) <input type="checkbox"/> Out-of State Depositions (650) <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Predator (510) | | | |

Submitting Party Signature: Michelle P. Clayton

Date: March 16, 2009

Note: Frivolous civil proceedings may be subject to sanctions pursuant to SCRPC, Rule 11, and the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act, S.C. Code Ann. §15-36-10 et. seq.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

) IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
) FILED
) CIVIL ACTION NO. 2009-CP-32-_____

2009 MAR 16 P 2:38

Shull Street, LLC; Stephen H. Cox, and
Rolex Properties, LLC,

Petitioners,

vs.

South Carolina Department of
Transportation, Lexington County, and City)
of West Columbia,)

Respondents.

) BETH A. CARRIGG
) CLERK OF COURT
) LEXINGTON SC

SUMMONS

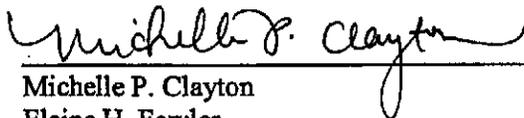
2009CP3201057

TO THE RESPONDENTS ABOVE NAMED:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Petition herein, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to said Petition upon the subscribers at their office, 1901 Main Street, Bank of America Plaza, P.O. Box 1473, Columbia, South Carolina, 29202, within thirty (30) days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the Petition within the time aforesaid, or otherwise appear and defend, the Petitioners in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, and judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the Petition.

TURNER PADGET GRAHAM & LANEY P.A.

By:



Michelle P. Clayton
Elaine H. Fowler
P.O. Box 1473
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Telephone: (803) 254-2200

March 16, 2009

ATTORNEYS FOR SHULL STREET,
LLC, STEPHEN H. COX, AND ROLEX
PROPERTIES, LLC

5. The County of Lexington and the City of West Columbia are named as respondents because Lakeside Drive is located entirely within said County and City and is maintained by the County.

6. The South Carolina Department of Transportation ("SC DOT") is named as a respondent because Lakeside Drive was at one time designated as a State road, but it was removed from the State highway system on June 18, 1992.

7. Petitioners are the only property owners whose realty abuts Lakeside Drive on both sides and who may be affected by any such change therein.

8. In compliance with the requirements of § 57-9-10, et seq., Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, a Notice of intention to file this Petition was published in the Lexington County Chronicle on February 29, 2009, March 5, 2009, and March 12, 2009. A copy of the affidavit of publication is attached as Exhibit B.

9. The closing of Lakeside Drive is a condition precedent to South Carolina Federal Credit Union ("SCFCU") purchasing Petitioners' properties, as it is the intention of SCFCU to demolish the existing improvements on Petitioners' properties and to construct a financial institution branch thereon, which improvements would necessarily be located partially on Lakeside Drive.

10. On information and belief, Lakeside Drive is not needed for public access or travel and its closure is necessary for economic development purposes for the City of West Columbia and Lexington County as provided above.

11. The maintenance of Lakeside Drive by Lexington County is a needless waste of public funds.

12. Petitioners are informed and believe:

a) That it is in the best interest of all parties that Lakeside Drive be closed as a public road and abandoned; and

b) That this Court should issue its order directing that Lakeside Drive be abandoned by Lexington County, the City of West Columbia, the South Carolina Department of Transportation and declaring that they have no further interest in or rights or obligations of maintenance or otherwise with respect thereto; and

c) That the Court should confirm that the ownership of Lakeside Drive is vested in Petitioners based upon their property line boundaries as set forth on the Plat.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray as follows:

a) That the Court inquire into the matters set forth herein; and

b) That the Court issue its order directing the South Carolina Department of Transportation, the County of Lexington, and the City of West Columbia to abandon Lakeside Drive, and declaring that said parties have no further interest in or maintenance or other obligations with respect to said roadway;

c) That the Court issue its order declaring that Lakeside Drive is no longer a public road and that the public has no rights with respect to said road;

d) That the Court determine that fee simple ownership of the roadway is vested in Petitioners in accordance with the boundaries set forth on the Plat, and that the Court order the Clerk of Court for Lexington County to record the Court's order in the RMC Office for Lexington County; and

e) For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

TURNER PADGET GRAHAM & LANEY P.A.

By: Michelle P. Clayton
Michelle P. Clayton
P.O. Box 1473
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Telephone: (803) 254-2200

March 16, 2009

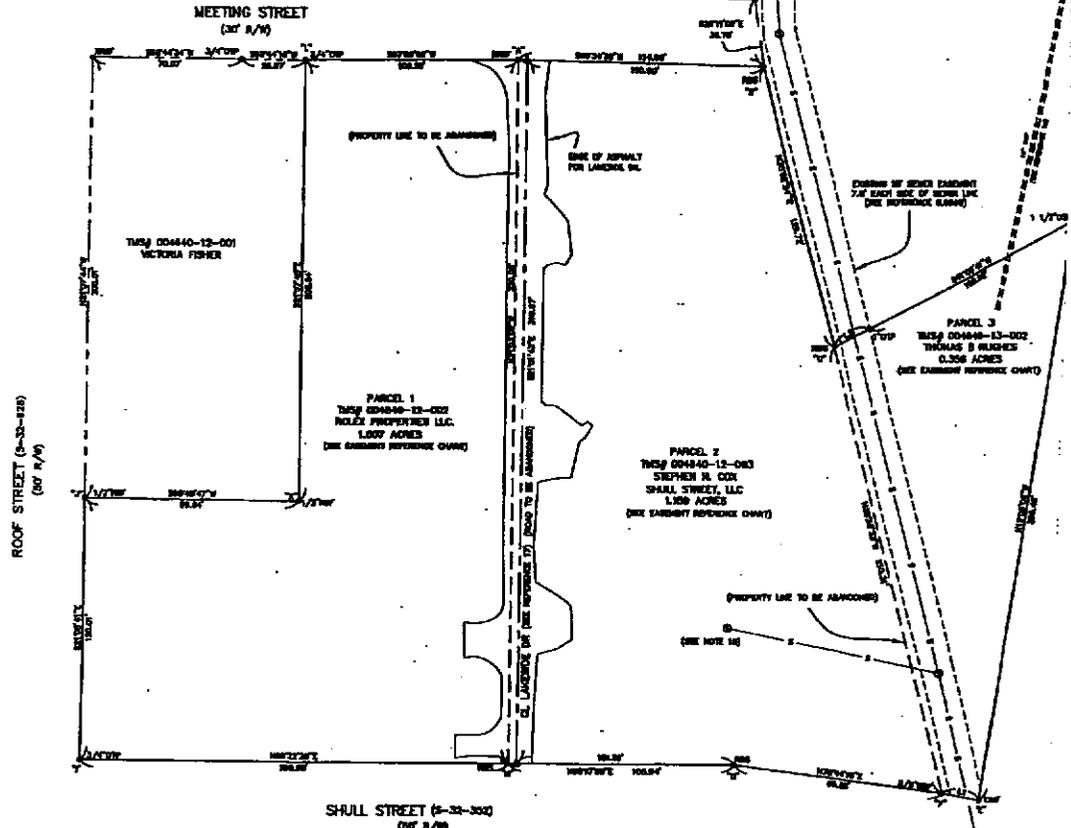
ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONERS



TMSJ 004840-13-001
RUSSELL V JOHNSON

TMSJ 004840-13-003
RE-STATIONS INC.

TMSJ 004840-13-004
EDITH S ADNER



ROOF STREET (S-33-133)
(60' R/W)

MEETING STREET
(60' R/W)

SKULL STREET (S-33-300)
(60' R/W)

TMSJ 004840-12-001
VICTORIA FISHER

PARCEL 1
TMSJ 004840-13-002
ROULEX PROPERTIES LLC
1.007 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE CHART)

PARCEL 2
TMSJ 004840-12-083
STEPHEN H. COX
SHALL STREET, LLC
1.159 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE CHART)

PARCEL 3
TMSJ 004840-13-002
THOMAS S. HUXFORD
0.106 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE CHART)

I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE FOREGOING SHOWS ACCURATELY THE BOUNDARIES OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCELS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF LAND SURVEYING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SURVEYING ACT, AND THAT I AM A LICENSED SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

LINE	THICKNESS	SYMBOL
1	3/16"	PROPERTY LINE
2	1/8"	ADJOURNED PROPERTY LINE

- LEGEND
- SPIN TOP PINE POLES
 - TOWER POLES
 - BARRICADE SPIKE POLES
 - CONCRETE BARRICADE POLES
 - 6" X 6" WOOD SET
 - ADJOURNED PROPERTY LINE
 - UNADJOURNED PROPERTY LINE
 - EASEMENT LINE
 - CENTER LINE OF LANEWAY OR
 - SANITARY SEWER LINE
 - SANITARY SEWER MAN HOLE

THOMAS S. SMALL, P.L.L.C. No. 20201

IF SHEET IS LESS THAN 48" X 36" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE MARKED ACCORDINGLY

Lexington County
Chronicle
& The Dispatch-News - Since 1870

131 Swartz Rd • Post Office Box 9
Lexington, SC 29072
(803) 359-7633

Affidavit of Publication

I hereby certify that on the dates appearing below, I did publish the attached notice in The Lexington County Chronicle & The Dispatch-News, a newspaper of general circulation in the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, in accordance with the laws of said county and state.

Publication Dates:

February 26, 2009

March 5, 2009

March 12, 2009

Kate Hansen

The Lexington County Chronicle
& The Dispatch-News

Sworn to before me this 12th day of
March, 2009

Hilda Crain

Hilda Crain
Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission expires: October 8, 2009

2009CP3201057

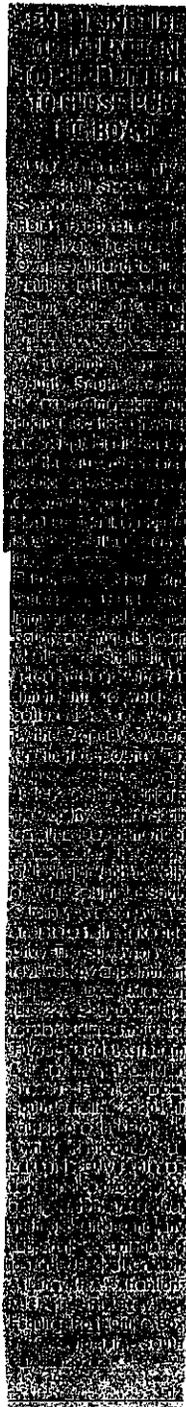


EXHIBIT
B

2009CP3201057

COPY

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FILED IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

2009 MAR 16 P 2: 38

CIVIL ACTION NO. 2009-CP-

Shull Street, LLC; Stephen H. Cox, and
Rolex Properties, LLC,

BETH A. CARRIGG
CLERK OF COURT
LEXINGTON SC

Petitioners,

vs.

South Carolina Department of
Transportation, Lexington County, and City
of West Columbia,

Respondents.

LIS PENDENS

2009-LP-32-00438

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been or will be commenced by the
Petitioners above-named against the Respondents above-named for the closing of Lakeside
Drive, a public road located entirely within Lexington County.

The exact dimensions and location of Lakeside Drive are not precisely known, as there
are no recorded deeds, plats or easements regarding Lakeside Drive; however, its current
physical location is shown on a survey prepared by Forsberg Engineering & Surveying, Inc. for
South Carolina Federal Credit Union, dated February 10, 2009, a copy of which is attached and
incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

TURNER PADGET GRAHAM & LANEY P.A.

By: Michelle P. Clayton
Michelle P. Clayton
Elaine H. Fowler
P.O. Box 1473
Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Telephone: (803) 254-2200

ATTORNEYS FOR SHULL STREET,
LLC, STEPHEN H. COX, AND ROLEX
PROPERTIES, LLC

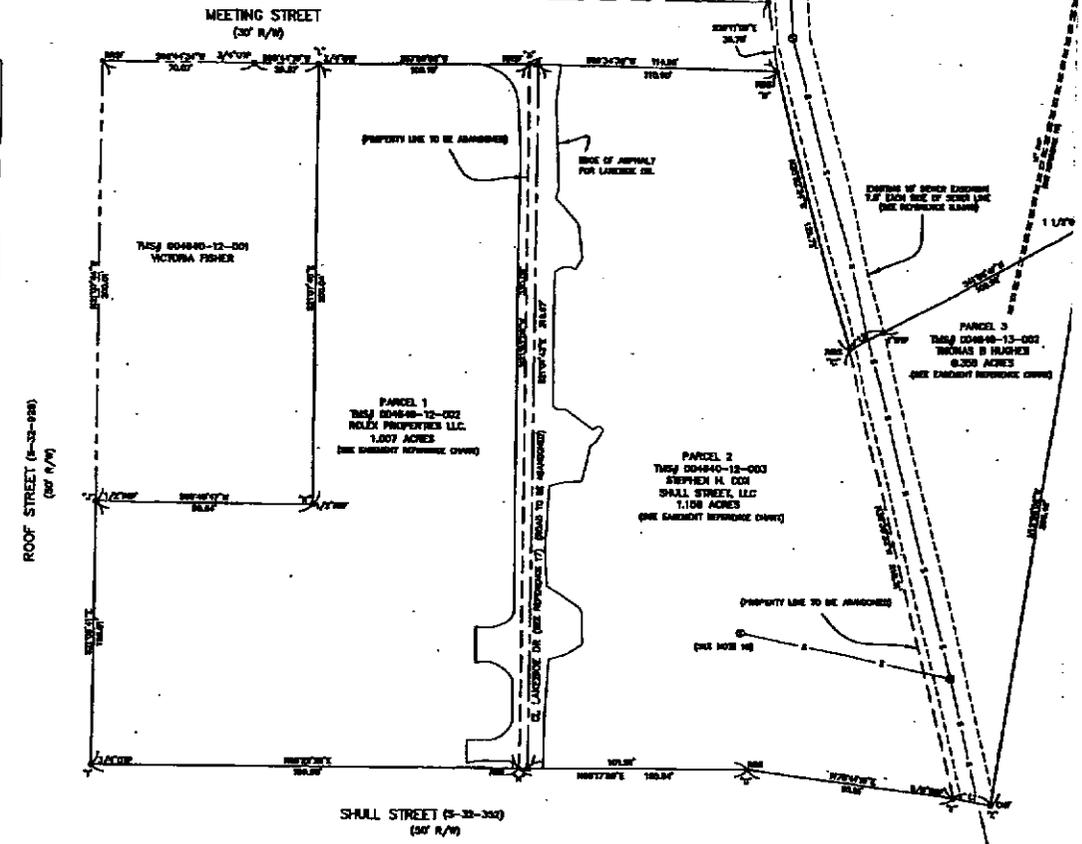
March 16, 2009



TAXID 004840-13-001
RUSSELL V JOHNSON

TAXID 004840-13-003
MC-STANBORN INC.

TAXID 004840-13-004
EDITH S ASHNER



ROOF STREET (R-32-998)
(50' R/W)

MEETING STREET
(50' R/W)

SHALL STREET (R-32-302)
(50' R/W)

TAXID 004840-12-001
MICRORA FISHER

PARCEL 1
TAXID 004840-12-002
NOLEX PROPERTIES LLC
1.007 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE DRAWING)

PARCEL 2
TAXID 004840-12-003
STEPHEN H. DON
SHALL STREET, LLC
1.108 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE DRAWING)

PARCEL 3
TAXID 004840-13-002
THOMAS B. BURGESS
0.300 ACRES
(SEE EASEMENT REFERENCE DRAWING)

I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS MANUAL FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING BY SURVEYOR GENERAL, AND THAT I AM NOT PROVIDING ANY SERVICES FOR A CLASS A SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN.

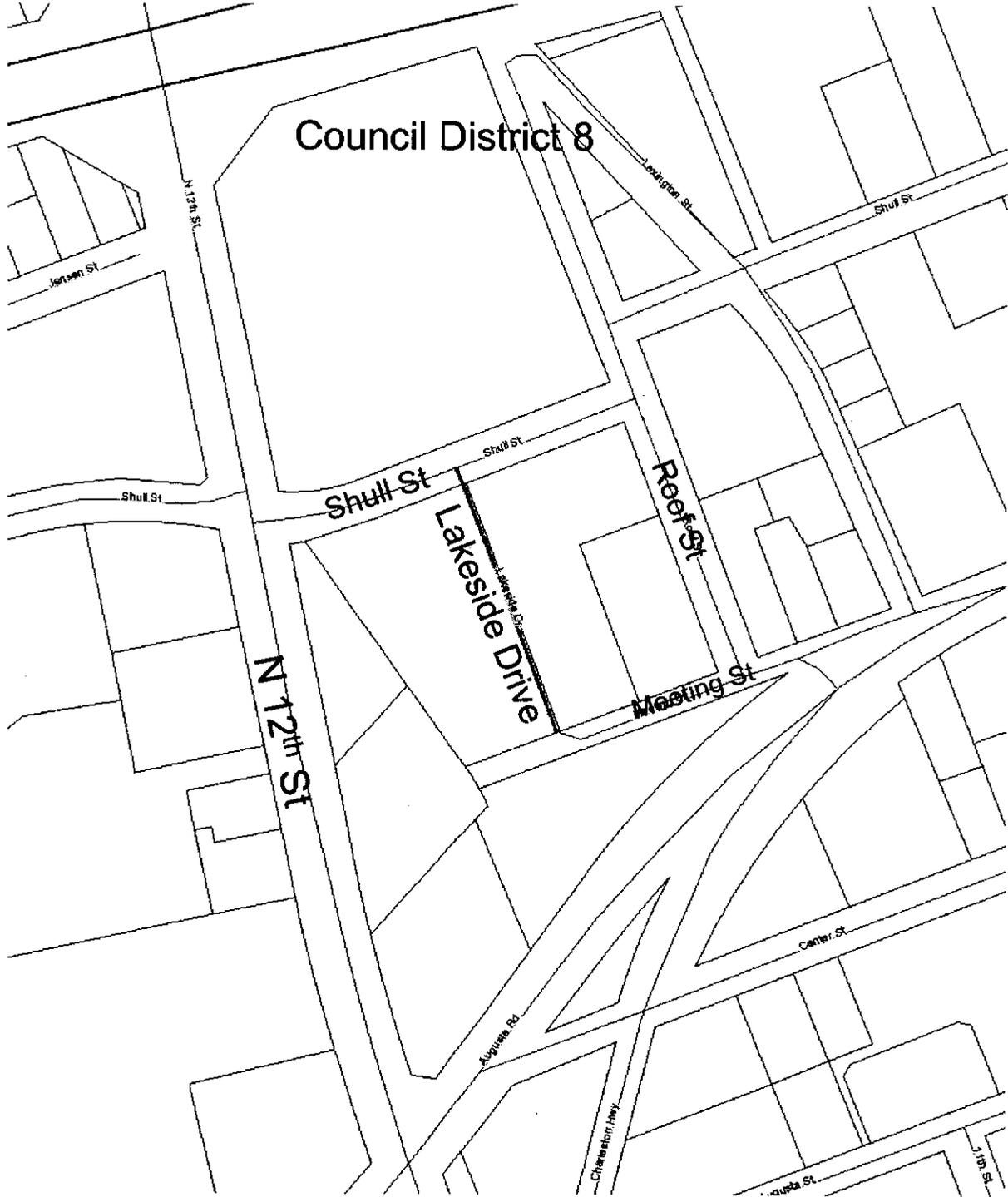
LINE	THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION
1	3/16"	PROPERTY LINE
2	3/32"	EASEMENT

- LEGEND
- SWP - OPEN TOP PIPE FOUND
 - SWF - SEWER FOUND
 - SWR - RAILROAD PIPE FOUND
 - SWP - CONCRETE MANHOLE FOUND
 - SWF - 4" W/ SEWER SET
 - SWP - ABANDONED PROPERTY LINE
 - SWP - ABANDONED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - SWP - EASEMENT LINE
 - SWP - CENTER LINE OF LANDSCAPE DR.
 - SWP - SANITARY SEWER LINE
 - SWP - SANITARY SEWER MAN HOLE

THOMAS B. SHALL, P.L.S. No. 52720

IF SHEET IS LESS THAN 8 1/2" X 11" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT, SCALE REDUCED ACCORDINGLY

Council District 8





COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtcl, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: Recap of 2003-04 "C" Fund Paving List

On Exhibit "A", page 1, roads 1 through 10 were approved by County Council for paving (County Council meeting 9-9-2003). The priority paving list (5-year plan) presented at the last meeting is just a continuation of the 2003 list with two changes. The first change was removing roads 1-10 so road #11 (Bitternut Court) is now #1, etc. The second change is that the roads approved by Council FY 2008-09 under the Alternate Paving Program have also been removed since there is funding from another source.

Exhibit "B" is a matrix that reflects these two changes. The left column represents the 2003-04 list with the 10 approved roads (1-10) in red letters. The center column shows the roads approved for the Alternate Paving Program by rank and in red. The right hand column shows the 5-year plan presented to the Public Works Committee at the last meeting. Please note that Backman Avenue is #25 on the 5-year plan and was #45 on the 2003-04 list. The only changes to the 2003-04 list have been moving roads higher up the list and in the same relative position.

The third Exhibit "C" is a status report of the first 10 roads on the 2003-04 list. This is about the time our road paving costs began escalating and the roads approved prior to these roads were costing more to construct. We have a short PowerPoint presentation for the ten roads. Please present this to the Public Works Committee for their review.

2003-2004 "C-FUND ROAD PAVING PRIORITY LIST FOR ROADS PETITIONED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 15, 2002, TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CTC FOR APPROVAL IN AUGUST 2003

EXHIBIT "A"

COUNCIL DIST.	HOUSE DIST.	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	current rank	ROAD NAME	ESTIMATED COST @ \$350,000/MILE	RUNNING COST	ENGINEERING @ 25% OF EST. COST	RUNNING ENGINEERING COST	PETITIONED LENGTH	TOTAL LENGTH	1997 COST	1998 COST	1999 COST	2000 COST	2001 COST	2002 COST	AVERAGE ANNUAL MAINT. COST	AVG. ANNUAL MAINT. COST PER MILE	MAINT. COST FACTOR	DENS.	DENS. PER MILE	A.D.T.	BUS ROUTE	BUS ROUTE BONUS	YEAR PET	PETITION TIME BONUS	ID	MAP GRID
1	96	867.0	1	PELION ROAD,#2-FROM #6 TO EXISTING PAVEMENT	\$584,500	\$584,500	\$146,125	\$87,675	1.67	2.48	9044	9725	10457	11245	9820	11121	10235	4127	200	87	35.1	559	TRUE	55.9	1986	17	L2	H6-X4
5	88	685.4	2	DUNN LANE	\$124,621	\$709,121	\$31,155	\$118,830	0.36	0.36	500	693	840	3149	3064	6442	2448	6875	350	19	53.4	278	FALSE	0	1999	4	L1	F7-W1
9	89	654.6	3	BACKMAN DRIVE	\$126,000	\$835,121	\$31,500	\$150,330	0.36	0.36	255	84	524	407	761	644	446	1238	100	2	5.6	538	FALSE	0	1992	11	L1	E8-Y3
2	96	567.5	4	ELBERT TAYLOR RD,2-FROM CALKS FERRY TO POND BRANCH	\$1,452,500	\$2,287,621	\$363,125	\$513,455	4.15	4.15	8194	7780	6932	7204	8985	19339	9739	2347	100	48	11.6	399	TRUE	39.9	1986	17	L3	H5-W2
5	88	555.8	5	JAYNE LANE, S. CON.	\$38,500	\$2,326,121	\$9,625	\$523,080	0.11	0.11	73	105	86	125	1650	3934	996	9050	350	9	81.8	111	FALSE	0	1990	13	L2	F8-W3
5	88	542.5	6	PLEASANT COURT	\$77,000	\$2,403,121	\$19,250	\$542,330	0.22	0.22	618	307	481	4153	699	735	1166	5298	250	10	45.5	240	FALSE	0	1996	7	L1	F7-W2
9	88	533.7	7	BRAY PARK ROAD	\$185,500	\$2,588,621	\$46,375	\$588,705	0.53	0.33	1420	2368	5703	1838	8198	1850	3563	6722	350	3	5.7	165	FALSE	0	1990	13	L2	F8-Z2
3	87	525.1	8	PAYNE LANE, #1	\$164,500	\$2,753,121	\$41,125	\$629,830	0.47	0.47	959	1325	1745	2224	1387	1076	1453	3091	150	11	23.4	307	TRUE	30.7	1989	14	L1	D5-W3
1	96	513.7	9	MARTIN NEESE RD, #2	\$80,500	\$2,833,621	\$20,125	\$649,955	0.23	0.23	790	42	24	3634	774	1558	1137	4943	250	2	8.7	220	TRUE	22	1990	13	L2	I8-X2
1	96	513.4	10	SHANNON STREET	\$52,500	\$2,886,121	\$13,125	\$663,080	0.15	0.15	88	432	182	203	87	2946	656	4376	200	10	66.7	217	TRUE	21.7	1995	8	L2GN	H8-X1
1	93	510.5	11	BITTERNUT CT	\$269,500	\$3,155,621	\$67,375	\$730,455	0.77	0.77	4600	1705	1757	6147	3898	3350	3576	4644	250	33	42.9	196	TRUE	19.6	2001	2	L2	H8-Z1
6	85	495.8	12	GREENBRIAR DRIVE	\$136,500	\$3,292,121	\$34,125	\$764,580	0.39	0.39	3413	1194	2025	2209	2860	1309	2168	5560	300	12	30.8	163	FALSE	0	2001	2	L4	C7-W1
1	96	490.0	13	WINDYWOOD ROAD, 1	\$882,000	\$4,174,121	\$220,500	\$985,080	2.52	2.52	1805	3832	7607	12068	6229	12586	7355	2918	150	35	13.9	291	TRUE	29.1	1997	6	L3	G5-X3
8	89	469.8	14	GLENN STREET, 1	\$171,500	\$4,345,621	\$42,875	\$1,027,955	0.49	0.49	2153	2533	1152	1822	1994	2491	2024	4131	200	42	85.7	151	TRUE	15.1	1985	18	L2	G8-X2
1	96	457.9	15	JIM SPENCE RD	\$507,500	\$4,853,121	\$126,875	\$1,154,830	1.45	1.45	2156	3043	3288	4554	6059	4884	3997	2757	150	15	10.3	266	TRUE	26.6	1998	5	L2	H6-Y1
1	96	457.8	16	OLD CHARLESTON ROAD-FROM PELION ROAD TO FISH HATCHERY	\$175,000	\$5,028,121	\$43,750	\$1,198,580	0.50	0.50	3137	3786	984	2765	1626	1570	2311	4623	250	11	22.0	168	TRUE	16.8	2002	1	L2	H6-X4
5	87	456.8	17	FOX BRANCH ROAD	\$248,500	\$5,276,621	\$62,125	\$1,260,705	0.71	0.71	993	2256	1369	3037	7045	2041	2790	3930	200	6	8.5	213	TRUE	21.3	1989	14	L1	E5-W3
1	96	451.0	18	D.E. CLARK ROAD	\$801,500	\$6,078,121	\$200,375	\$1,461,080	2.29	2.29	3837	5671	3854	3508	9761	6796	5571	2433	100	32	14.0	300	TRUE	30	1996	7	L2	H5-W3
6	85	447.4	19	ARTIC COURT	\$115,500	\$6,193,621	\$28,875	\$1,489,955	0.33	0.33	1001	1415	929	1253	1208	1277	1181	3577	200	12	36.4	200	FALSE	0	1992	11	L4	C6-Y1
9	96	446.3	20	FIRST CREEK ROAD	\$248,500	\$6,442,121	\$62,125	\$1,552,080	0.71	0.71	1016	2202	1395	1505	2399	3066	1931	2719	150	30	42.3	236	FALSE	0	1985	18	L2	G8-X1
6	85	443.5	21	FLAMINGO ROAD	\$154,000	\$6,596,121	\$38,500	\$1,590,580	0.44	0.44	1265	1133	693	3930	1216	1243	1580	3591	200	9	20.5	218	FALSE	0	1998	5	L4	C6-Z2
3	87	432.0	22	POINT DRIVE, 1	\$35,000	\$6,631,121	\$8,750	\$1,599,330	0.10	0.10	99	1323	24	316	0	4586	1058	10580	350	4	40.0	26	FALSE	0	1987	16	L3	D4-X2
1	96	427.1	23	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD - FROM HARTLY QUARTER TO HWY# 302	\$1,113,000	\$7,744,121	\$278,250	\$1,877,580	3.18	4.85	3487	8046	8316	7824	8933	12464	8178	1686	100	32	6.6	275	TRUE	27.5	1985	18	L2	I5-Y1
2	87	426.3	24	NAOMI DRIVE,#2	\$70,000	\$7,814,121	\$17,500	\$1,895,080	0.20	0.20	202	344	227	4352	1115	640	1147	5733	300	8	40.0	63	TRUE	6.3	1986	17	L3	F4-X2
1	96	420.8	25	FOX TROT TRAIL-FROM WINDYWOOD RD EAST TO DEAD END	\$175,000	\$7,989,121	\$43,750	\$1,938,830	0.50	0.73	1172	1919	1207	1021	1229	869	1236	1684	100	21	28.6	262	TRUE	26.2	1999	4	L2	G5-Y4
2	39	419.6	26	HEIDELBERG DRIVE	\$115,500	\$8,104,621	\$28,875	\$1,967,705	0.33	0.33	1590	1031	2049	736	770	1120	1216	3685	200	7	21.2	174	TRUE	17.4	1996	7	L3	G3-Y1
6	40	419.1	27	HARVESTVIEW ROAD	\$322,000	\$8,426,621	\$80,500	\$2,048,205	0.92	0.92	3262	3257	2592	3303	3303	2775	3082	3350	150	11	12.0	221	TRUE	22.1	1989	14	L4	B4-Z1
1	96	418.9	28	WATER TANK RD,1&3-FROM EXIST. PAVE. TO HARVEY BERRY RD.	\$962,500	\$9,389,121	\$240,625	\$2,288,830	2.75	4.29	6212	8031	6647	7048	10134	11080	8192	1910	100	34	7.9	270	TRUE	27	1989	14	L2	H5-W3
1	93	412.5	29	PHAETON DRIVE	\$24,500	\$9,413,621	\$6,125	\$2,294,955	0.07	0.07	200	480	217	303	416	519	356	5083	250	0	0.0	135	TRUE	13.5	1989	14	L2	G8-Y3
5	87	408.5	30	RUTH VISTA ROAD	\$686,000	\$10,099,621	\$171,500	\$2,466,455	1.96	1.96	2398	4896	10881	3177	12336	15943	8272	4220	200	22	11.2	163	TRUE	16.3	1985	18	L1	F5-W4
2	87	408.2	31	A.C. BOUKNIGHT RD	\$756,000	\$10,855,621	\$189,000	\$2,655,455	2.16	2.16	3710	6489	6468	17371	4144	6254	7406	3429	150	33	15.3	209	TRUE	20.9	1990	13	L3	F3-Z3*

2003-2004 "C-FUND ROAD PAVING PRIORITY LIST FOR ROADS PETITIONED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 15, 2002, TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CTC FOR APPROVAL IN AUGUST 2003

COUNCIL DIST.	HOUSE DIST.	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE	current rank	ROAD_NAME	ESTIMATED COST @ \$350,000/MILE	RUNNING COST	ENGINEERING @ 25% OF EST. COST	RUNNING ENGINEERING COST	PETITIONED LENGTH	TOTAL LENGTH	1997 COST	1998 COST	1999 COST	2000 COST	2001 COST	2002 COST	AVERAGE ANNUAL MAINT. COST	AVG. ANNUAL MAINT. COST PER MILE	MAINT. COST FACTOR	DENS.	DENS. PER MILE	A.D.T.	BUS ROUTE	BUS ROUTE BONUS	YEAR PET	PETITION TIME BONUS	ID	MAP GRID
1	96	<u>408.0</u>	<u>32</u>	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER TO HWY 178	\$490,000	\$11,345,621	\$122,500	\$2,777,955	1.40	4.85	3487	8046	8315	7824	8933	12464	8178	1686	<u>100</u>	11	<u>2.3</u>	<u>277</u>	TRUE	<u>27.7</u>	2002	<u>1</u>	L2	I5-Y1
2	39	<u>403.2</u>	<u>33</u>	COOL WATER COURT	\$52,500	\$11,398,121	\$13,125	\$2,791,080	0.15	0.15	290	1281	154	125	219	1950	670	4466	<u>200</u>	14	<u>93.3</u>	<u>89</u>	TRUE	<u>8.9</u>	1991	<u>12</u>	L3	D3-X3
6	40	<u>400.4</u>	<u>34</u>	HARVESTVIEW ROAD, FROM CROOKED CREEK TO JOHN LINDLER	\$192,500	\$11,590,621	\$48,125	\$2,839,205	0.55	0.92	3262	3257	2592	3303	3303	2775	3082	3350	<u>150</u>	6	<u>6.5</u>	<u>209</u>	TRUE	<u>20.9</u>	1989	<u>14</u>	L4	B4-Z1
6	40	<u>400.3</u>	<u>35</u>	ALICE DRIVE, #1	\$49,000	\$11,639,621	\$12,250	\$2,851,455	0.14	0.14	200	1729	514	911	772	759	814	5815	<u>300</u>	3	<u>21.4</u>	<u>59</u>	TRUE	<u>5.9</u>	1989	<u>14</u>	L2	G8-Y3
4	69	<u>398.8</u>	<u>36</u>	THREE CHOP RUN	\$70,000	\$11,709,621	\$17,500	\$2,868,955	0.20	0.20	109	1073	178	816	1446	245	645	3223	<u>150</u>	5	<u>25.0</u>	<u>188</u>	TRUE	<u>18.8</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L1	D7-W4
2	96	<u>397.7</u>	<u>37</u>	OLD CHARLESTON RD, #2 FROM POND BRANCH TO CALKS FERRY	\$413,000	\$12,122,621	\$103,250	\$2,972,205	1.18	1.18	1881	1559	2295	6557	3797	3663	3292	2790	<u>150</u>	5	<u>4.2</u>	<u>215</u>	TRUE	<u>21.5</u>	1996	<u>7</u>	L3	G5-W3
4	88	<u>397.0</u>	<u>38</u>	HOLLY TREE STREET	\$70,000	\$12,192,621	\$17,500	\$2,989,705	0.20	0.20	211	759	460	331	353	1569	614	3069	<u>150</u>	17	<u>85.0</u>	<u>135</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1976	<u>27</u>	L1	E7-W3
1	93	<u>395.9</u>	<u>39</u>	PINE PLAIN RD #5-FROM REDMND MILL TO ST MATHEWS RD	\$742,000	\$12,934,621	\$185,500	\$3,175,205	2.12	3.18	7298	7848	8439	6081	6250	7155	7179	2257	<u>100</u>	31	<u>9.7</u>	<u>252</u>	TRUE	<u>25.2</u>	1994	<u>9</u>	L2	I9-W2
2	87	<u>393.6</u>	<u>40</u>	GOLDEN JUBILEE ROAD-FROM #1 TO WINDY ROAD	\$689,500	\$13,624,121	\$172,375	\$3,347,580	1.97	2.21	3573	6399	27333	4600	10225	7965	10016	4532	<u>250</u>	20	<u>9.0</u>	<u>106</u>	TRUE	<u>10.6</u>	1985	<u>18</u>	L3	E4-X1
2	87	<u>392.0</u>	<u>41</u>	CHERRY LANE, 1	\$171,500	\$13,795,621	\$42,875	\$3,390,455	0.49	0.49	637	1524	1253	881	1196	4787	1713	3496	<u>150</u>	17	<u>34.7</u>	<u>173</u>	TRUE	<u>17.3</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L3	C4-W4
5	88	<u>391.8</u>	<u>42</u>	ROLAND DRIVE	\$199,500	\$13,995,121	\$49,875	\$3,440,330	0.57	0.57	2816	1490	1104	2000	1369	2299	1846	3239	<u>150</u>	16	<u>28.1</u>	<u>177</u>	TRUE	<u>17.7</u>	1984	<u>19</u>	L1	F6-Z1
6	85	<u>391.4</u>	<u>43</u>	JOHNS CREEK ROAD	\$255,500	\$14,250,621	\$63,875	\$3,504,205	0.73	0.73	2838	2641	1620	1970	2512	1447	2171	2974	<u>150</u>	8	<u>11.0</u>	<u>194</u>	TRUE	<u>19.4</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L4	B5-W4
5	87	<u>390.8</u>	<u>44</u>	FOREMOST DRIVE	\$192,500	\$14,443,121	\$48,125	\$3,552,330	0.55	0.55	1603	2682	1055	2537	3462	4629	2661	4839	<u>250</u>	20	<u>36.4</u>	<u>94</u>	TRUE	<u>9.4</u>	2002	<u>1</u>	L1	F5-Z1
5	88	<u>390.5</u>	<u>45</u>	BACKMAN AVENUE	\$122,500	\$14,565,621	\$30,625	\$3,582,955	0.35	0.35	1343	1784	1085	2554	1127	998	1482	4234	<u>200</u>	14	<u>40.0</u>	<u>125</u>	TRUE	<u>12.5</u>	1990	<u>13</u>	L1	F6-Z2
1	96	<u>389.3</u>	<u>46</u>	SANDRA DRIVE	\$528,500	\$15,094,121	\$132,125	\$3,715,080	1.51	1.51	1242	2083	4567	1385	1585	1486	2058	1363	<u>100</u>	51	<u>33.8</u>	<u>215</u>	TRUE	<u>21.5</u>	1984	<u>19</u>	L2	H6-W2
1	96	<u>389.1</u>	<u>47</u>	PATRICIA AVENUE	\$171,500	\$15,265,621	\$42,875	\$3,757,955	0.49	0.49	547	607	485	384	666	310	500	1020	<u>100</u>	14	<u>28.6</u>	<u>225</u>	TRUE	<u>22.5</u>	1990	<u>13</u>	L2	H6-X3
3	69	<u>388.9</u>	<u>48</u>	LAUREL DRIVE	\$98,106	\$15,363,727	\$24,527	\$3,782,482	0.28	0.28	369	2456	471	321	1343	2876	1306	4659	<u>250</u>	11	<u>39.2</u>	<u>87</u>	TRUE	<u>8.7</u>	1999	<u>4</u>	L1-LEX	E6-Y1
8	89	<u>387.1</u>	<u>49</u>	WESTWOOD CIRCLE	\$63,000	\$15,426,727	\$15,750	\$3,798,232	0.18	0.18	207	201	115	161	524	121	222	1231	<u>100</u>	11	<u>61.1</u>	<u>212</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1989	<u>14</u>	L1	E8-X2
2	39	<u>386.8</u>	<u>50</u>	CHIPPEWA TRAIL	\$234,500	\$15,661,227	\$58,625	\$3,856,857	0.67	0.67	1395	609	912	1500	4559	1159	1689	2521	<u>150</u>	25	<u>37.3</u>	<u>175</u>	TRUE	<u>17.5</u>	1996	<u>7</u>	L3	F3-Y2
9	88	<u>386.3</u>	<u>51</u>	JACQUES HAVEN RD	\$269,500	\$15,930,727	\$67,375	\$3,924,232	0.77	0.77	1852	1776	1808	1823	2182	2772	2036	2644	<u>150</u>	24	<u>31.2</u>	<u>171</u>	TRUE	<u>17.1</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L2	F7-Z4
5	88	<u>385.6</u>	<u>52</u>	CROSS STREET	\$49,000	\$15,979,727	\$12,250	\$3,936,482	0.14	0.14	277	281	1470	1738	765	426	826	5901	<u>300</u>	4	<u>28.6</u>	<u>44</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1990	<u>13</u>	L1	F7-W3
5	87	<u>380.6</u>	<u>53</u>	GREEN ACRES CIRCLE	\$273,000	\$16,252,727	\$68,250	\$4,004,732	0.78	0.78	2201	4753	5846	1639	3023	3648	3518	4511	<u>250</u>	8	<u>10.3</u>	<u>93</u>	TRUE	<u>9.3</u>	1985	<u>18</u>	L1	F5-X3
6	85	<u>379.8</u>	<u>54</u>	LIMESTONE ROAD	\$451,500	\$16,704,227	\$112,875	\$4,117,607	1.29	1.29	4099	2877	2457	3643	4315	3160	3425	2655	<u>150</u>	19	<u>14.7</u>	<u>181</u>	TRUE	<u>18.1</u>	1987	<u>16</u>	L4	B4-Z4
1	96	<u>379.5</u>	<u>55</u>	BLACKVILLE COURT	\$59,500	\$16,763,727	\$14,875	\$4,132,482	0.17	0.17	238	350	255	191	393	241	278	1635	<u>100</u>	9	<u>52.9</u>	<u>196</u>	TRUE	<u>19.6</u>	1992	<u>11</u>	L2	H7-Z3
6	40	<u>378.2</u>	<u>56</u>	CAMPING CREEK ROAD	\$308,000	\$17,071,727	\$77,000	\$4,209,482	0.88	0.88	2963	2091	1132	1819	3040	2039	2181	2478	<u>100</u>	14	<u>15.9</u>	<u>223</u>	TRUE	<u>22.3</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L4	B3-Y2
9	88	<u>377.9</u>	<u>57</u>	DION STREET	\$63,000	\$17,134,727	\$15,750	\$4,225,232	0.18	0.18	96	227	1054	203	262	213	343	1903	<u>100</u>	7	<u>38.9</u>	<u>216</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1980	<u>23</u>	L2	F9-X4
5	88	<u>376.7</u>	<u>58</u>	MAC CIRCLE, 1	\$189,000	\$17,323,727	\$47,250	\$4,272,482	0.54	0.54	725	504	1040	818	9652	1046	2298	4255	<u>200</u>	9	<u>16.7</u>	<u>130</u>	TRUE	<u>13</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L1	F7-W1
2	39	<u>376.3</u>	<u>59</u>	PERSHING STREET, #1	\$199,500	\$17,523,227	\$49,875	\$4,322,357	0.57	0.57	185	378	677	523	996	614	562	986	<u>50</u>	11	<u>19.3</u>	<u>297</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1993	<u>10</u>	L3LV	F2-X1
1	96	<u>375.8</u>	<u>60</u>	TRACK ROAD, FROM HWY 178 TO SHUMPERT MILL ROAD	\$735,000	\$18,258,227	\$183,750	\$4,506,107	2.10	4.34	8127	7033	11988	4894	8014	6299	7726	1780	<u>100</u>	30	<u>6.9</u>	<u>229</u>	TRUE	<u>22.9</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L2	I6-X4
4	69	<u>373.0</u>	<u>61</u>	LARK LANE	\$35,000	\$18,293,227	\$8,750	\$4,514,857	0.10	0.10	143	1598	97	194	204	612	475	4747	<u>250</u>	5	<u>50.0</u>	<u>56</u>	FALSE	<u>0</u>	1986	<u>17</u>	L1	E7-Z1

EXHIBIT "B"

C-FUND PAVING LIST		2008-09 ALTERNATIVE PAVING LIST		2009-2014 C-FUND PRIORITY LIST	
2003-2004		2008-2009 ALT. PAV LIST WITH TOP 10 ROADS FROM 2003-04 LIST REMOVED		2009-2014 C-FUND 5 YEAR PAVING LIST WITH TOP 10 ROADS FROM 2003-04 LIST REMOVED AND 12 ROADS FROM ALT. PAV. LIST REMOVED	
RANK	ROAD NAME	RANK WITH TOP 10 ROADS FROM 2003-2004 LIST		RANK FOR 5 YEAR PLAN	
		2008-2009 Alt. List	2003-2004 LIST REMOVED		ROAD NAME
1	PELION ROAD,#2-FROM #6 TO EXISTING PAVEMENT				
2	DUNN LANE				
3	BACKMAN DRIVE				
4	ELBERT TAYLOR RD,2-FROM CALKS FERRY TO POND BRANCH				
5	JAYNE LANE, S. CON.				
6	PLEASANT COURT				
7	BRAY PARK ROAD				
8	PAYNE LANE, #1				
9	MARTIN NEESE RD, #2				
10	SHANNON STREET				
11	BITTERNUT CT		1	1	BITTERNUT CT
12	GREENBRIAR DRIVE	1	2	2	GREENBRIAR DRIVE
13	WINDYWOOD ROAD, 1		3	3	WINDYWOOD ROAD, 1
14	GLENN STREET, 1	2	4	4	GLENN STREET, 1
15	JIM SPENCE RD		5	5	JIM SPENCE RD
16	OLD CHARLESTON ROAD-FROM PELION ROAD TO FISH HATCHERY	3	6	6	OLD CHARLESTON ROAD,1-FROM PELION ROAD TO FISH HATCHERY
17	FOX BRANCH ROAD		7	7	FOX BRANCH ROAD
18	D.E. CLARK ROAD		8	8	D.E. CLARK ROAD
19	ARTIC COURT	4	9	9	ARTIC COURT
20	FIRST CREEK ROAD		10	10	FIRST CREEK ROAD
21	FLAMINGO ROAD	5	11	11	FLAMINGO ROAD
22	POINT DRIVE,1	6	12	12	POINT DRIVE,1
23	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD -FROM HARTLY QUARTER TO HWY# 302		13	13	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD -FROM HARTLY QUARTER TO HWY# 302
24	NAOMI DRIVE,#2	7	14	14	NAOMI DRIVE,#1
25	FOX TROT TRAIL-FROM WINDYWOOD RD EAST TO DEAD END	8	15	15	FOX TROT TRAIL-FROM WINDYWOOD RD EAST TO DEAD END
26	HEIDELBERG DRIVE	9	16	16	HEIDELBERG DRIVE
27	HARVESTVIEW ROAD		17	17	HARVESTVIEW ROAD
28	WATER TANK RD,1&3-FROM EXIST. PAVE. TO HARVEY BERRY RD.		18	18	WATER TANK RD,1&3-FROM EXIST. PAVE. TO HARVEY BERRY RD.
29	PHAETON DRIVE		19	19	PHAETON DRIVE
30	RUTH VISTA ROAD		20	20	RUTH VISTA ROAD
31	A.C. BOUKNIGHT RD		21	21	A.C. BOUKNIGHT RD
32	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER TO HWY 178		22	22	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER TO HWY 178
33	COOL WATER COURT		23	23	COOL WATER COURT
34	HARVESTVIEW ROAD, FROM CROOKED CREEK TO JOHN LINDLER		24	24	HARVESTVIEW ROAD, FROM CROOKED CREEK TO JOHN LINDLER
35	ALICE DRIVE, #1		25	25	ALICE DRIVE, #1
36	THREE CHOP RUN	10	26	26	THREE CHOP RUN
37	OLD CHARLESTON RD, #2-FROM POND BRANCH TO CALKS FERRY		27	27	OLD CHARLESTON RD, #2-FROM POND BRANCH TO CALKS FERRY
38	HOLLY TREE STREET		28	28	HOLLY TREE STREET
39	PINE PLAIN RD #5-FROM REDMND MILL TO ST MATHEWS RD		29	29	PINE PLAIN RD #5-FROM REDMND MILL TO ST MATHEWS RD
40	GOLDEN JUBILEE ROAD-FROM #1 TO WINDY ROAD		30	30	GOLDEN JUBILEE ROAD-FROM #1 TO WINDY ROAD
41	CHERRY LANE,1		31	31	CHERRY LANE,1
42	ROLAND DRIVE		32	32	ROLAND DRIVE
43	JOHNS CREEK ROAD		33	33	JOHNS CREEK ROAD
44	FOREMOST DRIVE		34	34	FOREMOST DRIVE
45	BACKMAN AVENUE		35	35	BACKMAN AVENUE
46	SANDRA DRIVE		36	36	SANDRA DRIVE
47	PATRICIA AVENUE		37	37	PATRICIA AVENUE
48	LAUREL DRIVE		38	38	LAUREL DRIVE
49	WESTWOOD CIRCLE	11	39	39	WESTWOOD CIRCLE
50	CHIPPEWA TRAIL		40	40	CHIPPEWA TRAIL

51	JACQUES HAVEN RD		41	JACQUES HAVEN RD	30	JACQUES HAVEN RD
52	CROSS STREET		42	CROSS STREET	31	CROSS STREET
53	GREEN ACRES CIRCLE		43	GREEN ACRES CIRCLE	32	GREEN ACRES CIRCLE
54	LIMESTONE ROAD		44	LIMESTONE ROAD	33	LIMESTONE ROAD
55	BLACKVILLE COURT		45	BLACKVILLE COURT	34	BLACKVILLE COURT
56	CAMPING CREEK ROAD		46	CAMPING CREEK ROAD	35	CAMPING CREEK ROAD
57	DION STREET		47	DION STREET	36	DION STREET
58	MAC CIRCLE, 1		48	MAC CIRCLE, 1	37	MAC CIRCLE, 1
59	PERSHING STREET, #1		49	PERSHING STREET, #1	38	PERSHING STREET, #1
60	TRACK ROAD, FROM HWY 178 TO SHUMPERT MILL ROAD		50	TRACK RD, HWY 178 TO SHUMPERT MILL RD	39	TRACK ROAD, FROM HWY 178 TO SHUMPERT MILL ROAD
61	LARK LANE		51	LARK LANE	40	LARK LANE
62	LIBERTY HILL ROAD		52	LIBERTY HILL ROAD	41	LIBERTY HILL ROAD
63	ROSCOE ROAD-FROM SHERWOOD DRIVE TO 1 MILE		53	ROSCOE ROAD-FROM SHERWOOD DRIVE TO 1 MILE	42	ROSCOE ROAD-FROM SHERWOOD DRIVE TO 1 MILE
64	SHUMPERT ROAD,1		54	SHUMPERT ROAD,1	43	SHUMPERT ROAD,1
65	FRYE ROAD		55	FRYE ROAD	44	FRYE ROAD
66	GARY HALLMAN CIR, 1-FROM FRONTAGE #1818 TO NURNBURG		56	GARY HALLMAN CIR,1-FRONTAGE RD TO NURNBRG	45	GARY HALLMAN CIR, 1-FROM FRONTAGE #1818 TO NURNBURG
67	CRESTWOOD ARCH		57	CRESTWOOD ARCH	46	CRESTWOOD ARCH
68	SOUTH HAMPTON RD		58	SOUTH HAMPTON RD	47	SOUTH HAMPTON RD
69	OLD POND ROAD		59	OLD POND ROAD	48	OLD POND ROAD
70	SHARRON STREET		60	SHARRON STREET	49	SHARRON STREET
71	REDHAVEN ROAD		61	REDHAVEN ROAD	50	REDHAVEN ROAD
72	SYSTEMS LANE		62	SYSTEMS LANE	51	SYSTEMS LANE
73	HUDSON CIRCLE		63	HUDSON CIRCLE	52	HUDSON CIRCLE
74	WILDWOOD POINT		64	WILDWOOD POINT	53	WILDWOOD POINT
75	BOYD SHUMPERT RD		65	BOYD SHUMPERT RD	54	BOYD SHUMPERT RD
76	PEACHTREE ROCK RD		66	PEACHTREE ROCK RD	55	PEACHTREE ROCK RD
77	HYMAN ROAD-DEPENDENT ON JIM RUCKER ROAD		67	HYMAN ROAD-DEPENDENT ON JIM RUCKER ROAD	56	HYMAN ROAD-DEPENDENT ON JIM RUCKER ROAD
78	WOODSEGE COURT-DEPENDENT ON MARY DRIVE		68	WOODSEGE COURT-DEPENDENT ON MARY DRIVE	57	WOODSEGE COURT-DEPENDENT ON MARY DRIVE
79	CONTINENTAL DRIVE		69	CONTINENTAL DRIVE	58	CONTINENTAL DRIVE
80	BURKETT STREET		70	BURKETT STREET	59	BURKETT STREET
81	REEDY O SMITH RD-FROM TWO NOTCH TO POND BRANCH		71	REEDY O SMITH RD- TWO NOTCH TO POND BRANCH	60	REEDY O SMITH RD-FROM TWO NOTCH TO POND BRANCH
82	SOUTH STREET		72	SOUTH STREET	61	SOUTH STREET
83	MILLWOOD AVENUE		73	MILLWOOD AVENUE	62	MILLWOOD AVENUE
84	PLATT SPRINGS ROAD,2		74	PLATT SPRINGS ROAD,2	63	PLATT SPRINGS ROAD,2
85	ADAMS TERRACE CT		75	ADAMS TERRACE CT	64	ADAMS TERRACE CT
86	REEDY O SMITH RD-FROM TWO NOTCH TO PERRY TAYLOR		76	REEDY O SMITH RD-TWO NOTCH TO PERRY TAYLOR	65	REEDY O SMITH RD-FROM TWO NOTCH TO PERRY TAYLOR
87	CHERRY BLOSSOM ROAD		77	CHERRY BLOSSOM ROAD	66	CHERRY BLOSSOM ROAD
88	J.K. RUCKER ROAD		78	J.K. RUCKER ROAD	67	J.K. RUCKER ROAD
89	CHARLESTOWN RD 1		79	CHARLESTOWN RD 1	68	CHARLESTOWN RD 1
90	BELLE LINDLER ROAD		80	BELLE LINDLER ROAD	69	BELLE LINDLER ROAD
91	LONGVIEW POINT		81	LONGVIEW POINT	70	LONGVIEW POINT
92	WEST STREET		82	WEST STREET	71	WEST STREET
93	LAKESHORE DRIVE, #1		83	LAKESHORE DRIVE, #1	72	LAKESHORE DRIVE, #1
94	PINE RIDGE DRIVE,1		84	PAVED WITH NAOMI DRIVE THROUGH ALT. PAV. PROGRAM PER COUNTY COUNCIL REQUEST	73	PAVED WITH NAOMI DRIVE THROUGH ALT. PAV. PROGRAM PER COUNTY COUNCIL REQUEST
95	SHADOW MOSS DRIVE		85	SHADOW MOSS DRIVE	74	SHADOW MOSS DRIVE
96	NORTHCUTT ROAD		86	NORTHCUTT ROAD	75	NORTHCUTT ROAD
97	RABBIT ROAD		87	RABBIT ROAD	76	RABBIT ROAD
98	DARALYNN DRIVE		88	DARALYNN DRIVE	77	DARALYNN DRIVE
99	TOM ADAMS ROAD		89	TOM ADAMS ROAD	78	TOM ADAMS ROAD
100	SWAMP RABBIT ROAD		90	SWAMP RABBIT ROAD	79	SWAMP RABBIT ROAD
101	CHESTNUT STREET		91	CHESTNUT STREET	80	CHESTNUT STREET
102	SQUIRREL HOLLOW ROAD		92	SQUIRREL HOLLOW ROAD	81	SQUIRREL HOLLOW ROAD
103	BURNS DRIVE		93	BURNS DRIVE	82	BURNS DRIVE
104	CENTRAL STREET		94	CENTRAL STREET	83	CENTRAL STREET
105	ORCHARD LANE		95	ORCHARD LANE	84	ORCHARD LANE
106	RESTING PLACE PT		96	RESTING PLACE PT	85	RESTING PLACE PT
107	JOHN LINDLER ROAD		97	JOHN LINDLER ROAD	86	JOHN LINDLER ROAD
108	SPARKLEBERRY LANE		98	SPARKLEBERRY LANE	87	SPARKLEBERRY LANE
109	JAKE LUCAS LANE,1&2		99	JAKE LUCAS LANE,1&2	88	JAKE LUCAS LANE,1&2
110	CENTERVILLE ROAD		100	CENTERVILLE ROAD	89	CENTERVILLE ROAD
111	OLD WIRE ROAD, 1		101	OLD WIRE ROAD, 1	90	OLD WIRE ROAD, 1
112	CRICKETT ROAD		102	CRICKETT ROAD	91	CRICKETT ROAD
113	ENGLISH DRIVE		103	ENGLISH DRIVE	92	ENGLISH DRIVE
114	WILDWOOD CIRCLE		104	WILDWOOD CIRCLE	93	WILDWOOD CIRCLE
115	BLUEFIELD ROAD-FROM MCLEE ROAD TO HWY #6		105	BLUEFIELD ROAD-FROM MCLEE ROAD TO HWY #6	94	BLUEFIELD ROAD-FROM MCLEE ROAD TO HWY #6
116	COLONIAL DRIVE, 1		106	COLONIAL DRIVE, 1	95	COLONIAL DRIVE, 1
117	MARCELLUS ROAD, #1		107	MARCELLUS ROAD, #1	96	MARCELLUS ROAD, #1
118	IRIS STREET		108	IRIS STREET	97	IRIS STREET
119	GERRI LANE		109	GERRI LANE	98	GERRI LANE

120	STEVENS CREEK ROAD		110	STEVENS CREEK ROAD	99	STEVENS CREEK ROAD
121	TOSHA STREET		111	TOSHA STREET	100	TOSHA STREET
122	ALOHA COURT-DEPENDENT ON BELLE LINDLER		112	ALOHA COURT-DEPENDENT ON BELLE LINDLER	101	ALOHA COURT-DEPENDENT ON BELLE LINDLER
123	HAPPY TOWN ROAD, 1		113	PAVED THROUGH COMMUNITY DEV. PROGRAM	102	PAVED THROUGH COMMUNITY DEV. PROGRAM
124	PAUL FULMER ROAD-FROM ST PETRS CHRCH TO AMICKS FER		114	PAUL FULMER RD-ST PETRS CHRCH TO AMICKS FERY	103	PAUL FULMER ROAD-FROM ST PETRS CHRCH TO AMICKS FER
125	KENSINGTON COURT		115	KENSINGTON COURT	104	KENSINGTON COURT
126	PINE TOWER CIRCLE		116	PINE TOWER CIRCLE	105	PINE TOWER CIRCLE
127	ANN STREET,1		117	ANN STREET,1	106	ANN STREET,1
128	CULBRETH LN.		118	CULBRETH LN.	107	CULBRETH LN.
129	EZRA JUMPER RD,#1 **		119	EZRA JUMPER RD,#1 **	108	EZRA JUMPER RD,#1 **
130	SINGING PINES DRIVE		120	SINGING PINES DRIVE	109	SINGING PINES DRIVE
131	CANASTA DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE		121	CANASTA DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE	110	CANASTA DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE
132	LONG BRANCH ROAD		122	LONG BRANCH ROAD	111	LONG BRANCH ROAD
133	FOX STREET,1		123	FOX STREET,1	112	FOX STREET,1
134	CONGAREE DRIVE		124	CONGAREE DRIVE	113	CONGAREE DRIVE
135	RINGO ROAD		125	RINGO ROAD	114	RINGO ROAD
136	DIXIRED ROAD		126	DIXIRED ROAD	115	DIXIRED ROAD
137	LONG SPIRES ROAD		127	LONG SPIRES ROAD	116	LONG SPIRES ROAD
138	TOMAHAWK DRIVE		128	TOMAHAWK DRIVE	117	TOMAHAWK DRIVE
139	JEFF SHARPE ROAD		129	JEFF SHARPE ROAD	118	JEFF SHARPE ROAD
140	TWISTING ROAD		130	TWISTING ROAD	119	TWISTING ROAD
141	TINSLEY DRIVE		131	TINSLEY DRIVE	120	TINSLEY DRIVE
142	LESTER FRICK ROAD		132	LESTER FRICK ROAD	121	LESTER FRICK ROAD
143	NURNBERG DRIVE		133	NURNBERG DRIVE	122	NURNBERG DRIVE
144	WALTER TAYLOR RD		134	WALTER TAYLOR RD	123	WALTER TAYLOR RD
145	CULLER ROAD		135	CULLER ROAD	124	CULLER ROAD
146	ROWLAND PINES CT		136	ROWLAND PINES CT	125	ROWLAND PINES CT
147	MASON ROAD		137	MASON ROAD	126	MASON ROAD
148	DISTANT LANE		138	DISTANT LANE	127	DISTANT LANE
149	OBANNON WAY		139	OBANNON WAY	128	OBANNON WAY
150	HOLIDAY HAVEN LANE		140	HOLIDAY HAVEN LANE	129	HOLIDAY HAVEN LANE
151	VALLEY ROAD		141	VALLEY ROAD	130	VALLEY ROAD
152	HELENWOOD ROAD		142	HELENWOOD ROAD	131	HELENWOOD ROAD
153	OWEADA DRIVE		143	OWEADA DRIVE	132	OWEADA DRIVE
154	ADAMS LANE		144	PAVED THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PAVING PROGRAM	133	PAVED THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PAVING PROGRAM
155	ROCKY BRANCH ROAD		145	ROCKY BRANCH ROAD	134	ROCKY BRANCH ROAD
156	RANCH ROAD		146	RANCH ROAD	135	RANCH ROAD
157	OMAR ROAD		147	OMAR ROAD	136	OMAR ROAD
158	GEORGE BROWN RD		148	GEORGE BROWN RD	137	GEORGE BROWN RD
159	GARDEN LANE		149	GARDEN LANE	138	GARDEN LANE
160	LELAND DRIVE		150	LELAND DRIVE	139	LELAND DRIVE
161	CAREY ROAD		151	CAREY ROAD	140	CAREY ROAD
162	PINE PLAIN ROAD #5-FROM HUCKABY MILL TO EXISTING PAVEMENT		152	PINE PLAIN RD #5-HUCKABY MILL TO EXIST PAVE	141	PINE PLAIN ROAD #5-FROM HUCKABY MILL TO EXISTING PAVEMENT
163	WHETSELL ROAD		153	WHETSELL ROAD	142	WHETSELL ROAD
164	THREE POINT ROAD		154	THREE POINT ROAD	143	THREE POINT ROAD
165	WARNER ROAD		155	WARNER ROAD	144	WARNER ROAD
166	LANGFORD ROAD		156	LANGFORD ROAD	145	LANGFORD ROAD
167	ABLE HARMON LANE		157	ABLE HARMON LANE	146	ABLE HARMON LANE
168	SHADY ACRES DRIVE		158	SHADY ACRES DRIVE	147	SHADY ACRES DRIVE
169	MARY DRIVE, 1		159	MARY DRIVE, 1	148	MARY DRIVE, 1
170	ANN COURT		160	ANN COURT	149	ANN COURT
171	GIABEN DRIVE,1		161	GIABEN DRIVE,1	150	GIABEN DRIVE,1
172	BLUFF RIDGE ROAD		162	BLUFF RIDGE ROAD	151	BLUFF RIDGE ROAD
173	PORTH CIRCLE		163	PORTH CIRCLE	152	PORTH CIRCLE
174	HOWITZER CIRCLE		164	HOWITZER CIRCLE	153	HOWITZER CIRCLE
175	BEN SPIRES RD.		165	BEN SPIRES RD.	154	BEN SPIRES RD.
176	GLOVER ROAD		166	GLOVER ROAD	155	GLOVER ROAD
177	GIRLEY STREET		167	GIRLEY STREET	156	GIRLEY STREET
178	CHARLESTOWNE RD,2-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER ROAD TO HWY #302		168	CHARLESTOWNE RD,2-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER RD TO HWY #302	157	CHARLESTOWNE RD,2-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER ROAD TO HWY #302
179	KELLFAD DRIVE		169	KELLFAD DRIVE	158	KELLFAD DRIVE
180	KLECKLEY LANE		170	KLECKLEY LANE	159	KLECKLEY LANE
181	LEE GUNTER ROAD-FROM WAGNER HWY TO MERRITS DR		171	LEE GUNTER ROAD-FROM WAGNER HWY TO MERRITS DR	160	LEE GUNTER ROAD-FROM WAGNER HWY TO MERRITS DR
182	STEWART DRIVE #1	12	172	STEWART DRIVE #1		
183	CHAMBERLIN TRAIL		173	CHAMBERLIN TRAIL	161	CHAMBERLIN TRAIL
184	ELROD AVENUE		174	ELROD AVENUE	162	ELROD AVENUE
185	VERA ROAD		175	VERA ROAD	163	VERA ROAD
186	BEN KYZER RD		176	BEN KYZER RD	164	BEN KYZER RD
187	LINDLER STREET		177	LINDLER STREET	165	LINDLER STREET
188	DAVIDSON ROAD		178	DAVIDSON ROAD	166	DAVIDSON ROAD

189	POND ROAD		179	POND ROAD	167	POND ROAD
190	OAKWOOD DRIVE,2		180	OAKWOOD DRIVE,2	168	OAKWOOD DRIVE,2
191	NOAH LUCAS ROAD		181	NOAH LUCAS ROAD	169	NOAH LUCAS ROAD
192	HARVEY BERRY ROAD		182	PAVED THROUGH ECONOMIC DEV. PROGRAM	170	PAVED THROUGH ECONOMIC DEV. PROGRAM
193	CROUCH COURT-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE		183	CROUCH COURT-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE	171	CROUCH COURT-DEPENDENT ON CROUCH CIRCLE
194	ROOF STREET, 1		184	ROOF STREET, 1	172	ROOF STREET, 1
195	LINDLER DRIVE,1		185	LINDLER DRIVE,1	173	LINDLER DRIVE,1
196	BIG THURSDAY CT		186	BIG THURSDAY CT	174	BIG THURSDAY CT
197	MIMOSA DRIVE,*		187	MIMOSA DRIVE,*	175	MIMOSA DRIVE,*
198	LESTER KEISLER ROAD		188	LESTER KEISLER ROAD	176	LESTER KEISLER ROAD
199	SPIRES DRIVE		189	SPIRES DRIVE	177	SPIRES DRIVE
200	LAKESIDE ROAD		190	LAKESIDE ROAD	178	LAKESIDE ROAD
201	BRYAN COURT		191	BRYAN COURT	179	BRYAN COURT
202	OLD TWO NOTCH RD		192	OLD TWO NOTCH RD	180	OLD TWO NOTCH RD
203	QUINTON RICARD ROAD,2&1-FROM BROAD ST. TO SANDPIT RD.		193	QUINTON RICARD ROAD,2&1-FROM BROAD ST. TO SANDPIT RD.	181	QUINTON RICARD ROAD,2&1-FROM BROAD ST. TO SANDPIT RD.
204	OLEANDER ROAD,1		194	OLEANDER ROAD,1	182	OLEANDER ROAD,1
205	RUTHERFORD ROAD		195	RUTHERFORD ROAD	183	RUTHERFORD ROAD
206	REYNOLDS DRIVE,1		196	REYNOLDS DRIVE,1	184	REYNOLDS DRIVE,1
207	AUBURN ROAD		197	AUBURN ROAD	185	AUBURN ROAD
208	GALLERY CLIFF DRIVE		198	GALLERY CLIFF DRIVE	186	GALLERY CLIFF DRIVE
209	SHEALY CIRCLE		199	SHEALY CIRCLE	187	SHEALY CIRCLE
210	JOHNSON COURT		200	JOHNSON COURT	188	JOHNSON COURT
211	MILLS ROAD		201	MILLS ROAD	189	MILLS ROAD
212	SAYLOR CULLER RD		202	SAYLOR CULLER RD	190	SAYLOR CULLER RD
213	HICKORY HILL ROAD		203	HICKORY HILL ROAD	191	HICKORY HILL ROAD
214	SUMMERS ROAD		204	SUMMERS ROAD	192	SUMMERS ROAD
215	BAMA ROAD		205	BAMA ROAD	193	BAMA ROAD
216	SAWTIMBER DRIVE		206	SAWTIMBER DRIVE	194	SAWTIMBER DRIVE
217	SCRIMSHAW ROAD		207	SCRIMSHAW ROAD	195	SCRIMSHAW ROAD
218	TRACK ROAD		208	TRACK ROAD	196	TRACK ROAD
219	FARM ROAD		209	FARM ROAD	197	FARM ROAD
220	PEAMAR CIRCLE		210	PEAMAR CIRCLE	198	PEAMAR CIRCLE
221	SUMMERSET DRIVE		211	SUMMERSET DRIVE	199	SUMMERSET DRIVE
222	WILDWOOD COURT		212	WILDWOOD COURT	200	WILDWOOD COURT
223	SUGAR BERRY ROAD		213	SUGAR BERRY ROAD	201	SUGAR BERRY ROAD
224	BELLWOOD DRIVE		214	BELLWOOD DRIVE	202	BELLWOOD DRIVE
225	FRANK MOORER DR		215	FRANK MOORER DR	203	FRANK MOORER DR
226	CARTIN ROAD		216	CARTIN ROAD	204	CARTIN ROAD
227	ANTIQUE DRIVE		217	ANTIQUE DRIVE	205	ANTIQUE DRIVE
228	ARROW SHORES RD		218	ARROW SHORES RD	206	ARROW SHORES RD
229	BURTON GUNTER ROAD		219	BURTON GUNTER ROAD	207	BURTON GUNTER ROAD
230	RISH DRIVE		220	RISH DRIVE	208	RISH DRIVE
231	CRYSTAL COVE CT		221	CRYSTAL COVE CT	209	CRYSTAL COVE CT
232	MINNIE FALLAW ROAD		222	MINNIE FALLAW ROAD	210	MINNIE FALLAW ROAD
233	BRI-LOR COURT		223	BRI-LOR COURT	211	BRI-LOR COURT
234	OSKEE ROAD		224	OSKEE ROAD	212	OSKEE ROAD
235	BROKEN ARROW TRAIL-DEPENDANT ON DACUS OR SINGING PINES		225	BROKEN ARROW TRAIL-	213	BROKEN ARROW TRAIL-DEPENDANT ON DACUS OR SINGING PINES
236	LACY SPRINGS CIR		226	LACY SPRINGS CIR	214	LACY SPRINGS CIR
237	JIM KLECKLEY ROAD		227	JIM KLECKLEY ROAD	215	JIM KLECKLEY ROAD
238	WOODWARD COURT		228	WOODWARD COURT	216	WOODWARD COURT
239	WHITE OAK LANE		229	WHITE OAK LANE	217	WHITE OAK LANE
240	STEELE POND ROAD		230	STEELE POND ROAD	218	STEELE POND ROAD
241	HOLLY BROOK DRIVE		231	HOLLY BROOK DRIVE	219	HOLLY BROOK DRIVE
242	PAUL FULMER ROAD-FROM WESTWOODS DR. TO ST. PETERS		232	PAUL FULMER RD-WESTWOODS DR. TO ST. PETERS	220	PAUL FULMER ROAD-FROM WESTWOODS DR. TO ST. PETERS
243	WESTWOOD LANE		233	WESTWOOD LANE	221	WESTWOOD LANE
244	LEONARD DRIVE		234	LEONARD DRIVE	222	LEONARD DRIVE
245	CALICO COURT		235	CALICO COURT	223	CALICO COURT
246	INDIANA DRIVE		236	INDIANA DRIVE	224	INDIANA DRIVE
247	HORSE COVE ROAD		237	HORSE COVE ROAD	225	HORSE COVE ROAD
248	DAVIS DRIVE		238	DAVIS DRIVE	226	DAVIS DRIVE
249	PIEDMONT DRIVE		239	PIEDMONT DRIVE	227	PIEDMONT DRIVE
250	FALLAWS LANE		240	FALLAWS LANE	228	FALLAWS LANE
251	DANIEL SHARPE ROAD		241	DANIEL SHARPE ROAD	229	DANIEL SHARPE ROAD
252	CREEK END ROAD		242	CREEK END ROAD	230	CREEK END ROAD
253	JUMPER LEAPHART ROAD		243	JUMPER LEAPHART ROAD	231	JUMPER LEAPHART ROAD
254	VANSANT ROAD		244	VANSANT ROAD	232	VANSANT ROAD
255	TODD CIRCLE		245	TODD CIRCLE	233	TODD CIRCLE
256	BAILEY ROAD		246	BAILEY ROAD	234	BAILEY ROAD
257	HOLLY ROAD		247	HOLLY ROAD	235	HOLLY ROAD
258	ROSEBANK COURT		248	ROSEBANK COURT	236	ROSEBANK COURT
259	PLEASANT SPRINGS CT		249	PLEASANT SPRINGS CT	237	PLEASANT SPRINGS CT

260	QUINTON RICARD RD,1-FROM FREDONIA TO SANDPIT ROAD	250	QUINTON RICARD RD,1- FREDONIA TO SANDPIT RD	238	QUINTON RICARD RD,1-FROM FREDONIA TO SANDPIT ROAD
261	EPPS ROAD	251	EPPS ROAD	239	EPPS ROAD
262	ARROW SHORES CT-DEPENDENT ON ARROW SHORES ROAD	252	ARROW SHORES CT-DEPNDT ON ARROW SHORES RD	240	ARROW SHORES CT-DEPENDENT ON ARROW SHORES ROAD
263	CORLEY COURT	253	CORLEY COURT	241	CORLEY COURT
264	OLD GATE ROAD, 1	254	OLD GATE ROAD, 2	242	OLD GATE ROAD, 1
265	BUCK CORLEY CT	255	BUCK CORLEY CT	243	BUCK CORLEY CT
266	WOODS POINT ROAD	256	WOODS POINT ROAD	244	WOODS POINT ROAD
267	CROUCH CIRCLE	257	CROUCH CIRCLE	245	CROUCH CIRCLE
268	TILDEN POINT CIRCLE	258	TILDEN POINT CIRCLE	246	TILDEN POINT CIRCLE
269	JOHN LONG ROAD	259	JOHN LONG ROAD	247	JOHN LONG ROAD
270	TANNING CREEK CT	260	TANNING CREEK CT	248	TANNING CREEK CT
271	BREEZY BAY CIRCLE	261	BREEZY BAY CIRCLE	249	BREEZY BAY CIRCLE
272	BEAR CREEK ROAD	262	BEAR CREEK ROAD	250	BEAR CREEK ROAD
273	PADGETT ROAD 1 & 2	263	PADGETT ROAD 1 & 2	251	PADGETT ROAD 1 & 2
274	DERRICK HOLLOW RD	264	DERRICK HOLLOW RD	252	DERRICK HOLLOW RD
275	BARRACKS DRIVE	265	BARRACKS DRIVE	253	BARRACKS DRIVE
276	AUSTIN MCCARTHA DRIVE-FROM DRAWDEBILLE TO WINDY RD	266	AUSTIN MCCARTHA DR- DRAWDEBILLE TO WINDY RD	254	AUSTIN MCCARTHA DRIVE-FROM DRAWDEBILLE TO WINDY RD
277	COTTON BRANCH RD-FROM BROAD ST TO PERRY TAYLOR	267	COTTON BRANCH RD- BROAD ST TO PERRY TAYLOR	255	COTTON BRANCH RD-FROM BROAD ST TO PERRY TAYLOR
278	PINE TREE DRIVE	268	PINE TREE DRIVE	256	PINE TREE DRIVE
279	SANSUS DRIVE,2	269	SANSUS DRIVE,2	257	SANSUS DRIVE,2
280	TAYLOR DRIVE, 1	270	TAYLOR DRIVE, 1	258	TAYLOR DRIVE, 1
281	CLAY SPRINGS ROAD	271	CLAY SPRINGS ROAD	259	CLAY SPRINGS ROAD
282	ROCKY CREEK TRAIL	272	ROCKY CREEK TRAIL	260	ROCKY CREEK TRAIL
283	HALTIWANGER ROAD	273	HALTIWANGER ROAD	261	HALTIWANGER ROAD
284	HOWE STREET	274	HOWE STREET	262	HOWE STREET
285	CRESTLINE DRIVE	275	CRESTLINE DRIVE	263	CRESTLINE DRIVE
286	JOHN CIRCLE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	276	JOHN CIRCLE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	264	JOHN CIRCLE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE
287	CROSSON STREET, #3	277	CROSSON STREET, #3	265	CROSSON STREET, #3
288	LEE KLECKLEY ROAD	278	LEE KLECKLEY ROAD	266	LEE KLECKLEY ROAD
289	CRIM ROAD	279	CRIM ROAD	267	CRIM ROAD
290	BRISTLECONE ROAD	280	BRISTLECONE ROAD	268	BRISTLECONE ROAD
291	FRANCES STREET	281	FRANCES STREET	269	FRANCES STREET
292	DORA ROAD	282	DORA ROAD	270	DORA ROAD
293	BEAR POINT	283	BEAR POINT	271	BEAR POINT
294	INABINET ROAD	284	INABINET ROAD	272	INABINET ROAD
295	CREEK END CIRCLE	285	CREEK END CIRCLE	273	CREEK END CIRCLE
296	RIMROCK ROAD	286	RIMROCK ROAD	274	RIMROCK ROAD
297	HIGH MEADOW LANE	287	HIGH MEADOW LANE	275	HIGH MEADOW LANE
298	CROSSWINDS COURT	288	CROSSWINDS COURT	276	CROSSWINDS COURT
299	RAILROAD AVENUE, #5	289	RAILROAD AVENUE, #5	277	RAILROAD AVENUE, #5
300	KELLY TRAIL	290	KELLY TRAIL	278	KELLY TRAIL
301	DOWNNS TRAIL	291	DOWNNS TRAIL	279	DOWNNS TRAIL
302	SANDMINGLE DRIVE	292	SANDMINGLE DRIVE	280	SANDMINGLE DRIVE
303	POUGH ROAD	293	POUGH ROAD	281	POUGH ROAD
304	ONEAL LYBRAND CT	294	ONEAL LYBRAND CT	282	ONEAL LYBRAND CT
305	RAILROAD AVE WEST-FROM MAGNOLIA ST #208 TO LYDIA DR	295	RAILROAD AVE W.- MAGNOLIA #208 TO LYDIA DR	283	RAILROAD AVE WEST-FROM MAGNOLIA ST #208 TO LYDIA DR
306	OAKHILL ROAD	296	OAKHILL ROAD	284	OAKHILL ROAD
307	WALTER SHEALY RD	297	WALTER SHEALY RD	285	WALTER SHEALY RD
308	HYDRICK ROAD	298	HYDRICK ROAD	286	HYDRICK ROAD
309	LILLIAN STREET	299	LILLIAN STREET	287	LILLIAN STREET
310	COPELAND ROAD	300	COPELAND ROAD	288	COPELAND ROAD
311	SPRUCE LANE	301	SPRUCE LANE	289	SPRUCE LANE
312	BARRETT DRIVE	302	BARRETT DRIVE	290	BARRETT DRIVE
313	GILLINS TERRACE	303	GILLINS TERRACE	291	GILLINS TERRACE
314	SANDY LANE,2	304	SANDY LANE,2	292	SANDY LANE,2
315	CHESTERFIELD ST	305	CHESTERFIELD ST	293	CHESTERFIELD ST
316	EDDIE STREET	306	EDDIE STREET	294	EDDIE STREET
317	WOODBERRY DRIVE	307	WOODBERRY DRIVE	295	WOODBERRY DRIVE
318	WHITE OWL ROAD	308	WHITE OWL ROAD	296	WHITE OWL ROAD
319	WILLIAMS AVENUE	309	WILLIAMS AVENUE	297	WILLIAMS AVENUE
320	COXSWAIN ROAD	310	COXSWAIN ROAD	298	COXSWAIN ROAD
321	BLOCKHOUSE ROAD	311	BLOCKHOUSE ROAD	299	BLOCKHOUSE ROAD
322	HAYRIDE ROAD	312	HAYRIDE ROAD	300	HAYRIDE ROAD
323	LONGLEAF COURT	313	LONGLEAF COURT	301	LONGLEAF COURT
324	EVELYN STREET,1-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	314	EVELYN STREET,1-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	302	EVELYN STREET,1-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE
325	RED STAR ROAD	315	RED STAR ROAD	303	RED STAR ROAD
326	MITCHELL DRIVE	316	MITCHELL DRIVE	304	MITCHELL DRIVE
327	ANN LANE #2	317	ANN LANE #2	305	ANN LANE #2
328	WILLIAMS DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	318	WILLIAMS DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE	306	WILLIAMS DRIVE-DEPENDENT ON TAYLOR DRIVE
329	WILDCHERRY ROAD	319	WILDCHERRY ROAD	307	WILDCHERRY ROAD
					SEMS ROAD

	HASS LUCAS ROAD
	YORKSHIRE COURT
	KESTREL DRIVE
	GREEN HILLS DRIVE, 2
	MEMORIAL DRIVE
	VERNON DRIVE
	GREEN HAVEN DRIVE
	WOOD DRIVE
	DIANA ROAD
	OTIS ROAD
	ASHBY DRIVE, 1
	EASTVIEW DRIVE
	BEECHAVEN ROAD, FROM BEECHWOOD TO HILLY ROCK ROAD
	SEMM SEASE RD, 1 & 2
	WOOD COURT
	DAVENPORT ROAD
	SANDY PINE ROAD
	CHARLESTOWN RD, FROM COVENANT CHURCH RD TO HARLEY QUARTER ROAD
	FRONTIER ROAD
	SANDY SPRINGS COURT
	WILD DUCK COURT
	LEMONTS ROAD
	CATHERINE DRIVE
	REEDY O SMITH RD, FROM BROAD ST TO SUMMIT (PAVED PORTION)
	SHILOH COURT
	SHORTCUTT ROAD
	CHARIOT STREET
	FOREST BICKLEY RD
	PINE GROVE ROAD
	ROY STEELE RD
	SUGAR BOTTOM ROAD
	CROUT POND WAY FROM TWO NOTCH TO JUNIPER SPRINGS
	HEIMATSWEG ROAD
	LEWIE ROAD- FROM HWY 1 TO CEDAR GROVE

STATUS REPORT FOR THE 2003-2004 C-FUND PRIORITY LIST

C. D.	RANK	ROAD NAME	Length	STATUS	ENGR FEES	CONST. COST	UTIL. COST	SCDOT TOTAL COST	LEXINGTON COUNTY			TOTAL COST	COST PER MILE
									MAT COST	LABOR COST	EQUIP COST		
1	1	Pelion Road	1.43	Council approved bid as presented by SCDOT. Estimate construction to begin in May.				\$1,538,706				\$1,538,706	\$1,076,018
5	2	Dunn Lane	0.36	Unable to obtain necessary right-of-way and storm drainage easement. Recommend Council consider dropping paving project	\$26,300							????	
9	3	Backman Drive	0.36	ON HOLD due to railroad agreement, proposed reduced pavement width.	\$29,800	????	????		????	????	????	????	????
2	4	Elbert Taylor Road, 2	1.00	Approximately 1 mile to be paved using "Alternative Paving" methods.					????	????	????	????	????
5	5	Jayne Lane/Portion of Colonial Drive	0.17	Bid specifications being drafted. Estimated bid letting in May 2009.	\$22,125	????	????					????	????
5	6	Pleasant Court	0.22	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.	\$28,501				\$39,482	\$19,009	\$21,171	\$108,163	\$491,650
9	7	Bray Park Road	0.53	Dropped by Council.									
3	8	Payne Lane	0.32	Bid letting April 16, 2009. Estimate construction to begin in late May.	\$31,870	????	????					????	????
1	9	Martin Neese Road	0.25	Construction is dependent on available funds from other projects that are constructed under budget.	\$18,500	????	????		????	????	????	????	????
1	10	Shannon Street	0.15	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.	\$8,200				\$16,005	\$9,186	\$7,700	\$41,091	\$273,940

Yellow highlights indicate total funds expended for engineering services to date.
 Note 1: services to date.
 Grey highlights indicate no funds allocated for these services at this time.
 Note 2: at this time.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: Traffic Signal Pre-Emptor US 378/Corley Mill Road

The SCDOT State Traffic Engineer has indicated that an emergency initiated traffic signal pre-emptor should not be a problem at US 378/Corley Mill Road intersection. We will have to file an encroachment permit with SCDOT and the estimated cost of equipment and installation is less than \$2,000.00. I have asked Fire Service to identify funds for this project and we are working on the SCDOT encroachment permit.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: 803-755-3325
Fax: 803-755-3833

MEMO

To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator *DLE*
From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director
Date: January 28, 2009
Subject: Edmund Landfill Scale

At our meeting of January 9, 2009 I discussed with you the problems we are experiencing with the Edmund Landfill Scale. The scale is 30+ years old and has served the County well at the 321 Landfill as well as at Edmund. During the FY 2008-2009 budget preparation, the Department included \$30,000 in the maintenance account to repair the last remaining section of concrete deck at the end of the scale and associated structural bracing. Alliance Consultants were employed to prepare drawings and specifications to complete this repair. A bid was placed on the street to obtain a vendor to perform the repairs. The bid tab is attached which outlines costs ranging from low bid \$16,100 to \$20,892.

During the discussion with vendors interested in the bid, information was provided that indicated that the scale was in fact in very poor overall condition, even with the planned repairs. The other sections of the scale that were repaired in past years are showing stress. As I understand it, the scale was originally constructed to be a concrete deck scale, with the concrete used to stabilize the stress on the steel portions of the scale. Over time the concrete sections have been removed and steel plates inserted. The plates do not provide the correct structural tension and the beams are bending, causing the welds to break.

Our monthly scale maintenance contractor (Carolina Scale), who is also the original builder of the existing scale, has provided us with an assessment of the scale condition (see attached). Also included is an assessment and recommendation provided by Alliance Consulting Engineers. In addition, at our monthly service inspection completed on 1/26/09 by Carolina Scale, the inspector noted to our personnel that the scale tolerances are rising due to the steel plates flexing and twisting. It is questionable as to whether will be able to maintain the correct tolerances and pass future State inspections.

Discussions with Carolina Scale indicated that the cost of a new scale is estimated at \$40,000, with the cost of the additional catwalk section requested in the repair bid at \$5,000. Based on the bid cost to repair the scale, it is recommended that we proceed with the purchase of a new scale as being the more cost effective approach. Funds are available in the current budget, but would have to be allocated to capital via a budget amendment or as an alternative the funds could be included in the FY 2009/2010 budget request.

Your approval is requested.

Attachments

cc: Joe Mergo, Deputy County Administrator
Reggie Murphy, Procurement Manager



January 27, 2009

Mr. David L. Eger, Director
Lexington County Solid Waste Management
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073

RE: Engineering Assessment of the Existing
Truck Scale at the Edmund Landfill in
Lexington County, South Carolina.
Project No.: 04107-32

Dear Mr. Eger:

This assessment has been prepared on behalf of Lexington County Solid Waste Management by Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc. and contains our recommendation for repair or replacement of the existing truck scale located at the Edmund Landfill Facility. This recommendation has been based upon on-site meetings with representatives of Lexington County Solid Waste Management and Carolina Scales, Inc., on-site reconnaissance, background information provided by Carolina Scales, and our knowledge of the Site.

1. Existing Conditions

A site visit was conducted on December 18, 2008 to perform a visual inspection of the existing truck scale at the Edmund Landfill in Lexington County, South Carolina. The existing scale was first installed at the old Lexington County landfill located on Highway 321 in 1979 and then relocated to the Edmund Landfill in 1987 upon closure of the Highway 321 facility.

Since the installation of the scale, there have been extensive repairs conducted including replacement of all but two (2) of the original concrete deck sections with steel plating. The final two (2) sections of the concrete deck have now begun showing signs of surface cracking. These repairs were completed to replace the original concrete sections that had begun to crack and at the time appeared to be a safety hazard for patrons utilizing the truck scale. The repairs addressed the concern of the failing concrete, but also presented additional unforeseen problems.

Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.

P.O. Box 8147 Columbia, SC 29202-8147 Phone 803 779-2078 Fax 803 779-2079 www.allianceCE.com

2. Engineering Assessment

It appears the existing steel sections are sufficient to accommodate loads placed on the truck scale, but recent scale inspections found the deck deflects greater than it should due to the removal of the concrete sections. The deflection has caused the welds on the steel decking to begin to fail and the scale to grow increasingly out of balance. Surface cracking has begun to form in the final two (2) concrete sections but does not appear to impose an immediate risk of failure and should be in acceptable working condition for at least the next year.

Through the bidding process for the scale repairs, it was revealed that the cost of the repairs of the final two (2) concrete sections would be 30% - 50% of the cost for a total replacement of the scale.

In addition to the above concerns is the newly issued Regulation *R.61-107.19* by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), which requires all Class Two Landfills to have a fully functioning scale capable of accurately monitoring the amount of incoming waste into the landfill.

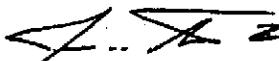
3. Scale Repair - Conclusion

Taking into consideration the age of the existing scale, the scale's operating inadequacies, the new SCDHEC regulations, and the cost of the repair of the scales versus the cost of total replacement, Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc. recommends that the county forgo repairs to the existing scale and within the next year proceed with replacement of the truck scale.

We appreciate you giving us the opportunity to provide these engineering services and look forward to working with you on this project. Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Kyle M. Clampitt, P.E. or myself at (803) 779-2078.

Very truly yours,

ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.



James W. Frost, II, P.E.
Senior Project Manager

cc: Mr. Deepal S. Eliatamby, P.E., Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: 803-755-3325
Fax: 803-755-3833

MEMO

To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator
From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director
Date: March 13, 2009
Subject: Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan Update – Summary of Revisions

The following is a summary of the revisions/updates to the March 2001 – Amended 2005 Lexington County Solid Waste Plan for Council Review and Approval. Also attached is a draft copy of the updated Plan and a redline copy highlighting the revisions, additions and deletions between the 2001/amended 2005 Plan and the updated 2009 Plan for comparison.

I. Executive Summary

Changes on Page I-1

New Paragraph - A new introduction was added with the Lexington County size, population, and municipalities located within the County.

Reworded and New Information - Section A - Plan Development: The reference code for the Solid Waste Policy and Management Act was added and the description of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee was reworded.

Changes on Page I-2

Reworded - Section A - Plan Development: The description of the SWAC was reworded.

Changes on Page I-3

Reworded - Section A - Plan Development: Added the Amendment dates of the original Solid Waste Policy and Management Act.

New and Updated Information - Section A – Plan Development: Municipalities were removed from a list and were instead stated in the text. The amendment dates of the original Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan were added as well as the updated procedure for SCDHEC to determine a County's consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Changes on Page I-4

New and Updated Information - Section A – Plan Development: Information on the availability of the County's Plan has been added.

Reworded - Section B – Public Involvement: Changed the Solid Waste Advisory Council to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

Changes on Page I-6

New Information - Section C – Annual Plan Revision: Revisions to the Plan will be reviewed first by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department before presented to the Lexington County Council, then, once approved, the modified portions of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC.

Reworded - Section D – Annual Progress Reports: The description of the information included in the annual progress reports and the process of submittal to SCDHEC was reworded to be more specific.

Changes on Page I-7

New Paragraph - Section D – Annual Progress Reports: The responsibilities of private waste hauling companies were addressed in regards to annual progress reports.

II. Legislative Authority

Changes on Page II-1

New Paragraph - A new paragraph has been added to introduce this section initially referencing the documents that provide guidance for the planning of solid waste management facilities.

Reworded - Section A – Federal & State Regulations: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page II-2

Updated Information and New Regulation - Section A - Federal & State Regulations: The South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan was revised in 1999 and SCDHEC Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, R. 61-107.19 became effective May 23, 2008.

Changes on Page II-3

Reworded - Section B - Existing Ordinances: This section has been reworded to state that Appendix A has the latest solid waste ordinance.

Reworded - Section C – Proposed Ordinances: This section was slightly reworded.

Reworded and New Information - Section D - Solid Waste Policies: This section was reworded. New information was added in regards to the disposal of out-of-county waste. Two (2) additional full time officers now enforce litter laws.

Changes on Page III-4

Updated - Section E - Organization Structure: The current County Administrator is Ms. Katherine Hubbard, and the current Director of Solid Waste Management is Mr. David Eger.

III. Demographics

Changes on Page III-1

New Paragraph - A new paragraph presents the US Census Bureau and the effect of economic trends on solid waste generated within the County.

Updated - Section A - Population Trends: The description of the changes in the County has been updated to reflect current data.

Changes on Page III-2

Updated - Section A - Population Trends: The description of the changes in the County has been updated to reflect current data, and Table III-1 now demonstrates the 1980 to 2000 census data replacing the table of yearly population data (1990-1998).

Changes on Page III-3

New Section - Section B - Population Projections: Population data has been updated from the information previously included in Section III.A. Population Trends from the 2001 Lexington County SWMP.

Changes on Page III-4

New Section - Section B - Population Projections: Population data has been updated from the information previously included in Section III.A. Population Trends from the 2001 Lexington County SWMP.

Updated - Section B - Population Projections: Table III-2 has been updated to list population projections from 2007 to 2027.

Changes on Page III-5

Updated - Section B - Population Projections: The County trends have been re-evaluated and the area of largest expected growth in the County has changed.

Updated - Section C - Economic Trends: This was Section III.B in the 2001 Plan. Data has been updated to current population.

Updated - Section C - Economic Trends: Table III-3 was updated from yearly unemployment rates between 1990 and 1998 to the unemployment rates listed in the 1990 and 2000 censuses.

Changes to Page III-6

Reworded - Section D – Land Use: This section was reworded.

Changes to Page III-7

New Paragraphs - Section D – Land Use: New paragraphs describe the roadways located in the County.

Changes to Page III-8

New Paragraphs - Section D – Land Use: New paragraphs describe the roadways located in the County.

IV. Definitions***Changes on Page IV-1***

New Section - This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-2

New Section - This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-3

New Section - This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-4

New Section - This section was added to define solid waste terms.

V. Existing Solid Waste Management

Changes on Page V-1

New Paragraph - A new introduction to this section states the number of facilities within the County according to the new regulation

New Information - Section A – Generation & Characterization: New Classifications for landfills per SCDHEC new regulations have been addressed and tonnage data for solid waste has been updated to current values.

Former Classifications	New Classifications
Land-clearing Debris Landfills	Class One Landfills
Construction & Demolition Debris Landfills Industrial Class I Landfills	Class Two Landfills
Industrial Class II Landfills Industrial Class III Landfills Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Class Three Landfills

Changes on Page V-2

New Paragraph - Section B - Collection, Temporary Storage, & Transportation of Solid Waste: R. 61-107.5 of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) Solid Waste Regulations outlined the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste.

Updated and Reworded - Section B-1 – Collection and Recycling Centers: The list of items accepted at the twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers was updated, and the description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded.

Changes on Page V-3

Updated - Exhibit A – Collection and Recycling Centers: An updated map locates Collection and Recycling Centers in Lexington County.

Changes on Page V-4

Removed Map - Exhibit A – Solid Waste Management Facilities: This map was replaced with “Exhibit A- Collection and Recycling Centers.”

Changes on Page V-5

Updated and Reworded - Section B-1 – Collection and Recycling Centers: The list of items accepted at the twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers was updated, and the description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded.

Changes on Page V-6

Reworded - Section B-1 – Solid Waste Collection Stations: The description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded.

Changes on Page V-7

New Information - Section B-1 – Solid Waste Collection Stations: Random checks for residency are now conducted at the Collection Stations.

Updated - Section B-2 – Curbside Collection: The number of households served by curbside collection within County was updated.

Changes on Page V-8

Updated - Exhibit B – Curbside Collection Areas: An updated map demonstrates the areas within Lexington County that have curbside service available.

Changes on Page V-9

Removed Map – Exhibit B – Curbside Collection Areas: This map was replaced with an updated map, “Exhibit B- Curbside Collection Areas.”

Changes on Page V-10

New Information - Section B-2 - Curbside Collection: Contact information for the curbside services within in the County has been added.

Reworded - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: Collection Stations are listed as ‘Collection and Recycling Centers.’ Permit Numbers are corrected as ‘Facility Identification Numbers.’ And the name of the MSW landfill to which waste is exported has been updated.

Changes on Page V-11

Updated - Exhibit C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: An updated map locates the Lexington County Transfer Station.

Changes on Page V-12

Updated - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: The text was updated to list current disposal fees, contract dates, and titles of facilities.

New Information - Section D – Solid Waste Processing Facilities: Crandall Corporation now operates one (1) Solid Waste Processing Facility in Lexington County.

Changes on Page V-13

New Regulation Classification and New Information - Section E – Class One Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies a Land Clearing Debris Landfill as a ‘Class One’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation. Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-14

Updated - Exhibit D – Class One Landfills: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class One Landfill.

Changes on Page V-15

Removed Map - Exhibit C – Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLF): This map was removed and replaced with mapping that correctly demonstrates landfills according to their new classifications.

Changes on Page V-16

New Information and Updated - Section E – Class One Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-17

New Information and Updated - Section E – Class One Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-18

New Information and Updated - Section E – Class One Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

New Regulation Classification and New Information - Section F – Class Two Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies a Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Landfill as a ‘Class Two’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation, and contact information has been added, and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-19

Updated - Exhibit E – Class Two Landfills Disposing C&D Debris: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Two Landfill that dispose of C&D Debris.

Changes on Page V-20

Updated - Exhibit F – Class Two Landfills Disposing ISW: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Two Landfill that dispose of Industrial Solid Waste.

Changes on Page V-21

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-22

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-23

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-24

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-25

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

New Regulation Classification and Updated Information - Section G – Class Three Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies an Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) Landfill as a ‘Class Three’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation. Landfill information and names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-26

Updated - Exhibit G – Class Three Landfills: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Three Landfill.

Changes on Page V-27

Updated Information - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-28

New Information - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Information was added describing Sludge Monofills and Incinerator Ash Monofills.

New Information - Section H – Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators: Information was added describing Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators.

Changes on Page V-29

New Information - Section I – Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities: Information was added describing Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities as defined in Regulation 61-107.4. There are four (4) such facilities located within Lexington County. General facility information and contact information added for the Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility and the Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility.

Changes on Page V-30

New Information - Exhibit H – Solid Waste Composting Facilities: A map locates the four (4) solid waste composting facilities located within the County.

Changes on Page V-31

New Information - Section I – Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities: General facility information and contact information was added for the S&T Wood Processing Facility and the S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility.

Updated - Section J – Used Oil Collection & Processing Facilities: The text was updated to include more detail to the process of oil collection in the County and three (3) sites now collect oil/gasoline mixtures.

Changes on Page V-32

Reworded - Section K – Waste Tire Facility Permits: This section was slightly reworded.

Updated - Section L – Research, Development, & Demonstration (RD&D) Permits: This section was reworded to state that requirements for RD&D facilities are outlined in the new regulation.

Updated - Section M – Land Application of Solid Waste Permits: This section was reworded to state that requirements for such facilities are outlined in the new regulation.

Changes on Page V-33

Updated - Section M – Land Application of Solid Waste Permits: This section was reworded to specify that sewage and sludge are not included as waste able to be recycled via this method.

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: This section was revised to include the most current recycling data for the County, as well as the State and County goals for recycling.

Changes on Page V-34

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of major buyers of recyclable materials was deleted from this section.

Changes on Page V-35

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of major buyers of recyclable materials was deleted from this section.

Changes on Page V-36

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-37

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-38

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-39

Update Information - Section N – Recycling Programs: Recycling data for the County has been updated to current information.

Reworded and New Paragraph - Section O – Special Wastes & Specific Wastes: This section was slightly reworded and a paragraph was added stating Lexington County does not accept special waste at its Collection Centers.

Changes on Page V-40

Reworded - Section P – Household Hazardous Materials (HHM): This section was reworded to better define Household Hazardous Materials.

Reworded and Updated - Section Q – Import & Export of Waste: This section was updated to more specifically describe the import and export of Solid Waste in and out of Lexington County.

New Information - Section R – Solid Waste Department Funding: This section was updated to describe the Enterprise Fund.

Changes on Page V-41

Updated Information - Section R – Solid Waste Department Funding: This section was updated to 2007 Fiscal Year funding and revenue data.

VI. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities***Changes on Page VI-1***

New Paragraph - A new introduction paragraph was added.

New Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Land-Clearing Debris information was added.

Changes on Page VI-2

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Land-Clearing Debris per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-1. Construction and Demolition Debris data has been updated and information on Lexington County Landfills accepting C&D Debris has been added.

Changes on Page VI-3

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Construction and Demolition Debris data has been updated. C&D Debris per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-2.

Changes on Page VI-4

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table V-1 C&D and Yard Debris Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019 was replaced with Table VI-2 Lexington County Construction and Demolition Debris Projections. Information on Lexington County Landfills accepting C&D Debris has been added.

Changes on Page VI-5

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table VI-3 was added projecting waste generated after Class One Landfills in Lexington County reach capacity. MSW data has been updated.

Changes on Page VI-6

New and Updated - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Municipal Solid Waste data has been updated. MSW per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-4.

Changes on Page VI-7

Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table V-2 Municipal Solid Waste Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019 was replaced with information according to new classifications and most recent data.

Changes on Page VI-8

New Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table VI-5 was added projecting waste generated after Class Three Landfills currently utilized by Lexington County reach their capacities.

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Future Waste Management Facilities: This section was reworded and the process of developing a new waste management facility is better defined to avoid conflicts of interest between Lexington County and SCDHEC.

Changes on Page VI-9

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Future Waste Management Facilities: This section was reworded and the process of developing a new waste management facility is better defined to avoid conflicts of interest between Lexington County and SCDHEC.

Changes on Page VI-10

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Future Waste Management Facilities: This section was reworded and the process of developing a new waste management facility is better defined to avoid conflicts of interest between Lexington County and SCDHEC. ***Updated*** - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: The information for the receiving landfill was updated.

Changes on Page VI-11

Updated - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: The information for the receiving landfill was updated.

Changes on Page VI-12

Updated Information - Section D – Solid Waste Processing Facilities: The information for the receiving landfill was updated.

Changes on Page VI-13

New Information - Section E – Class One Landfills: This section was reworded from “Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Debris” per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-14

New Information - Section F – Class Two Landfills: This section added per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-15

New Information - Section F – Class Two Landfills: A paragraph was added stating that the County is currently sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills.

Changes on Page VI-16

New Information - Section F – Class Two Landfills: A paragraph was added stating that the County is currently sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills. ***Updated and New Information*** - Section G – Class Three Landfills: This section was reworded from “Municipal Solid Waste Landfills” per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-17

Removed Map - Exhibit D – Construction, Demolition & Land-Clearing Debris (C&D) Landfills 20-mile Radii: This map was removed and replaced with Exhibit I demonstrating the locations of the landfills, updated per the new regulation.

Changes on Page VI-19

Updated - Exhibit I – Class Three Landfill Radius Map: An updated map shows the locations of Commercial Class Three Landfills throughout the State and a seventy-five (75) foot radius to demonstrate any areas of need.

Changes on Page VI-20

Updated - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Information on Sludge Monofills was updated per new classifications.

Changes on Page VI-21

Removed Map - Exhibit E – Class 1 Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Landfills (ISWLF): This map was removed and replaced with Exhibit I demonstrating the locations of the landfills, updated per the new regulation.

Changes on Page VI-23

Removed Paragraph - Section G – Class Three Landfills: A paragraph was removed from this section describing Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities.

Changes on Page VI-25

New Information - Section I – Recycling and Processing Activities: A statement that the County encourages these activities and facilities to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills was added.

Changes on Page VI-26

Reworded - Section J – Used Oil Collection and/or Processing Facilities: This section was slightly reworded by terms being updated.

Changes on Page VI-28

Reworded - Section K – Waste Tire Collection, Processing, and Disposal Facilities: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page VI-31

Reworded - Section N – Recycling Programs: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page VI-35

Reworded - Section Q – Import and Export of Waste: This section was slightly reworded.

VII. Goals, Policies, Strategies, & Barriers

Changes on Page VII-1

New Paragraph - A new paragraph introduces this section.

Reworded - Section A – Reduction Goals: This section was reworded.

Changes on Page VII-2

Reworded - Section A – Reduction Goals: This section was reworded.

Changes on Page VII-3

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Recycling Goals: This section was added to state essential changes the County plan to make.

Changes on Page VII-4

New Information - Section B – Recycling Goals: The recycling goal of thirty-five percent (35%) is stated.

New Information - Section C – Policies: This section was added stating what policies the County follows and where one can find them.

New Information - Section D – Strategies: This section was added listing programs the County would promote to meet its goals.

Changes on Page VII-5

Reworded - Section D-1 – Educational Programs: This section was reworded and new information is given to better describe the ways the County intends to educate the public in order to meet their goals.

Changes on Page VII-6

New Information - Section D-2 – Grants: This section was added listing the finds awarded to Lexington County during the 2007 Fiscal Year.

Updated - Section D-3 – Technical Assistance: This section updated to have the most recent contact information for Solid Waste Management questions and support.

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

Changes on Page VII-7

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

Changes on Page VII-8

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

VIII. Waste Management Plans: Revisions & Consistencies

Changes on Page VIII-1

New Paragraph - A new introduction paragraph was added.

Reworded and Updated Information - Section A – Annual Progress Reports: The minimum requirements for the Annual Progress Report submittal were reworded and updated to include new requirements.

Changes on Page VIII-2

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Revisions to the Lexington County SWMP: This section was reworded stating proposed revisions to the Plan will be reviewed by the Solid Waste Management Department and then recommended to the Lexington County Council for approval. Requirements for the revised Plan are listed.

Changes on Page VIII-3

Reworded and New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: This section was reworded more specifically listing types of proposed solid waste management facilities that will need to follow demonstration-of-need requirements.

Changes on Page VIII-4

New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Landfills were classified according to new regulations. Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was also added and discussed.

Changes on Page VIII-5

New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was added and discussed.

Changes on Page VIII-6

Removed Paragraphs - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Paragraphs describing Letters of Consistency were removed from this section.

Changes on Page VIII-7

Reworded - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was reworded.

Changes on Page VIII-8

Removed Paragraphs - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Paragraphs describing Letters of Consistency were removed from this section.

Changes on Page VIII-9

Removed Paragraphs - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Paragraphs describing Letters of Consistency were removed from this section.

Attachments

cc: Joe Mergo, Deputy County Administrator

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revisions from 2001 to 2009
Redline Copy



Prepared by:
Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.

March 9, 2009

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Appendix A – Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lexington County is located in the Midlands Region of South Carolina and is comprised of approximately 750 square miles with a population of 240,160 (South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Solid Waste Management Annual Report for the 2007 Fiscal Year). The County is bordered to the northeast by Richland County, the northwest by both Saluda County and Newberry County, to the southwest by Aiken County, and to the southeast by both Calhoun County and Orangeburg County. Municipalities within the County include the Town of Lexington, City of West Columbia, City of Cayce, Town of Chapin, Town of Batesburg-Leesville, Town of Irmo, Town of Swansea, Town of Gaston, Town of Pelion, Town of Springdale, Town of Gilbert, Town of Pine Ridge, Town of Summit, Town of South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia.

A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

~~Environmental concerns about landfilling prompted both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina's General Assembly to pass new regulations pertaining to the disposal of solid waste. In 1991, the South Carolina General Assembly passed new legislation regarding the disposal of solid waste after the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) became concerned with existing handling and disposal practices. On May 27, 1991, Governor Carroll Campbell signed the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act) into Law. The Act, as codified in Section 44-96-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended (the Code), addresses regulations and requirements related to the planning, development, and operation of solid waste management facilities in South Carolina. The Lexington County Solid Waste Policy and Management Plan (the Plan), as amended, dated February 1994 (revised June 1994) was developed was prepared following the guidelines specified through the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy Management Act of 1991 as a planning tool~~

guidance document for solid waste management in Lexington County (the County) during ~~to cover~~ a planning period of twenty (20) years (1994 – 2013). ~~The following method was used in the development of The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan (February 1994, revised June 1994)~~ was initially developed in 1994 through the contributions of the fifteen (15) member Lexington County A Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee (SWAC) ~~was formed consisting of representatives from industry, local government, and the private sector. Clemson University provided technical and educational assistance to the SWAC and the Lexington County Department of Solid Waste Management provided secretarial assistance to the SWAC. The SWAC met monthly to identify solid waste management options and evaluate alternatives.~~ The Lexington County Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee (1994) was comprised of the following members:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Diane Waddle, Chairperson 105 Saxe Gatha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Keep America Beautiful
Frederick W. Schmidt, Vice Chairperson Owens Industrial Products 2309 Two Notch Road Lexington, SC 29072	Industry
Betty Baird 219 E. Main Street Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Cooperative Extension Service
Art Brooks 212 South Lake Drive Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Deputy Administrator
Russell Long Mayor of Swansea Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Municipal Association
Maro Rogers 1 Saxe Gotha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington Town Council

Bruce Rucker
363 Calvary Church Road
Swansea, SC 29160

Lexington County Council

Rachel Sciosca, Manager
1800 Twelfth Street
Cayce, SC 29174-2004

City of Cayce

Carl Spires
616 Dogwood Lane
Cayce, SC 29033

Private Sector

Douglas Woodson, Director
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073

Lexington County Solid Waste
Management

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Lexington County Council in February 1994, is being revised (October 2000) in June 1994, March 2001, and December 2005 to cover a planning period from 2000 through 2019. The plan is being revised (February 2009) to cover a planning period from 2008 to 2027. ~~The Plan covers all of Lexington County including the following municipalities:~~

~~Batesburg Leesville Cayce
Chapin Gaston
Gilbert Irmo
Lexington Pelion
Pine Ridge South Congaree
Springdale Summit
West Columbia Swansea~~

In April 2004, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) developed a new procedure for determining consistency with the solid waste management plan, pursuant to a decision by the South Carolina Supreme Court in Southeastern Resource Recovery, Inc. versus SCDHEC, et al, 595 S.E.2d 468 (2004). As a result of this ruling, SCDHEC

could no longer delegate to the counties the authority to determine consistency. SCDHEC would determine consistency within each county by utilizing the Solid Waste Management Plan on file with the Department.

The Plan, as amended, is an overview of the County's solid waste management system including collection, transfer, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials within the County and its municipalities of Lexington, West Columbia, Cayce, Chapin, Batesburg-Leesville, Irmo, Swansea, Gaston, Pelion, Springdale, Gilbert, Pine Ridge, Summit, South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia. The information included in the Plan was obtained from the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan (~~February 1994, revised June 1994~~) dated March 2001 and amended December 2005, Lexington County Solid Waste Personnel, ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~-SCDHEC, the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, and the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

Copies of the Plan are available for review and inspection from the County upon request.

B. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public participation into the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, when completed in 2001, was achieved by the following methods:

Composition of the Solid Waste Advisory Council Committee – The ~~Council~~ Committee included representatives from all areas of the County, including municipalities as well as unincorporated and rural areas. Included on the ~~Council~~ Committee were representatives from local government, industry, small business, agriculture, education systems, recyclers, and environmental groups. The ~~current~~ Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee consisted of the

following representatives and meets at the discretion of the Solid Waste Director:

1. Mr. Bruce Rucker, County Council Appointee
2. Mr. Joel Player, County Council Appointee
3. Mr. Lowel Spires, County Council Appointee
4. Mr. Art Brooks, County Council Appointee
5. Ms. Verla Swygert, Municipal Sector / Cayce
6. Mr. David Busby, Municipal Sector / Pine Ridge
7. Mr. Myron Corley, Municipal Sector / West Columbia
8. Ms. Virginia Hylton, Municipal Sector / Lexington County
9. Mr. Olin Gambrell, Municipal Sector / Batesburg – Leesville
10. Ms. Jane Hiller, Private Recycling Processor / Paper Stock Dealers
11. Mr. Bill Amick, Private Solid Waste Industry / Amick Equipment
12. Mr. Floyd Hall, Public Sector
13. Ms. Sharon Thompson, Public Sector
14. Ms. Marcia Robinson, Public Sector
15. Mr. Joe Mergo, Solid Waste Director

Media Coverage – Press representatives were present at many of the SWAC meetings. Articles in the local newspapers and stories on local radio stations examined the requirements of the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act, deadlines for banning various materials from disposal within landfills, the construction and opening of solid waste collection stations, and landfill closures.

Public Forums – Public forums were held to inform the public on the issues of solid waste disposal, the requirements of state legislation and resulting changes in waste management practices, and on plans for solid waste collection stations. Public notice of the forums was duly given and media coverage was in place by both newspaper and radio. Presentations were made by representatives of Lexington County and the SWAC, and question and answer sessions were held.

C. **ANNUAL PLAN REVISION**

As outlined in the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991~~, as amended, the Plan must be reviewed annually and updated, as needed, to include changes that are deemed necessary at the time. The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department will review the Plan and present proposed revisions ~~reviews will be authorized and approved by the~~ to Lexington County Council (Council) for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote. Once revisions have been presented to and approved by Council, the corresponding amended sections of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Director of the Solid Waste Department. All modified portions of the Plan will include the date of the revision to ensure that both SCDHEC and Lexington County reference the most current documentation. ~~It is the intent to keep this document as an up-to-date planning and communication tool so that the general public is kept abreast of solid waste issues affecting Lexington County.~~

D. **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS**

~~Annual progress reports are~~ Lexington County is required by the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991~~ and ~~are due~~ to prepare and submit an Annual Progress Report to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. ~~The An~~ annual progress report will be prepared by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department and ~~submitted to SCDHEC~~ will include information on all solid waste collection and disposal activities within the County.

All owners and/or operators of solid waste ~~management~~ facilities with the ~~within Lexington~~ County must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: physical location, tonnage received during the previous year, capacity remaining, life expectancy, regulatory compliance history and other pertinent information.

Although it is not required, it is strongly recommended by Lexington County that all private waste hauling companies must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: amount of waste collected during the previous year, the number of households served, and other pertinent information requested by the County.

II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Solid waste management facilities in Lexington County are governed by federal, state and local regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have established regulations regarding the management of solid waste. These regulations, in conjunction with the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, provide guidance and assistance for the planning and implementation of solid waste management facilities.

A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The EPA enacted the primary federal law relating to solid waste management is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the primary federal law regulating solid waste management. The law is divided into two (2) major sections. The first section of this law, Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste), established a national regulatory program to control the management of hazardous wastes. South Carolina received authorization from the EPA to initiate begin regulating these activities in 1985. The second section of the RCRA is Subtitle D (Solid Waste), ~~which was published in the Federal Register on October 9, 1991.~~ This section established a framework for federal, state, and local government cooperation for solid waste management. As a result of this law, the federal government provides minimum national standards for protecting human health, and the environment and further provides technical assistance to states for planning and implementing their individual ~~own~~ solid waste management policies.

The principal law that governs solid waste management within the State of South Carolina is the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act). The Act ~~authorized~~ authorizes ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC to enforce

the appropriate federal and/or state standards. Therefore, ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC implemented the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation, R. 61-107.258, which regulated regulate all municipal solid waste management within the State. Additional regulations were in place for the management of ~~Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing (C&D) Debris, Industrial Waste, Waste Processing,~~ Solid Waste Processing, Solid Waste Collection and Transportation, Lead-Acid Batteries, Waste Tires, Used Oil, Solid Waste Transfer, etc. In 1999, SCDHEC revised the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan which outlines the existing solid waste management systems within the State and mandates new goals with regards to recycling and reduction.

Section 44-96-80 (J) of the Act Code gives the governing body of each county the responsibility and authority to provide for the management of solid waste within the county. Each county can enact ordinances that may be necessary to control the processing and disposal of solid waste. ~~In an effort to alleviate the rising costs of solid waste management, local governments and County governments have been encouraged to join together in a regional approach. Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Edgefield, McCormick, Orangeburg, and Saluda Counties have already accomplished this by forming the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority. In addition, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, Marlboro, and Sumter Counties have formed the Pee Dee Regional Landfill Authority for a regional solid waste management system.~~

On May 23, 2008, SCDHEC implemented the Solid Waste Management: Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, R. 61-107.19. This regulation replaced and repealed Regulations R.61.107.11 Solid Waste Management: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills, R.61-107.13 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills,

R.61-107.16 Solid Waste Management: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills, and R.61-107.258 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

B. EXISTING ORDINANCES

The County has adopted ordinances, as codified in the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, ~~South Carolina was adopted in February 1992~~ regulating solid waste and recycling activities in the County. ~~Chapter 54, Solid Waste, of the Code of Ordinances outlines the guidelines and laws which regulate the collection and disposal of solid waste within Lexington County.~~ These ordinances are included as ~~an~~ in the Appendix of this Plan. Please contact the Solid Waste Management Department for a current list of applicable Ordinances enforced by the County.

C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES

No new solid waste ordinances are pending proposed for Lexington County at this time.

D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES

~~It is the policy of Lexington~~ The County strives to operate its solid waste management system in a manner that is ~~an~~ efficient and economical ~~manner~~ which will protect, while protecting human health and the environment. Lexington County does not allow the import of municipal solid waste (MSW) generated outside of the County, except MSW at the Edmund Transfer Station. No out-of-county construction and demolition (C&D) waste is permitted for disposal at the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. The twelve (12) Lexington County ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers are for Lexington County residential use only. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are allowed to dispose of waste at these locations.

Lexington County does not authorize any open dumping. The Lexington County ~~Solid Waste~~ Sheriff's Department employs ~~two (2)~~ four (4) full time

~~Litter Control~~ Code Enforcement Officers for the enforcement of litter laws and ordinances. Anyone found littering within the County is subject to penalties and fines in accordance with South Carolina law. Scavenging is strictly prohibited at the twelve (12) Lexington County ~~Solid Waste~~ Collection Stations and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Edmund Transfer Station, and the Lexington County Edmund Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Landfill by County ordinance and State statute.

E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Lexington County Council is the governing body regarding solid waste planning and disposal within the County. The Solid Waste Management Department oversees the daily management of the solid waste program and makes recommendations to the County Council. The following solid waste representatives for of the County are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard ~~Mr. Art Brooks~~, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger ~~Mr. Joe Mergo~~, Director of Solid Waste Management
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com ~~mergo@lex-co.com~~

Ms. Donna Hendrix, Project Coordinator
~~498 Landfill Lane~~
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: ~~(803) 755-3325~~
Facsimile: ~~(803) 755-3833~~
E-Mail: ~~dhendrix@lex-co.com~~

III. DEMOGRAPHICS

Factors affecting solid waste management and the facilities required to meet public demand for disposal and recycling, include population and economic growth. The United States Census Bureau released the results of the 2000 census on April 1, 2000. This data, in conjunction with population projections provided by the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board's Office of Research and Statistics, aids in determining solid waste management requirements to provide disposal and recycling services to Lexington County residents. Additionally, an increase in economic growth within an area generally indicates an increase in solid waste, particularly C&D waste generated during the construction of new facilities. In combination with the amount of growth, the location of the growth is equally important when determining the efficiency of a solid waste management system. Economic trends and countywide land use information was provided by Lexington County to observe these characteristics.

A. POPULATION TRENDS

~~Lexington County is located in the Midlands region of South Carolina. Table III-1 illustrates the approximate population of each municipality and the unincorporated areas of the County including the percent change from 1990 to 1998. As illustrated in the table, every municipality and the unincorporated areas of the County have experienced growth over the last nine (9) years with the exception of West Columbia. Based upon the current population trends, the largest area of growth in the County is the Town of Lexington and the areas surrounding Lake Murray. It is anticipated that this area will continue to grow as residential, commercial, and industrial development increases in this area and moves toward the Red Bank area.~~ The population of the County is vital to the planning of its solid waste management system. The growth or decline of an area affects the solid waste management system in terms of the amount of waste generated, the number of Collection Stations and Recycling Centers required to serve area residents, and the number of vehicles needed for transport of collected waste. The population of the County and its municipalities from 1980

to 2000 is illustrated in Table III-1 to provide baseline trends for the areas of growth and areas of decline in the County. Incorporated areas in Lexington County grew by approximately thirty-three percent (33%), while unincorporated areas experienced an increase in population of approximately sixty-two percent (62%). As is the trend in most of the State, the population is moving out of the downtown area, toward more suburban areas. The overall population of the County has increased by approximately fifty-four percent (54%). As a result of the increased population, the volume of solid waste generated within the County has increased during the past decade and will most likely continue to do so over the following decade.

Table III-1 – **Population Counts for Lexington County Municipalities**

Place	1980	1990	2000	% Change
<u>Town of Batesburg-Leesville</u>	<u>5,905</u>	<u>5,463</u>	<u>5,012</u>	<u>-15</u>
<u>City of Cayce</u>	<u>11,701</u>	<u>10,824</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Town of Chapin</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>Town of Gaston</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Town of Gilbert</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>Town of Irmo</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>4,077</u>	<u>4,071</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Town of Lexington</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>9,793</u>	<u>360</u>
<u>Town of Pelion</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>Town of Pine Ridge</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Town of South Congaree</u>	<u>2,113</u>	<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,266</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Town of Springdale</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>3,226</u>	<u>2,877</u>	<u>-4</u>
<u>Town of Summit</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Town of Swansea</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>-40</u>
<u>City of West Columbia</u>	<u>10,409</u>	<u>10,974</u>	<u>13,064</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>City of Columbia</u>	<u>101,229</u>	<u>110,734</u>	<u>116,278</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Unincorporated Areas</u>	<u>99,444</u>	<u>122,152</u>	<u>161,449</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>140,353</u>	<u>167,641</u>	<u>216,012</u>	<u>54</u>

Source: "Population 1950-2000 Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places," US Census Bureau

Table III-1 – Lexington County Population Trends 1990-1998

Place	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	% Change
Batesburg- Leesville	5,766	5,775	5,806	5,833	5,809	5,820	5,790	5,849	5,838	+1.2
Cayce	10,908	11,282	11,411	11,489	11,950	11,946	11,910	11,939	11,936	+8.6
Chapin	301	308	314	324	330	337	341	349	356	+15.4
Gaston	992	1,022	1,040	1,057	1,068	1,083	1,101	1,153	1,203	+17.5
Gilbert	327	337	344	356	367	378	389	401	415	+21.2
Irmo	4,109	4,109	4,130	4,194	4,172	4,151	4,128	4,119	4,121	+0.3
Lexington	4,077	4,075	4,360	4,771	5,138	5,510	6,175	6,615	7,027	+42.0
Pelion	338	341	347	370	378	385	393	416	438	+22.8
Pine Ridge	1,744	1,793	1,840	1,898	1,947	2,001	2,045	2,101	2,151	+18.9
South Congaree	2,425	2,508	2,589	2,685	2,776	2,877	2,975	3,090	3,197	+24.1
Springdale	3,249	3,265	3,288	3,319	3,315	3,322	3,317	3,321	3,312	+1.9
Summit	244	252	259	269	276	286	295	305	315	+22.5
Swansea	531	534	536	543	543	540	539	542	542	+2.0
West Columbia	11,058	11,062	11,121	11,155	11,095	11,038	10,985	10,975	10,941	-5.4
Balance of Lexington County	122,828	126,314	129,763	133,935	137,635	141,610	145,087	149,447	153,468	+20.0
Total	168,897	172,977	177,148	182,198	186,799	191,284	195,470	200,622	205,260	+17.7

Source: "Population Estimates by County by Place by Year," SC Office of Research and Statistics, April 4, 2000.

B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The US Census Bureau produces July 1st population estimates for each year after the last published decennial census, as well as past decades. The decennial base counts are updated using existing data such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration. These population estimates are used to project the population of a given area for future years. It must be noted that these projections of future population are based solely on census data and do not reflect characteristics such as the fertility, mortality, or migration of the actual population within the County.

As illustrated in Table III-2, according to the ~~Central Midlands Council of Governments~~, South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, the Lexington County’s population will increase from approximately 212,200 240,160 in 2000 2007 to approximately 293,940 321,580 in 2019 2027 (approximately 28% +34%). The population projections for the years 2007 to 2027 were based upon linear extrapolation.

Table III-2 – Lexington County Population Projections (2007-2027)

Year	Population	Year	Population
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>302,180</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>306,120</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>310,060</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>314,000</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>274,610</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>317,790</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>321,580</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>		

Table III-2 – Population Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019

Year	Population	Year	Population
2000	212,200	2010	255,600
2001	216,400	2011	259,860
2002	220,600	2012	264,120
2003	224,800	2013	268,380
2004	229,000	2014	272,640
2005	233,200	2015	276,900
2006	237,680	2016	281,160
2007	242,160	2017	285,420
2008	246,640	2018	289,680
2009	251,120	2019	293,940

Based upon the current population trends in the County, it is expected that the largest area of growth in the County will be in the Town of Lexington along the US Highway 378 corridor, in the Town of Irmo near the Interstate 26 (I-26) and Harbison Boulevard corridor and in the suburban areas. As a result, the Lexington County should will see a significant an increase in its municipal solid waste stream from these areas. Projected waste stream generation numbers will be discussed in *Section V – Future Solid Waste Management Facilities.*

C. ECONOMIC TRENDS

The characteristics of a local economy are significant indicators of growth. Changes in the economic base of the County will directly affect the solid waste operations management system within in the Lexington County and must be an integral part of solid waste planning. ~~The availability and type of employment impacts the demands for housing, retail, trade, and services. As Table III-3 illustrates,~~ The Lexington County’s labor force ~~has increased by~~ approximately 19,640 21,206 persons from 1990 to 1998 2000, a ~~gain~~ change of approximately 16.9% +22.7%. As illustrated in Table III-3, as ~~the unemployment rate of~~ Lexington County ~~decreases~~ grows, the unemployment rate generally stays constant. Generally, as an area’s unemployment rate decreases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in that area will increase. It should be noted that not all of the Lexington County’s labor force works within the borders of Lexington County ~~limits,~~ nor does it include workers ~~living in other~~ residing in adjacent counties. As more people are employed in the County, more waste will be generated at both the work place and at home. ~~The South Carolina average unemployment rate in 1998 was 3.8%.~~

Table III-3 – Unemployment Rate Trends

Year		Persons Employed in
<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	
<u>3.7%</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	<u>110,330</u>

Table III-3 – ~~Lexington County Unemployment Rates 1990-1998~~

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
1990	96,480	93,100	3,380	3.5
1991	98,040	93,950	4,090	4.2
1992	100,040	95,830	4,210	4.2
1993	100,850	95,930	4,920	4.9
1994	106,060	102,300	3,760	3.5
1995	109,730	106,440	3,290	3.0
1996	109,440	105,810	3,630	3.3
1997	115,280	112,690	2,590	2.2
1998	116,120	116,010	2,110	1.8

D. LAND USE

Land use is an important characteristic to be evaluated in the development and implementation of a solid waste management system because it indicates areas of growth and urban development, both of which result in increased waste generation. ~~In addition, these~~ The concentration of population in different areas of concentrated growth can cause congestion which could adversely affect throughout the County directly affects the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclables. If the population increases too rapidly in an urbanized area, a strain could be placed on the existing infrastructure, including solid waste management facilities.

~~The~~ Lexington County encompasses is located in the Midstate region of South Carolina. The total area, both land and water, is approximately 480,000 acres or 750 square miles ~~including the municipalities of Batesburg Leesville, Cayce, Chapin, Gaston, Gilbert, Irmo, Lexington, Pelion, Pine Ridge, South Congaree, Springdale, Summit, West Columbia, and Swansea.~~ Most of the majority of land ~~within~~ in the Lexington County is privately owned with the exception of a small amount of land owned by the County, and its municipalities, ~~Lake Murray owned by the South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G) Company and the~~

~~Columbia Metropolitan Airport~~ and the State and Federal governments. Even with the County's continued urban growth, land use is primarily agricultural and wooded with the exception of developing areas along the major transportation corridors and within the municipalities. Residential development comprises the majority of urban development in the County. ~~A majority of the land in Lexington County is undeveloped and classified as either cropland, forest land, or pasture land. The remaining land is categorized as urban and built up land, which is considered land greater than ten (10) acres used for residences, industrial sites, commercial sites, utility facilities, transportation facilities, roads, and parks.~~

There are three (3) Interstate Highways providing transportation routes through the County. I-77 connects Lexington County with Charlotte, North Carolina. I-20 traverses the County in route from Florence, South Carolina to Atlanta, Georgia, while I-26 crosses the County providing access from Charleston, South Carolina to the west. These major corridors are experiencing rapid growth as industry and commercial entities enter the area.

Other major routes through the County include US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 178, US Highway 176, US Highway 302, and US Highway 321. The routes traverse the County providing both industrial and residential traffic to the growing areas of the County.

~~The majority of urban and built up areas occur within corporation limits of municipalities within the County, such as Lexington, Irmo, Cayce, West Columbia, and Chapin. According to population data obtained by the US Bureau of the Census,~~ The City of West Columbia is the largest municipality in Lexington County. The City is located just west of the Capitol City of Columbia in Richland County. The City of Cayce and the Town of Lexington are the next largest municipalities in population with the Town of Lexington is experiencing unprecedented growth (approximately 42% in the 1990's) and is

the fastest growing area of the County three (3). The majority of the County's population is located outside of the Town and City Limits of the County. Approximately sixty-two percent (62%) of the County's population lives in the unincorporated areas of the County. Residential and commercial development is growing rapidly in the areas around Lake Murray and along SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. With the opening of White Knoll High School in August 2000, growth should be expected to continue along SC Highway 6. in the rural areas of the County, development appears to be sparse except for clusters of commercial development in small communities, at key intersections, and along some major highways and roads. The major transportation routes within Lexington County are Interstate 20, Interstate 26, US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 321, US Highway 178, SC Highway 302, SC Highway 6, and SC Highway 151.

As seen with the sale of land for commercial and residential development, growth appears to be most significant along US Highway 378, US Highway 1, and SC Highway 6 in the areas surrounding Lexington. This growth ay dictate the need for more curbside collection in these areas or improvements/capacity upgrades to solid waste collection stations in these areas. It is anticipated that the future growth in the County will be along the I-26 corridor and in the suburban areas surrounding the Town of Lexington. This area will develop due to its existing urban environment, an influx of industrial development, available utility services, and steady economic base. As these areas grow, the demand for solid waste management services will increase.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

“Construction and Demolition Debris” means discarded solid wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, road building, and land clearing. The wastes include, but are not limited to, brick, concrete, and other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, paving material, and tree and bush stumps, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

B. COUNTY

“County” means all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the County boundaries.

C. EXPAND OR EXPANSION

“Expand or Expansion” means an increase in the permitted footprint of an existing solid waste facility, not to exceed two (2) times the existing permitted footprint or fifty (50) acres, whichever is less. For the purpose of this definition expand or expansion does not mean a change in the class of a solid waste facility, such as changing from a Class I Landfill to a Class II Landfill or other such activity.

D. FOOTPRINT

“Footprint” means the outer most edges of a Class I, II, or III Landfill.

E. GENERATION

“Generation” means the act or process of producing solid waste.

F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

“Household Hazardous Waste” means waste that is generated from residential households and includes, but is not limited to, paints, solvents, fuels, pesticides, caustics, cleaning agents, antifreeze, motor oil, batteries, and other materials or products containing volatile chemicals that can catch fire, react or explode, or that are corrosive or toxic.

G. LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS

“Land-Clearing Debris” means solid waste which is generated solely from land-clearing activities, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

“Municipal Solid Waste” includes, but is not limited to, waste that are durable goods, nondurable goods, containers, packaging, and food scraps.

I. RECYCLING

“Recycling” means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products (including composting).

J. RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

“Recyclable Materials” means those materials which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed as solid waste.

K. SOLID WASTE

“Solid Waste” means any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities. This term does not include solid or dissolved

material in domestic sewage, recovered materials, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to NPDES permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina, as amended, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are application of fertilizer and animal manure during normal agricultural operation or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the South Carolina Mining Act, including processed mineral waste, which will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

L. SOLID WASTE FACILITY

“Solid Waste Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of solid wastes. For the purpose of this definition, a solid waste facility is not contiguous if separated by a road, stream, or railroad.

M. SOURCE REDUCTION

“Source Reduction” means the reduction of solid waste before it enters the solid waste stream by methods such as project redesign or reduced packaging.

N. SPECIAL WASTE

“Special Waste” means a nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and require unusual management at Class Three Landfills. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, those wastes contained in South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390(A) including liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanup, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

O. SPECIFIC WASTE

“Specific Waste” means solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, including plastics, used oil, mixed fuel, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, compost, and white goods.

V. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is responsible for the permitting and/or registering of solid waste related facilities in accordance with the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act and Regulation 61-107. Under these regulations, twelve (12) components (facilities) of a solid waste management system are specifically regulated by the type of waste and the disposal process. Several of these regulated facilities are currently in operation within Lexington County.

A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION

The ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1994~~ required that all solid waste facilities conduct accurate record keeping of waste stream data. Also required by the Act, counties must submit annual progress reports to ~~South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. According to the SCDHEC's Fiscal Year 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, the County generated the following amounts ~~and types of waste were received in Lexington County during the 1999 Fiscal Year, according to the 1999 Annual Progress Report submitted~~ for disposal from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

Yard <u>Class One Land Clearing</u> Debris:	125,475	<u>8,457</u> tons
<u>Class Two Construction and Demolition</u> C&D Debris:	144,805	<u>217,465</u> tons
Residential MSW <u>Class Three Municipal Solid Waste:</u>	74,661	<u>155,553</u> tons
Commercial MSW		15,264 tons
Industrial <u>Solid</u> Waste:	106,173	<u>239,847</u> tons

The County only maintains records on solid waste over which it has control including waste received at the Collection and Recycling Centers and the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill. The County also strives to receive accurate waste stream information from the private haulers. The waste

~~these figures stated above may include waste generated outside of the County and transported for disposal then disposed at private C&D landfills and industrial waste landfills. The waste stream data for commercial MSW is estimated based upon the information available from commercial businesses. Commercial establishments in Lexington County are not required to have a business license and are not required to report waste stream data. A characterization of the municipal solid waste, C&D waste, or industrial waste stream has not been conducted to date, and no studies are planned.~~

B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

The collection, temporary storage and transportation of solid waste are regulated by Regulation 61-107.5 of SCDHEC's Solid Waste regulations. This regulation was developed to establish minimum standards for the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste prior to processing, disposal, etc. of that waste. Lexington County utilizes two (2) forms of collection, temporary storage, and/or transportation of solid waste; Collection and Recycling Centers and Curbside Collection.

1. Collection and Recycling Centers

~~The Lexington County owns and operates twelve (12) staffed Solid Waste Collection Stations and Recycling Centers (Exhibit A) for the collection of MSW household municipal solid waste, white goods, and recyclables including newspaper, office paper, magazines, plastic bottles (no buckets, cups, or dishes), Aluminum & Steel Cans, screens, chairs, or siding, Plastics #1 & #2, Brown, Green, and Clear Glass, Mixed Paper, Corrugated Cardboard boxes (flattened), scrap metal pieces, black nursery containers and bedding trays, foam rubber, waste Used Oil, Used Oil Bottles & Filters, and oil bottles (less than 5 gallons), Lead Acid Batteries, Rechargeable Batteries, Scrap Aluminum, glass (clear, green, and brown), and Textiles, Waste Tires, and Yard and Land-~~

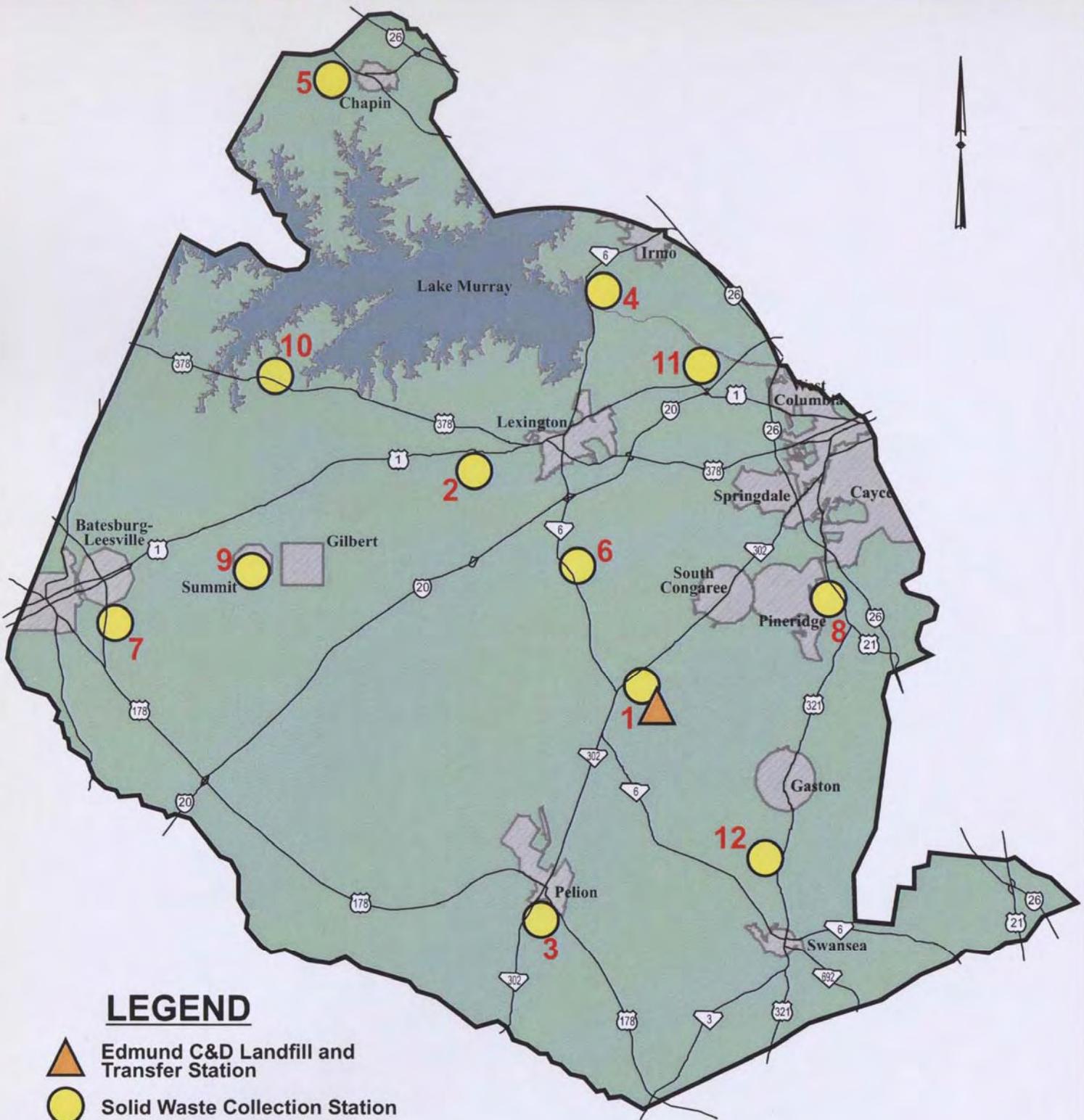
LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CENTERS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND
Collection & Recycling Center ●



LEGEND

-  Edmund C&D Landfill and Transfer Station
-  Solid Waste Collection Station

**Exhibit A
Lexington County
Solid Waste Management Facilities**



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

Clearing Debris. The Summit, Leesville, and Edmund Solid Waste Collection Station also collects oil/gas mixtures stations are operated by Lexington County. Items not accepted include appliances containing Freon, waste tires, large stumps and trees, large metals. According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, these staffed Solid Waste Collection Stations collect MSW and recyclables from approximately 95,000 households within Lexington County. All others are operated by the Babcock Center. All of the solid waste collection stations are open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and open Sunday from 3:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Sunday. The Bush River Road, Riverchase, Ball Park Road, Hollow Creek and Red Bank Solid Waste Collection Stations are operated by personnel with the Babcock Center while the others are operated by the County. Following are the Solid Waste Collection Stations owned and operated by The locations of the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers are as follows:

1 - Ball Park Road Lexington

This facility is located west of Lexington Ball Park Road off US Highway 1 two (2) miles west of the Town of Lexington, near “Wildcat Hollow Station.”

2 - Gwendolyn Bailey

This facility is located on intersection of US Highway 321 at the intersection with and Theo Jumper Road approximately three (3) miles south of Gaston.

3 - Bush River Road

The Old Bush River Road Collection Center is located one-half (1/2) of a mile east of Lake Murray Dam near Highway 60.

4 - Chapin

This Facility is located along Distant Lane off Westwood Road west of Chapin approximately one (1) mile off Saint Peters Church Road.

5 - Edmund

This facility is located on Landfill Lane, off Highway 302, approximately one-half (1/2) mile north of the intersection of SC Highway 6 and SC Highway 302.

6 - Hollow Creek

The Hollow Creek Center is located on Beulah Church Road off US Highway 378 next to the Hollow Creek Fire Department approximately twelve (12) miles west of the Town of Lexington.

7 - Leesville

This facility is located south of Batesburg-Leesville on South Lee Street approximately two (2) miles south of US Highway 1 near South Brodie Road.

8 - Pelion

This facility is located on SC Highway 302 approximately one (1) mile south of Pelion.

9 - Red Bank

The Red Bank Facility is located on SC Highway 6 between Nazareth Church Road and Platt Springs Road approximately one (1) mile south of Red Bank.

10 - River Chase

This facility is located off Corley Mill Road and adjacent to the Park-and-Ride at the intersection of I-20 and US Highway 378 at Interstate 20 (I-20) adjacent to the Park-and-Ride.

11 - Sandhills

This facility is located on Pine Ridge Drive off US Highway 321 near Bray Bark and the Old Landfill Site approximately one (1) ~~and one half~~ miles mile south of Cayce.

12 - Summit

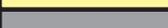
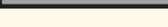
This facility is located on Sandpit Road between Quinton Ricard Road and Dixie Street in Summit.

The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only, and there are random checks for residency at the sites. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are permitted ~~allowed~~ to dispose of waste at these locations. The County does not utilize “greenbox sites.”

2. Curbside Collection

Curbside collection of MSW, yard waste, and recyclables is available to the residents of Lexington County for a nominal fee. Lexington County is divided into franchise areas (Exhibit B) in which the solid waste collection companies listed below must provide curbside collection to all residents requesting pick-up. The rates for curbside collection vary according to the solid waste collection company and area of service. In addition, curbside collection is available to residents by the municipalities listed below. Curbside collection within the municipalities is subject to the authority of the municipalities. According to the ~~1999~~ 2007 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, curbside collection serves ~~approximately 24,000~~ 20,809 households within the County.

For information on each solid waste management system, contact the following:

FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Earthwaste, Inc.
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Municipality

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CURBSIDE COLLECTION AREAS



NORTH

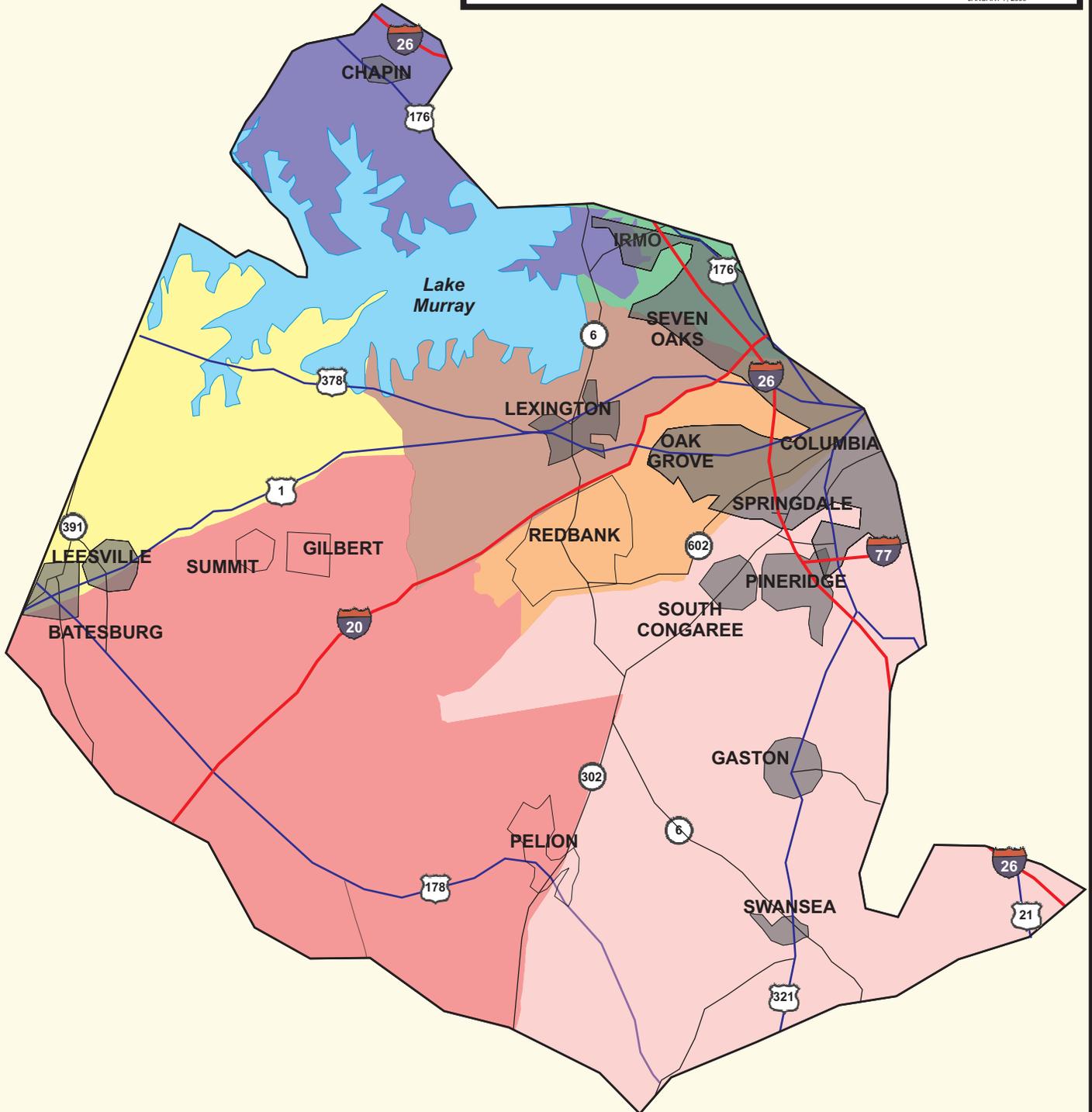


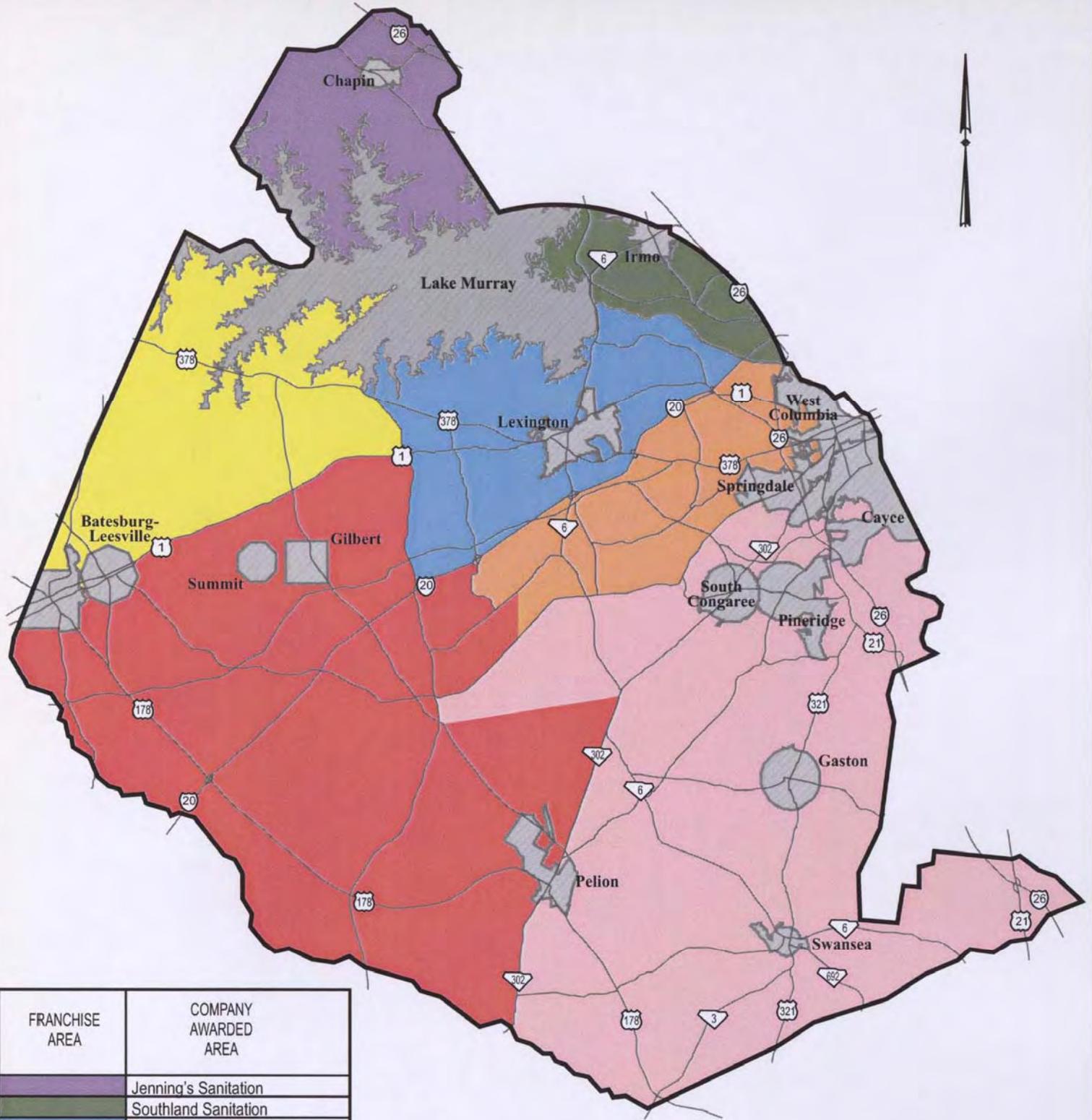


GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



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PREPARED BY
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009





FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
[Purple]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Green]	Southland Sanitation
[Blue]	Johnson's Garbage Service
[Orange]	Southland Sanitation
[Pink]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Red]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Yellow]	Jenning's Sanitation

Exhibit B Lexington County Curbside Collection Areas



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

September 11, 2001

~~Johnson's Garbage Service~~ (803) 754-5537

~~Jenning's Sanitation~~ (803) 564-5874

Southland Sanitation

Post Office Box 9647
Columbia, SC 29290
Telephone: (803) 256-7276

Town of Irmo

Post Office Box 406
Irmo, SC 29063-0406
Telephone: (803) 781-7050

Earthwaste, Inc.

Post Office Box 11667
Columbia, SC 29211
Telephone: (803) 376-6595

Town of Lexington

Post Office Box 397
Lexington, SC 29071-0397
Telephone: (803) 359-4164
(803) 951-4635

Town of Chapin

Post Office Box 183
Chapin, SC 29036-0183
Telephone: (803) 345-2444

Town of Springdale

2915 Platt Springs Road
Springdale, SC 29170-3166
Telephone: (803) 794-0408

Town of Batesburg-Leesville

Post Office Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-4601

Town of Swansea

Post Office Box 429
Swansea, SC 29160-0429
Telephone: (803) 568-2835

City of Cayce

Post Office Box 2004
Cayce, SC 29171-2004
Telephone: (803) 796-9020

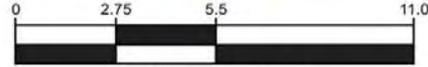
City of West Columbia

Post Office Box 4044
West Columbia, SC 29171-4044
Telephone: (803) 791-1880

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

The municipal solid waste collected at the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers is currently transported to the Lexington County Edmund Landfill Transfer Station by Waste Management, Inc. Municipal solid waste collected by the County's two (2) franchised curbside collectors is also transported to the County Transfer Station. The Lexington County MSW ~~Edmund~~ Transfer Station (Facility ID Permit No. 321001-6001), located at the existing Edmund Landfill in Southern Lexington County (Exhibit C), began operations in 1994. The transfer station is open to the general public from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Monday through Saturday. The municipal solid waste is exported to the ~~Waste Management Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Transfer Station



EXHIBIT C

Lexington County has a ~~ten (10)~~ twelve (12) year contract (July 1, ~~1999~~ 2008 to June 30, ~~2009~~ 2019) with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County. The contract guarantees solid waste disposal for the first ~~five (5)~~ four (4) years at \$~~20.00~~ \$22.50 per ton, and the ~~second five (5)~~ next three (3) years at \$~~23~~ \$24.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$27.75 per ton, and the final two (2) years at \$28.00 per ton.

Lexington County also has a ~~ten (10)~~ year contract (~~July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2009~~) with Waste Management for the transportation of its solid waste from the ~~Edmund~~ Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill. According to this contract, ~~guarantees transportation of solid waste for \$6.84 per ton with an annual adjustment~~ solid waste is transported for a fee that is adjusted quarterly for a fuel surcharge and annually according to the Consumer Pricing Index (CPI).

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of waste from the ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers Stations~~ to the Lexington County MSW ~~Edmund~~ Transfer Station. This contract ~~guarantees~~ states a \$~~90~~ charge per compactor ~~from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 with a two (2) year renewal option.~~ The original contract was from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 and has been extended until December 31, 2010. The Chapin, River Chase, and Bush River Road ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers~~ Stations are charged \$~~100~~ per compactor of municipal solid waste, ~~Monday through Friday, since they~~ and transport waste directly ~~from the stations to the Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

~~No solid waste processing facilities are currently location in Lexington County.~~ Crandall Corporation operates a Solid Waste Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322704-2001) in Lexington County for the processing of hazardous wastes.

E. **CLASS ONE LANDFILLS** ~~CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, AND LAND-CLEARING (C&D) DEBRIS LANDFILLS~~

~~Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills (Part II)~~

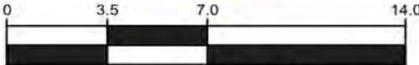
Class One Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class One Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class One facilities consists solely of trees, stumps, wood chips, and yard trash that is generated from land-clearing activities, excluding agricultural silvicultural operations when generation and disposal are on site. Facilities successfully fulfilling the requirements of a Class One Landfill will be covered under a Statewide General Permit. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 8,457 tons of Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) was disposed within Lexington County. Exhibit D shows Class One Landfills within Lexington County. Four (4) Class One Landfills are currently permitted within Lexington County.

Sligh Properties LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Sligh Properties Class One ~~Land-Clearing Debris & Yard Trash~~ Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322470-1701) is located off US Highway 378 between the Town of Lexington and ~~Interstate 20~~ I-20. The landfill did not accept any land clearing debris or yard trash during the ~~1999~~ 2007 fiscal year, ~~the landfill received approximately 5,000 tons of waste from within Lexington County.~~ The facility is expected to close in ~~2010~~ 2009. For additional information on the Sligh Properties Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Larry G. Sligh, Jr
Address: 106 E. Main Street
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-4998

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS ONE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

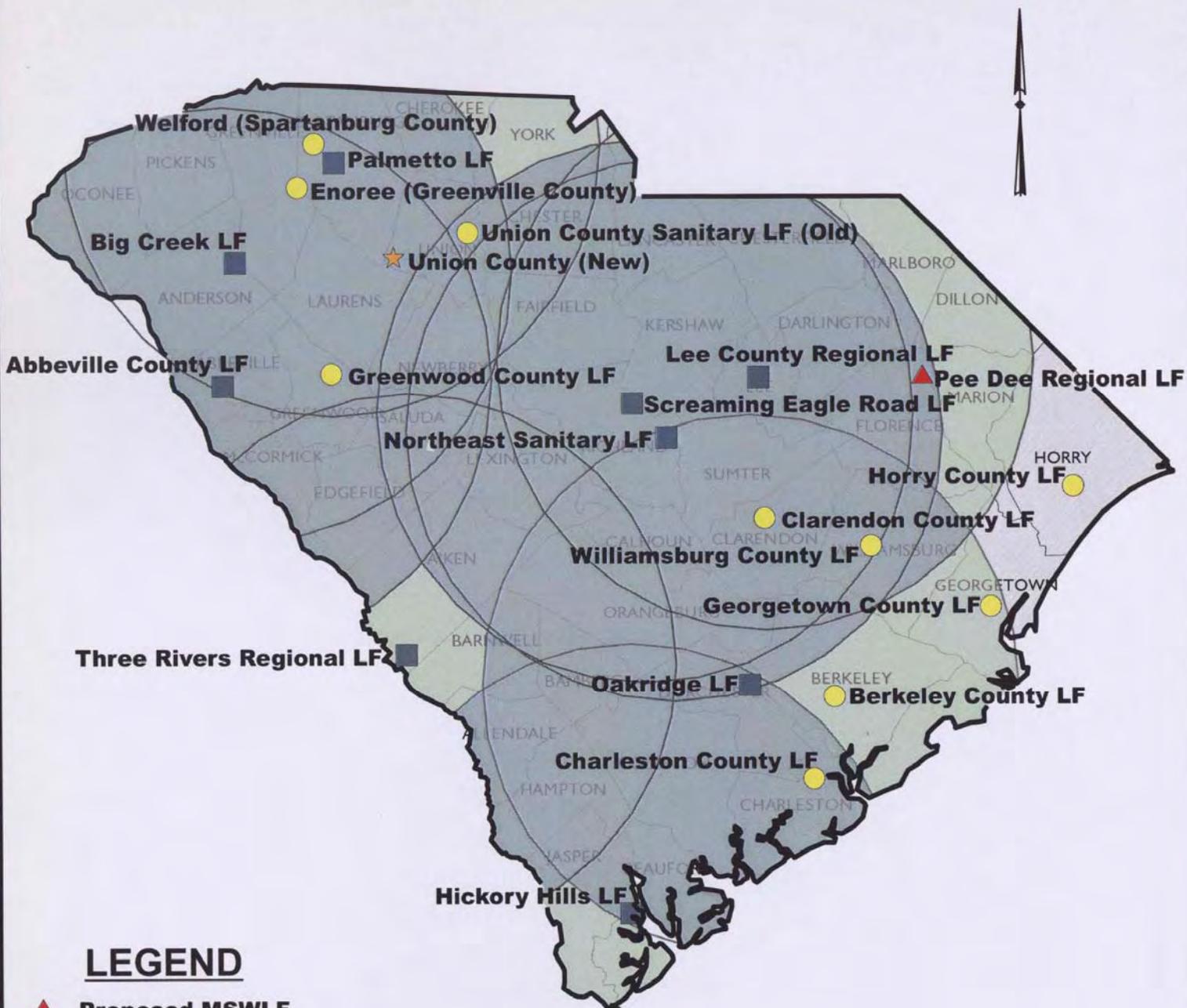
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ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
April 8, 2009



LEGEND

Class One Landfills





LEGEND

- ▲ Proposed MSWLF
- ★ Permitting Process
- In County only MSWLF
- In County/Out of County MSWLF
- Areas within 75 Miles of Only One In County/Out of County MSWLF
- Areas within 75 Miles of More than One In County/ Out of County MSWLF

**Exhibit C
South Carolina
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLF)**



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

~~Mr. L.R. Smith, Sr. owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322470-1701) off of US Highway 378 east of Lexington. No annual report data was submitted to SCHEC for the 1999 Fiscal Year and no information is currently available on this facility.~~

Highway 378 (S&T Grading) LCD & YT Class One Landfill

~~The Highway 378 (S&T Grading and Excavating, Inc.) owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322456-1702) is located off of US Highway 378 east of the Town of Lexington, SC. S&T Excavating does not have waste stream data for this permit since all debris disposed of at the facility was included in the waste stream data for the C&D landfill. The landfill currently utilizes a tipping fee of \$3.00 per ton for yard debris. The landfill is expected to close in January 2001. For additional information on the Highway 378 Landfill, contact:~~

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Grading
 1848 Old Orangeburg Road
 Lexington, SC 29072

Telephone: (803) 356-3867

~~The Wise Land Clearing Debris & Yard Trash Landfill (Permit No. 322472-1701) is located in Pelion, South Carolina. During the 1999 Fiscal Year, this landfill received approximately 100 tons of yard debris from within Lexington County. No tipping fee is associated with the facility and it is expected to close in December 2000.~~

~~Corley Mill Builders, Inc. owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322471-1701) off of US Highway 378 east of Lexington. No annual report data was submitted to SCDHEC for the~~

~~1999 Fiscal Year and no information is currently available on this facility.~~

Town of Batesburg-Leesville LCD Class One Landfill

The Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 321003-1701) is located off of SC Highway 391 north of the Town of Leesville. The landfill accepted approximately 765 tons of land clearing debris during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility has an expected life of 70 years. For additional information on the Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Joan Taylor
Address: Town of Batesburg-Leesville
PO Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-8301

S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill

~~The S&T Grading and Excavating Company owns and operates a C&D Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322456-1703) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class One Landfill Facility off US 378 east of Lexington. The landfill received approximately 85,375 tons of waste during the 1999 fiscal year. The facility has a tipping fee of approximately \$6.00 per ton. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:~~

Contact: Mr. Michael Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

Southeastern Associates LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Southeastern Associates Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) and Yard Trash (YT) Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322428-1701) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Class One Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
 104 Omar Court
 Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

~~Short Term C&D Landfills (Part I)~~

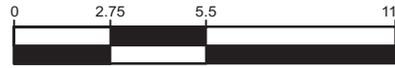
~~No short term C&D landfills are currently located in Lexington County.~~

Class Two Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class Two Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class Two facilities includes waste outlined in Appendix I of SCDHEC R.61-107.19 and waste that tests less than ten (10) times the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as published in SCHED R.61-58 State Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Wastes not listed in Appendix I that demonstration similar properties to the wastes listed are approved on a case-by-case basis by SCDHEC. There are five (5) Class Two Landfills disposing of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris as seen in Exhibit E, and two (2) Class Two Landfills operating within Lexington County currently accepting Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) as seen in Exhibit F.

~~Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills (Part III)~~

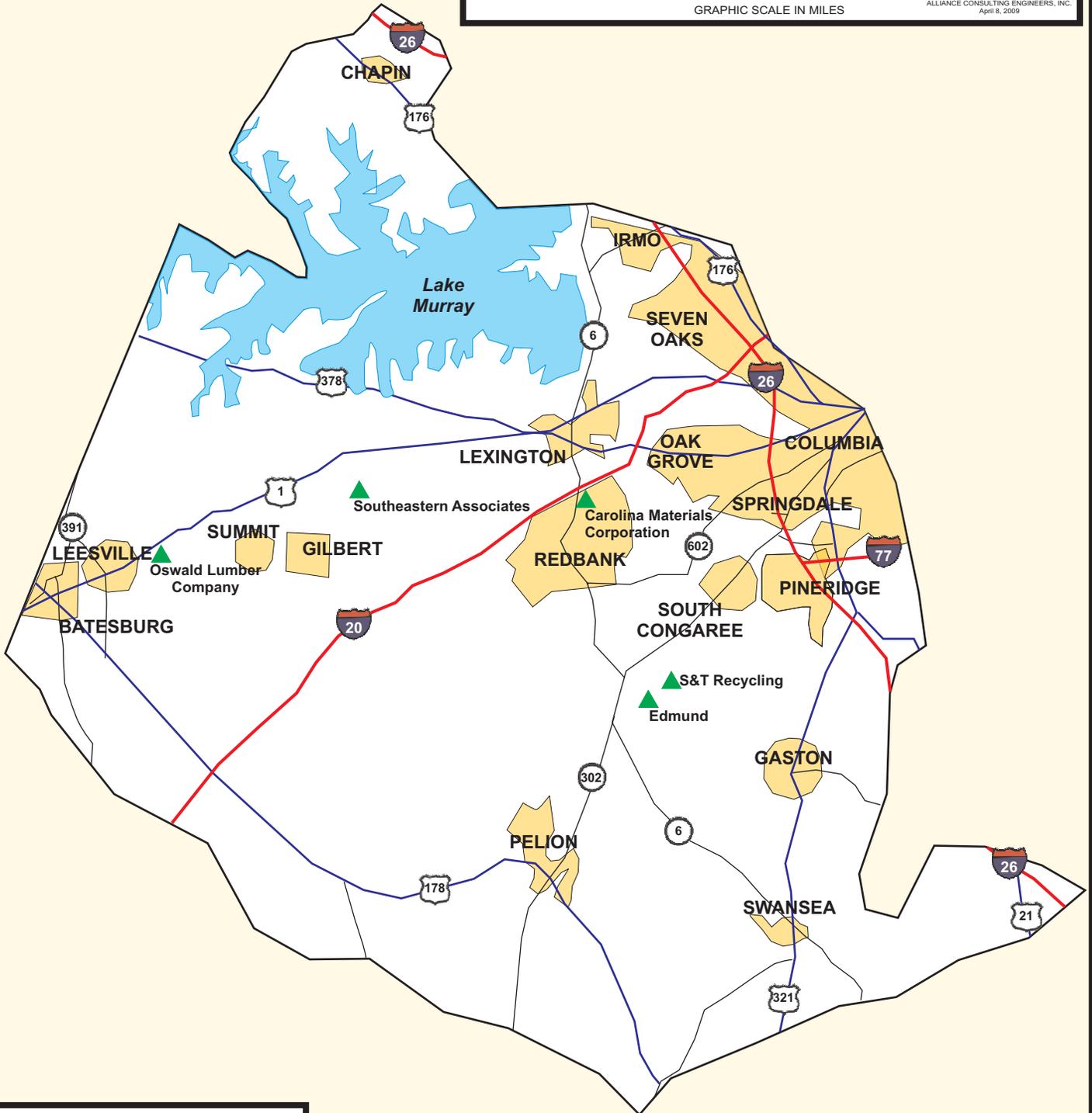
~~Phillips Components operates a Permanent Industrial C&D Landfill off St. Andrews Road in Lexington County (Permit No. 323329-1901). The landfill~~

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING C&D DEBRIS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

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PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
April 8, 2009

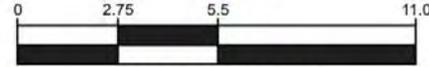


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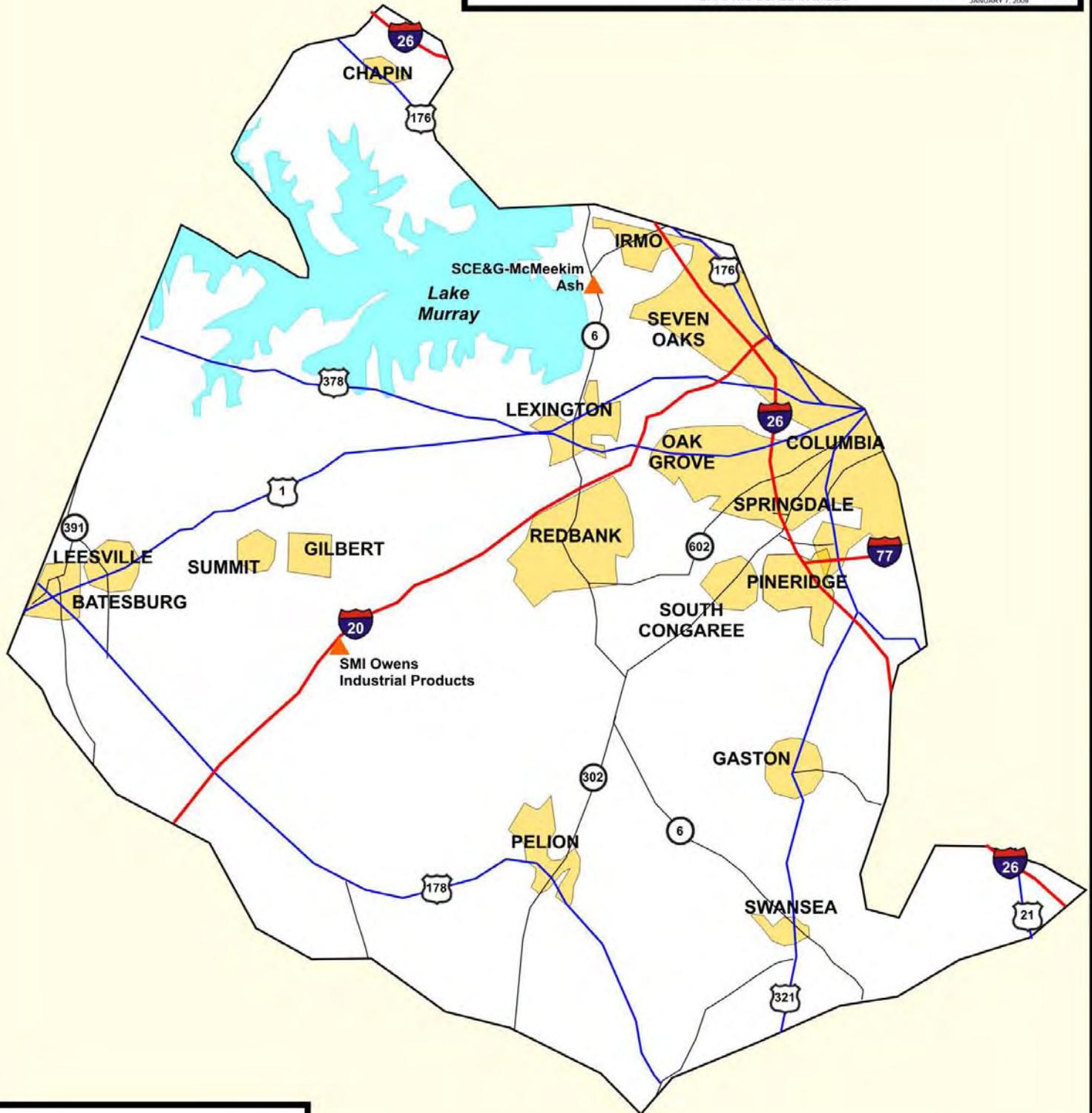
Class Two Landfills ▲

EXHIBIT E

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING ISW



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Two ISW Landfills



EXHIBIT F

received approximately 20 tons of waste from its operations during the 1999 Fiscal Year. The landfill is expected to close in June 2006

Long Term C&D Landfills (Part IV)

Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill

Lexington County currently operates owns a C&D Landfill (Permit No. 321001-1201) at the existing Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 321001-1201). The Solid Waste Management Facility ~~The C&D Landfill~~ consists of an active landfill operation of approximately thirty-three (33) acres. The landfill accepts waste from both Lexington County residents and commercial entities. ~~All commercial entities are assessed a \$22 per ton tipping fee for disposal.~~ According to the annual progress report data submitted for ~~1999~~ 2007, the ~~C&D~~ Class Two Landfill received approximately ~~54,250~~ 78,367 tons of C&D waste during the ~~1999~~ 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have the capacity to dispose of waste until the year 2020. ~~Lexington County is in the process of expanding their existing C&D landfill in Edmund.~~ Cell 2 of this facility (Facility ID No. 321001-1202) has not yet been put into use. The landfill is open Monday to Saturday from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. For additional information on the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

S&T Recycling, LLC C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The S&T Recycling Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1203) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill facility. The Class Two Landfill accepted 59,478 tons of waste, recycled 34,640 tons and landfilled 24,838 tons of waste during the 2008 fiscal year and has a life expectancy of fifty-two (52) years. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling, LLC
Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill

The Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322611-1201) is located near the intersection of ~~Interstate~~ 20 I-20 and SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. ~~During the 1999 Fiscal Year The landfill received approximately 22,500~~ facility accepted 80,861 tons of solid waste ~~from within Lexington County and approximately 7,500 tons from outside of Lexington County~~ during the 2007 fiscal year. ~~Tipping fees range from \$35 to \$100 per ton and~~ The facility is expected to close in April 2012. For additional information on the Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: Carolina Materials Corp. C&D and LCD Landfill
PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill

The Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322601-1201) is located in Leesville, ~~South Carolina.~~

~~During the 1999 Fiscal Year, the landfill received approximately 788 tons of waste from within Lexington County and approximately 425 tons of waste from outside of the County. The facility charges a tipping fee ranging from \$15 to \$50 and is expected to close in January 2005~~ by June 30, 2009. For additional information on the Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jimmy Oswald
Address: Oswald Wholesale Lumber
PO Box 3129
Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-9226

Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

~~The Loveless and Loveless~~ Southeastern Associates C&D LCD Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322428-1201) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert, South Carolina. According to the annual report data submitted in 1999, during the 1999 Fiscal Year, The landfill facility received accepted approximately 29,000 66,010 tons of C&D waste from within the County and approximately 330 tons of waste from outside of the County during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have capacity for future solid waste for the next twenty-five (25) years. The facility has a tipping fee of approximately \$6.00 per ton and is expected to close in January 2030. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
104 Omar Court
Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

~~The Brakefield Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322617-1201) is located adjacent to the Edmund~~

Landfill facility. The Landfill received approximately 6,000 cubic yards of waste during the 2000 Fiscal Year.

Industrial Solid Waste Landfills

The following industrial solid waste landfill facilities are owned and operated by individual industries for the disposal of waste generated during processing activities. The waste generated at these industrial facilities is not disposed or transferred as part of the Lexington County solid waste management system.

SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill

The SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 323320-1601) is located at the base of the Lake Murray Dam at the McMeekin Power Station. During the 1999 Fiscal Year, The facility received approximately 69,153 tons of ash produced by the power plant landfill receives waste generated only from the company's operations. The estimated closure date of the facility is December 2004. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jean-Claude Younan
Address: SCE&G McMeekin Station
 Mail Code 158
 Columbia, SC 29218
Telephone: (803) 748-3597
 (803) 359-5547

SMI Owens Industrial Products ISW Class Two Landfill

The Commercial Metals Company CMC Lexington Industrial Solid Waste ISW Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 323328-1601 and 323328-1602) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 204. The landfill receives ~~only~~ waste generated only from the company's metal crushing operations. No waste stream information is

currently available for this facility. For more information on the CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Robert Sharpe
Address: Owen Industrial Products (DBA CMC)
PO Box 946
Lexington, SC 29071
Telephone: (803) 356-3863

~~The Southeastern Concrete Products Company, Inc. owns and operates and Industrial Solid Waste Landfill (Permit No. 32335-1601). The landfill receives only waste generated from the concrete facility. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility.~~

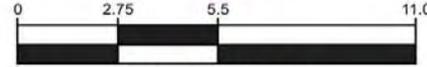
G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS ~~MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS~~

Class Three Landfills accept municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, sewage sludge, non-hazardous municipal solid waste, incinerator ash, and other non-hazardous waste. Class Three Landfills shall adhere to their approved Special Waste Analysis and Implementation Plan (SWAIP) pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390. SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19 Part V applies to Class Three Landfills. This regulation establishes the minimum criteria for construction and operation of a Class Three Landfill. There are currently no Class Three Landfills operating within Lexington County accepting Industrial Solid Waste as seen in Exhibit G. There are Lexington County currently owns and maintains four (4) closed municipal solid waste Class Three Landfills within Lexington County.

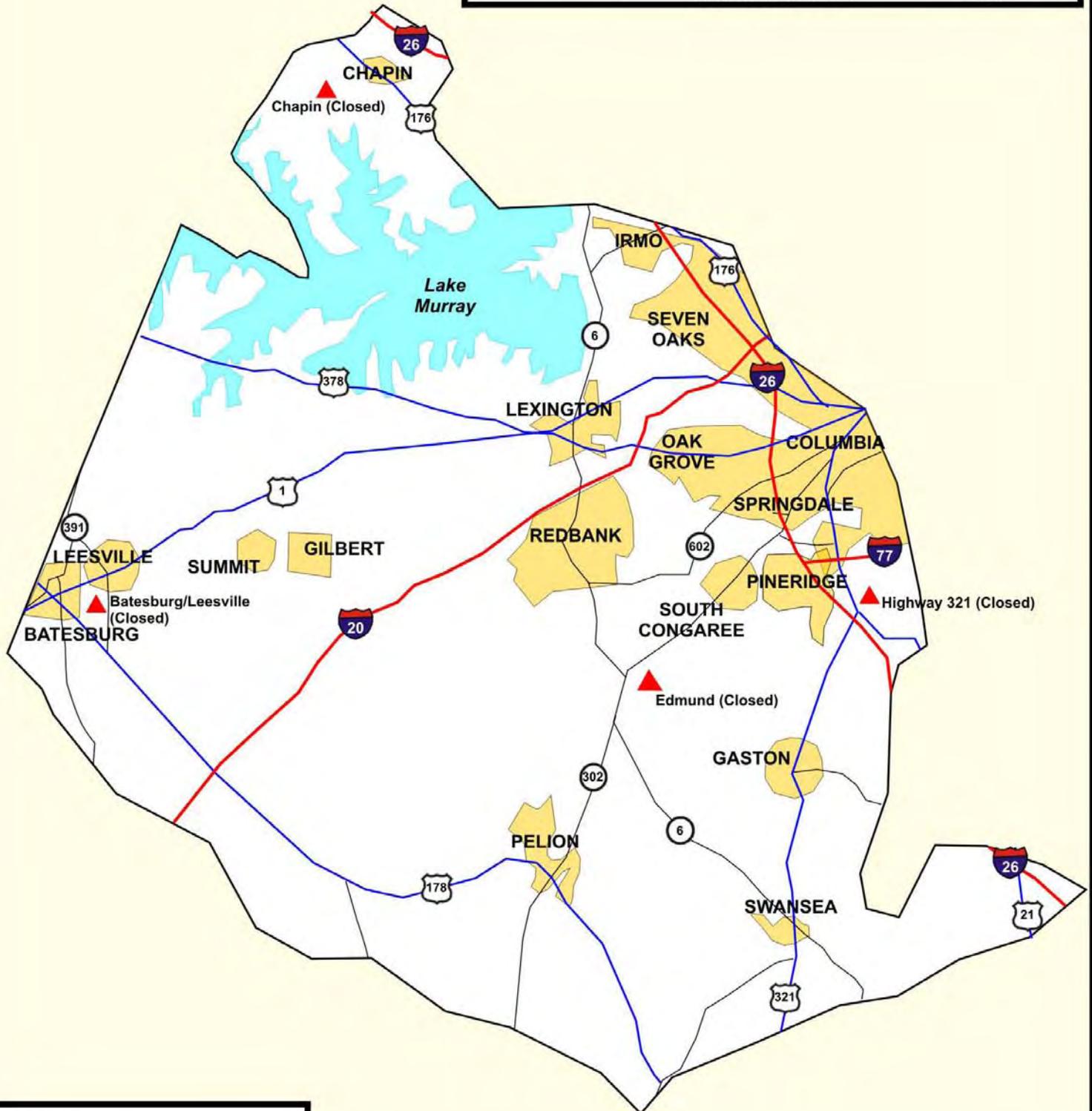
Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 3210001-1101) is located off SC Highway 302 near Edmund, South Carolina. The landfill, which is located on approximately forty-three (43) acres in the eastern portion of the subject property, stopped

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Three Landfills
(Closed)



EXHIBIT G

accepting waste in 1994 and is located on approximately 43 acres in the eastern portion of the subject property. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care and is monitored by a series of groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes.

Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill is located approximately one (1) mile west of I-26. ~~This landfill~~ It was closed in 1989 and is currently on the RCRA “Superfund” list for reclamation. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater monitoring, gas monitoring, and assessment. G.N. Richardson & Associates, Inc. of Raleigh, North Carolina is overseeing the landfill reclamation at this site under the direction of the Lexington County Public Works Department.

Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill, located off South Lee Street (SC Highway 245) near Leesville, ~~South Carolina~~, stopped accepting waste on May 31, 1988. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care, including groundwater and methane monitoring, in accordance with the SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulations.

Chapin Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Chapin Landfill is located off Distant Lane west of US Highway 76 near Chapin, South Carolina. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1985 and is in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater and methane monitoring. For More information regarding the closed MSW Class Three Landfills in Lexington County, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
 498 Landfill Lane

Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

Sludge Monofills

Sludge monofills are facilities which accept any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, potable water treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. These facilities are generally on a discrete area of land or an excavation that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no sludge monofills are currently located in within Lexington County.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Incinerator ash monofills are facilities which accept the solid residue from the incineration of solid waste. These facilities, regulated by SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19, are typically located on a discrete parcel of land on an excavated area that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no incinerator ash monofills are currently located within Lexington County.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are those publicly or privately owned facilities that receive household solid waste for the purpose of incineration. Such facilities may receive other wastes such as commercial and/or industrial wastes. There are currently no Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are currently located in Lexington County.

I. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities are those facilities that accept land-clearing debris and yard trash for the purpose of producing compost and/or other beneficial vegetative goods (i.e., mulch, woodchips). SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.4 outlines the proper disposal and management of yard trash from residential, commercial or industrial property. SCDHEC encourages such facilities for the production and use of compost. Currently there are four (4) operational Wood Processing/Composting facilities located within Lexington County (Exhibit H). Lexington County is currently applying to SCDHEC for a composting and wood chipping/shredding facility at the Edmund C&D Landfill and plans to be operational with this facility early in 2009. Lexington County does not own and operate any composting and wood chipping/shredding facilities at this time. The Town of Lexington owns a composting facility (Permit No. 321002-3001) in Lexington, South Carolina. Annual report data was not submitted in 1999 and no information is available for this facility. The US Highway 1 Flea Market Composting Site (Permit No. 322447-3001) is location off US Highway 1 between Lexington and West Columbia, South Carolina. No waste was processed at the facility during the 1999 Fiscal Year.

Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility

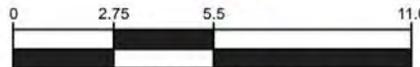
Carolina Materials Corporation owns and operates the wood grinding facility (Facility ID No. 322611-3001). For more information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility

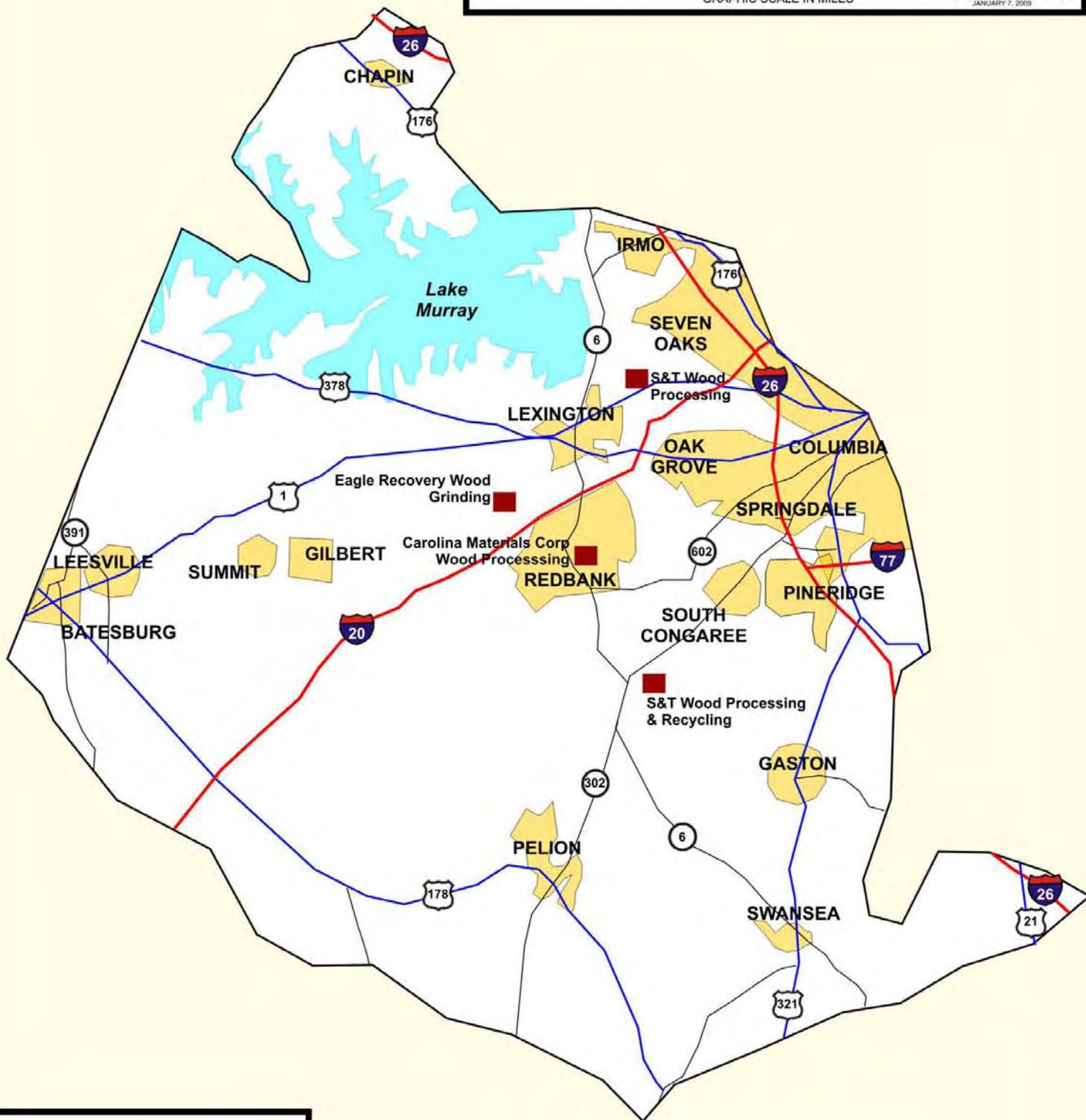
The Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility (Facility ID No. 322754-3001) is located on Wildlife Road between I-20 and US Highway 378. For additional information on the facility, contact:

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Composting Facility



Contact: Mr. James Pasko
Address: PO Box 1341
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-4222

S&T Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3001) is located on US Highway 378 west of I-20. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Grading
5040 Sunset Blvd.
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3002) is located off Route 302 and Landfill Lane, adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

J. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

Used Oil generated by residents of Lexington County is collected at the twelve ~~(12) Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers located throughout Lexington the County. The used oil is collected at these sites by the Collection and Recycling Centers is held in approved containers. Lexington County personnel notify Santee Cooper through the use of GOFER tanks. ~~The GOFER tanks are covered with canopies and located within secondary containment structures~~ when the containers are ready for transport to a processing facility outside of the County. The County also provides for collection of used

oil/gasoline mixtures at three (3) collection and recycling centers, also serviced by Santee Cooper. The centers included are Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Centers. One (1) used oil processing facility is currently located within the County.

~~Bolyn Lubricant Company owns and operates a used oil processing facility (Permit No. 322662-7101) on Charleston Highway in West Columbia.~~

K. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS ~~HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES~~

SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.3 outlines the requirements of facilities that handle waste tires, including waste tire haulers, collectors, processors and disposers. No ~~waste tire haulers, processing facilities, or disposal~~ such facilities are currently located within ~~in~~ Lexington County.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits are issued for innovative, ~~and~~ experimental solid waste management technologies and processes. Requirements for these facilities are outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.10. No RD&D ~~research, development, and demonstration~~ permits have been issued by SCDHEC for ~~any~~ solid waste facilities ~~in~~ within Lexington County.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Permits for the land application of solid waste establishes ~~appropriate~~ application rates, frequency of application, and monitoring of requirements for the uniform surface spreading or mechanical incorporation of non-hazardous ~~solid waste~~ wastes onto ~~on~~ or into soil that is being used for agricultural, silvicultural, and horticultural production as outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.15. The land application of solid waste is a way to recycle South Carolina's resources and is not a means of disposal. This does not include the

land application of solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, industrial sludge, or water treatment sludge. No permits for the land application of solid waste have been issued by SCDHEC for facilities located within ~~in~~ Lexington County. ~~In addition, Lexington County has no plans to pursue any land application of solid waste permits.~~

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Recycling is a key component of Lexington County's Solid Waste Management System. The County expects to continue reducing the volume of solid waste that would otherwise be land filled.

~~A major objective of the Solid Waste Management Plan is to make recycling a County wide effort that involves all of the municipalities, commercial businesses, industries, independent solid waste operators, organizations and clubs, and the individual citizens within Lexington County. The concept is to make recycling as easy and simple as possible and reduce the amount of waste generated within the County. Currently, all recycling programs within the County are voluntary. Lexington County will strive to work more closely with business and industry to establish successful recycling programs. Recycling will reduce the County's contractual solid waste disposal costs and reduce the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills. In addition, Lexington County may be able to offset some of their solid waste expenditures with profits obtained from recycling.~~

The County is committed to meeting the goals established in the Act. As amended, the County achieved a recycling rate of at 34.8% of the municipal solid waste stream within the County by June 30, 2007.

To meet the goal set by SCDHEC, the County will require continued investment to improve recycling collection facilities, expanding the types of materials accepted for recycling as new markets develop, greater residential commitment

to utilizing the recycling opportunities offered the County and its municipalities, encouraging private waste haulers to incorporate recycling into their collection services, and expanding education efforts.

It is the goal of the County recycling program to have all segments of the community committed to, and actively participating in, recycling efforts. This includes not only private citizens, but also government offices, schools, commercial businesses, industries, private haulers, and community organizations.

The County's Collection and Recycling Centers are the backbone of the County's recycling collection system. Each of the Solid Waste Collection Stations has specially marked bins and containers to accept recyclables.

The types of materials collected by the County for recycling are driven by market forces. The County is only able to collect those materials for which recycling markets currently exist. Lexington County utilized various recycling brokers depending on price and preparation restrictions.

~~Marketing strategies for the sale of recyclables are the responsibility of Lexington County's Solid Waste Department staff and carried out by the Landfill Supervisor. The market prices for recyclables fluctuate based on supply and demand. The first goal in the marketing of nay material is to find a regional dealer. The major buyers of recyclable materials from commercial and industrial entities within Lexington County are as follows:~~

~~Aluminum: Budweiser (SC), Siegel Aluminum (SC), K&W Alloy, Inc.,
Wise Aluminum (Charlotte, NC)~~

~~Foam Rubber: Southeastern Plastics Recovery Inc. (Tucker, GA)~~

~~Glass: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Fibers International
(College Park, GA)~~

~~Industrial: Feldspar Products, Inc. (SC)~~

~~Metal/Steel: Carolina Metal Corporation (Lexington, SC), Goldberg Brothers, Inc. (Augusta, SC), Prosperity Iron and Metal (SC), Temple Auto Parts (SC), K&W Alloy, Inc.~~

~~Nursery/Plant Containers: Jan Knight Nursery (Columbia, SC)~~

~~Paper/Cardboard: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Document Systems, Inc. (SC), Confidential Fibers (SC)~~

~~Transfer Paper: Carolina Retail Packaging (SC)~~

~~Plastic: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Polcum Huntsman (SC)~~

~~Textiles: Carolina Textile Recycling (Walterboro, SC)~~

~~Lead Acid Batteries: Consolidated Tire (Greenville, SC), James Battery (Columbia, SC)~~

~~Waste Tires: Consolidated Tire (Greenville, SC), US Tire Recycling (Concord, NC)~~

~~Used Oil: Safety Kleen Corporation (Lexington, SC), Hydrovac, Inc. (TN), Holstein, Inc., IPC (FL)~~

~~Used Oil Bottles: K&W Plastics (Troy, AL)~~

~~Used Oil Filters: Nucor Steel (SC), Carolina Metal Corporation (Lexington, SC)~~

~~Vinyl: Loxcreen (GA)~~

~~Waste Solder: Electrum, Inc. (Rahway, NJ)~~

~~Wooden Pallets: Charles Adams (Gilbert, SC)~~

~~The Lexington Solid Waste Department manages its recycling program according to the following:~~

~~Under current market conditions, the County is able to successfully collect and arrange for recycling of the following materials:~~

Aluminum & Steel Cans

Aluminum and steel cans are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations~~ Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility ~~by County personnel~~ for placement in a transfer trailer. The aluminum is then collected for recycling by Wise Aluminum.

Plastics #1 & #2 Plastic Bottles

Plastics denoted with a #1 or #2 symbol are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations~~ Centers. County personnel transport these materials directly to ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc.~~ SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Glass- Brown, Green, & Clear

Brown, green and clear glass bottles and jars are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers. Collected materials are is transported from the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel and ~~where it is~~ separated by color in concrete bunkers. The glass is then collected by ~~Fibers International (College Park, MD)~~ Strategic Materials for recycling.

Newspapers and Magazines Mixed Paper

Newspapers and Magazines are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations~~ Centers and transported and processed by SONOCO, Inc. County personnel transport these materials directly to ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc.~~ for recycling.

Office Paper

Office paper is collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel and picked up by SONOCO, Inc. at the Edmund Landfill for recycling.

Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is collected at most of the Collection and Recycling Centers in compactors provided by ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. the County and hauled by SONOCO, Inc.~~ at most of the Solid Waste Collection Stations. Cardboard collected at the stations centers without compactors is transported ~~by County personnel~~ to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel to be ~~where it is then~~ loaded into a compactor and collected by ~~Paper Stock Dealers~~ SONOCO, Inc.

Used Oil

As previously mentioned, used oil is collected ~~in Santee Cooper GOFER tanks at all of the Solid Waste Collection~~ and Recycling Stations Centers in special tanks and serviced by Santee Cooper's Give Oil for Energy Recovery (GOFER) Program. Residents may also dispose of oil/gas mixtures at the Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Station-only Centers. Lexington County residents may dispose up to a maximum of five (5) gallons of used oil per person. Santee Cooper empties the tanks on an as-needed basis as determined by County personnel.

Used Oil Bottles & Filters

Used oil bottles and used oil filters are collected also accepted at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The oil bottles are ~~shredded by County personnel and shipped to K&W Plastics of Troy, Alabama~~ drained and taken to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling. The used oil filters are crushed and compacted into cubes by County personnel and collected by Commercial Metal Corporation of Lexington, SC for recycling. The ~~bottle shredder and oil filter crusher~~ were was purchased by the County with the use of a used oil grant from SCDHEC.

White Goods

Provided the items ~~that~~ don't contain Freon and/or other scrap metals, white goods are collected at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers in containers provided by Carolina Metals Corporation. The white goods are transported by CMC for recycling. White goods that contain Freon are collected at the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The Freon is extracted and the white goods are crushed and transported by CMC for recycling.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries are collected at all Lexington County ~~the Solid Waste Collection~~ and Recycling Stations Centers and picked up by Interstate Batteries for recycling.

Rechargeable Batteries

All Rechargeable Batteries are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and recycled by Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.

Scrap Aluminum

Scrap metal is collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers. Scrap metal is then transported to CMC recycling.

Textiles

Textiles are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer provided by ~~Carolina Williams~~ Textiles. Carolina Williams Textiles replaces the ~~transfer~~ trailer and recycles the textiles.

Waste Tires

Waste tires are collected only at the Edmund Waste Management Facility. All persons must show proof of payment of the used tire disposal fee prior to disposal. The waste tires are transported to a SCDHEC registered processing facility and recycled by US Tire Recycling, Inc.

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris is collected at the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill for disposal. Lexington County is evaluating the feasibility of a composting facility in which ~~yard and land-clearing~~ debris would be processed into mulch ~~suited~~ for landscaping, erosion control, etc.

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers.

Foam Rubber

Foam Rubber is collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and the Edmund Landfill Facility and taken to Southeastern Plastics Recovery.

Nursery/Plant Containers

~~Are collected at the Solid Waste Collection Stations for recycling. Jan Knight Nursery re-uses the containers as a part of their commercial business.~~

According to the ~~1998~~ 2007 Annual Progress Report, Lexington County recycled approximately ~~8.68%~~ 34.8% of its waste stream, ~~with 55% of the population participating~~ not meeting the goal of thirty-five percent (35%) set SCDHEC. According to the ~~1999~~ Annual Progress Report, Lexington County recycled approximately ~~21%~~ of its waste stream with ~~50%~~ of the population participating. The County will continue its efforts to meet this goal.

O. SPECIAL WASTES & SPECIFIC WASTES

Special Waste is defined as nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and ~~require~~ requires unusual management at municipal solid waste ~~landfills~~ landfill facilities. Special wastes include, including, but are not limited to, ~~pesticide wastes,~~ liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue ~~or debris~~ from chemical cleanup, contaminated ~~soil~~ solids from chemical ~~cleanup~~ cleanups, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

Lexington County does not accept any type of special waste at its Collection and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station, or the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill. Any special waste generated within the County is the responsibility of the party producing the waste.

Specific ~~Waste is~~ Wastes are defined as solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, i.e., plastics, waste oil, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, and white goods. As previously noted, specific wastes are collected at the Lexington County ~~Solid Waste Collection~~ and Recycling Stations Centers or the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility ~~as discussed previously.~~ These materials are handled in a manner consistent with the preceding sections of this Plan.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) are ~~defined as materials found~~ products commonly used around the home, usually present in small amounts, that can ~~harm people or~~ be harmful to the health of individuals and the environment if improperly disposed. Examples of ~~household hazardous materials~~ HHMs include ~~paint~~ paints, pesticides, cleaning supplies, and batteries. ~~By Household hazardous materials are not regulated as hazardous materials by South Carolina law,~~ these materials but are considered elements ~~part~~ of the municipal solid waste stream; yet require special disposal to avoid potentially harmful effects to human health and environmental well-being. ~~Lexington County does not currently collect HHM separately from the municipal solid waste stream.~~

Q. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County does not accept waste generated outside of the County at any of its County owned and operated solid waste facilities except municipal solid waste at the Edmund Transfer Station. Private entities can accept waste generated outside the County for disposal in a permitted facility. Lexington County currently exports MSW to the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill and the Northeast Landfill, LLC in ~~northeast~~ Richland County, the Union County Regional MSW Class Three Landfill in Union County, and the Palmetto MSW Class Three Landfill in Spartanburg County.

R. SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT FUNDING

Due to the increasing complexity of solid waste management in Lexington County, more accounting information was needed to determine user service charges and tax levy subsidies. Therefore the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department Funding was set up as an Enterprise Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department receives funding from three (3) different sources: taxes, during the 2007 fiscal year was funded by four (4) main revenues. Landfill tipping fees accounted for approximately \$1,493,220. Franchise fees added \$106,594, while \$266,829 came from and recycling revenues. The majority of the Solid Waste Funding came from Lexington County property taxes, which were approximately \$5,868,193. The total net cost for the County during the 2007 Fiscal year was \$10,803,432. The Solid Waste Department receives 7.5 mils of tax revenue from Lexington County. The Solid Waste Department also receives revenue from tipping fees associated with the disposal of solid waste. The current tipping fee for the disposal of MSW is \$33 per ton and the tipping fee for the disposal of C&D debris is \$22 per ton. Revenues from the sale of recyclable materials accounted for approximately \$116,000 in the 1999 Fiscal Year.

VI. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the County's vision for the development of new and replacement solid waste management facilities in Lexington County. Prior to the permitting and/or development of a new or replacement facility, SCDHEC will make a determination of consistency regarding this Plan. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities should be conceived in an effort to improve the lives of Lexington County residents.

A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS

SCDHEC requires each South Carolina County to provide annual information about the disposal rates within the County. Prior to October 1st of every year, Lexington County personnel prepare an annual report for submittal to SCDHEC containing the waste stream projections for LCD, C&D, and MSW solid wastes.

Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) Class One Waste

Approximately 8,457 tons of Land Clearing Debris was disposed within Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. LCD generated in Lexington County was disposed at Sox and Sons Construction Company Landfill, S&T Grading Landfill, Southeastern Associates Landfill, and Sligh Properties Landfill.

A per capita LCD waste generation rate of 0.2 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Lexington County aspires to reduce this per capita generation rate. In order to effectively reduce the LCD generation rate, Lexington County will continue efforts to promote composting within the County. Table VI-1 illustrates the

LCD projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-1 – Lexington County Land Clearing Debris Projections

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Disposal Rate (pounds per day)</u>	<u>Annual LCD (tons)</u>
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>8,457</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,017</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,161</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,305</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,448</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,592</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,736</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,879</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>270,610</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,023</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,167</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,311</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,455</u>
<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,599</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,742</u>
<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,886</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>302,180</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,030</u>
<u>2023</u>	<u>306,120</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,173</u>
<u>2024</u>	<u>310,060</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,317</u>
<u>2025</u>	<u>314,000</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,461</u>
<u>2026</u>	<u>317,790</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,599</u>
<u>2027</u>	<u>321,580</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,738</u>

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Waste

According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report for Lexington County, Approximately 203,166 ~~217,465~~ tons of C&D debris and approximately 74,026 tons of yard debris were ~~was disposed~~ generated ~~and disposed in Lexington within the County~~ between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. C&D debris that may have been generated in the County was taken to one (1) of five (5) Class Two Landfills in the County, Carolina Materials Landfill, Lexington County Edmund Landfill, S&T Recycling Landfill, Oswald Lumber Landfill, or Southeastern Associates Landfill. C&D debris may also have been transported to an out-of-

county Class Two Landfill by private haulers, and therefore, since the County does not regulate this amount of waste, it is difficult to obtain accurate quantification of the C&D debris generated within the County. It should be noted that the accuracy of the solid waste stream numbers are dependent upon the percentage of waste generators which report to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department and SCDHEC.

A per capita C&D waste generation rate for C&D and yard debris of 7.2 6.1 pounds per day per person was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated upon the 1999 Lexington County population of 208,630 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Table VI-2 illustrates the C&D and yard debris projections for the Lexington County of over the next twenty (20) years based upon the current waste on a constant generation rate and an increasing population. It is estimated that the rate of waste generation for these materials will decrease due to composting efforts.

Table VI-2 – Lexington County Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>217,465</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>225,415</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>229,028</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>232,615</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>236,210</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>239,796</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>243,400</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>246,986</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>270,610</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>250,582</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>254,168</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>257,763</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>261,367</u>
<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>264,963</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>268,549</u>
<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>272,144</u>

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
2022	302,180	6.1	275,739
2023	306,120	6.1	279,335
2024	310,060	6.1	282,930
2025	314,000	6.1	286,525
2026	317,790	6.1	289,983
2027	321,580	6.1	293,442

Table V-1 – C&D and Yard Debris Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019

Year	C&D Debris (tons)	Year	C&D Debris (tons)
2000	275,600	2010	332,280
2001	281,112	2011	337,818
2002	286,624	2012	343,356
2003	292,136	2013	348,894
2004	297,648	2014	354,432
2005	303,160	2015	359,970
2006	308,984	2016	365,508
2007	314,808	2017	371,046
2008	320,632	2018	376,584
2009	326,456	2019	382,122

Note: Annual tonnage based on a per capita waste generation rate of 7.2 pounds per person per day for Fiscal Year 1999.

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Carolina Materials C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately five (5) years, the Lexington County Edmund C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately twelve (12) years (revised) with a permitted expansion area (Cell 2) which includes an additional estimated life of fifteen (15) years, the Oswald Lumber C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately four (4) years, the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of twenty-five (25) years, and the S&T Recycling C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of fifty-two (52) years. Table VI-3 shows the projected years when each

landfill will be at capacity and the excess waste in tons that will need to be transported to another landfill.

Table VI-3 – Class Two Landfill Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

<u>Year</u>	<u>Carolina Materials</u>	<u>Lexington County Edmund</u>	<u>Oswald Lumber</u>	<u>S&T Recycling</u>	<u>Southeastern Associates</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,708</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,708</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>90,692</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,734</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92,425</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>92,028</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,759</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>93,787</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>93,367</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,152</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>94,704</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,811</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>96,514</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>96,043</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>97,879</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>97,386</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,862</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>99,248</u>
<u>2019</u>	<u>98,726</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,613</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>100,062</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>101,975</u>
<u>2021</u>	<u>101,402</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>103,341</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>102,741</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,964</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>104,705</u>
<u>2023</u>	<u>104,081</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>106,071</u>
<u>2024</u>	<u>105,420</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>107,435</u>
<u>2025</u>	<u>106,760</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,041</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>108,801</u>
<u>2026</u>	<u>108,049</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,066</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110,115</u>
<u>2027</u>	<u>109,337</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,090</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>111,427</u>

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Class Three Waste

According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report for Lexington County, Approximately 89,925 155,553 tons of residential and commercial MSW “defined” municipal solid waste was generated within exported for disposal from the County from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. This tonnage does not reflect that amount of municipal solid waste generated within the County and transported to another disposal facility directly by any private collection company. Currently, the County does not regulate the amount of waste and disposal locations of waste

collected by private companies. Many commercial and industrial establishments have individual contracts with these private waste collection companies. The tonnage of waste transported by these companies is not available for inclusion in the County's totals. It should be noted that the accuracy of the solid waste stream numbers are dependent upon the percentage of waste generators which report to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department and SCDHEC.

A per capita waste generation rate of ~~2.36~~ 3.5 pounds per day per person was calculated based upon the ~~1999~~ 2007 Lexington county population of ~~208,630~~ 240,160 and the total municipal solid waste generated in the County. During the 1999 Legislative Session, SCDHEC proposed to establish a municipal solid waste MSW generation goal of 3.5 pounds per person per day by June 30, 2005. The County's calculated value of 3.5 pounds meets the goal set forth by SCDHEC. To remain at or below the State's goal and continue to decrease its waste generation. Lexington County is ~~currently exceeding this goal and with continued~~ will continue its best efforts with source reduction and recycling efforts ~~will continue to do so.~~ Table VI-4 illustrates the municipal solid waste MSW projections for the Lexington County ~~over~~ during the next twenty (20) years based on a upon the current waste-generation rate goal consistent with the State's goal and the increasing population of Lexington County. It is estimated that the rate of waste generation from industry and business will not increase ~~wand~~ will be offset by source reduction efforts and recycling.

Table VI-4 – Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>155,553</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>157,790</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>160,320</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>162,830</u>

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2011	258,860	3.5	165,347
2012	262,790	3.5	167,857
2013	266,740	3.5	170,380
2014	270,670	3.5	172,890
2015	270,610	3.5	175,407
2016	278,540	3.5	177,917
2017	282,480	3.5	180,434
2018	286,430	3.5	182,957
2019	290,370	3.5	185,474
2020	294,300	3.5	187,984
2021	298,240	3.5	190,501
2022	302,180	3.5	193,017
2023	306,120	3.5	195,534
2024	310,060	3.5	198,051
2025	314,000	3.5	200,568
2026	317,790	3.5	202,988
2027	321,580	3.5	205,409

Table V-2 – Municipal Solid Waste Projections for Lexington County 2000–2019

Year	MSW (tons)	Year	MSW (tons)
2000	91,395	2010	110,087
2001	93,203	2011	111,922
2002	95,012	2012	113,756
2003	96,821	2013	115,591
2004	98,630	2014	117,426
2005	100,439	2015	119,261
2006	102,369	2016	121,096
2007	104,298	2017	122,930
2008	106,228	2018	124,765
2009	108,157	2019	126,600

Note: Annual tonnage based on a per capita waste generation rate of 2.36 pounds per day for Fiscal Year 1999.

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Lexington County exported a total of 190,583 tons of MSW to nearby landfills. Table VI-5 shows the MSW in tons that is projected to be generated within Lexington County and will need to be disposed once the out-of-county

landfills to which the County currently exports MSW reach their estimated capacities.

Table VI-5 – **Class Three Landfill Municipal Solid Waste Projections**

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	6	0	0	6
2012	2,970	7	0	0	2,976
2013	3,014	7	195,586	0	198,606
2014	3,059	7	198,467	0	201,533
2015	3,103	7	201,356	0	204,466
2016	3,148	7	204,238	0	207,392
2017	3,192	7	207,127	0	210,326
2018	3,237	7	210,023	0	213,267
2019	3,281	7	212,912	0	216,201
2020	3,326	7	215,794	0	219,127
2021	3,370	7	218,683	0	222,060
2022	3,415	8	221,572	14,787	239,781
2023	3,459	8	224,461	14,980	242,907
2024	3,504	8	227,350	15,172	246,034
2025	3,548	8	230,239	15,365	249,160
2026	3,591	8	233,018	15,551	252,167
2027	3,634	8	235,797	15,736	255,175

B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ~~COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE~~

All solid waste facilities and equipment are planned, designed, and operated as an integral function of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. All facilities and equipment must be selected to ensure that maximum efficiency for operation, proper ~~locations~~ location for use by ~~citizens and county residents~~, transportation cost, and public safety, ~~and the lowest possible purchase price~~. The County will strive to make purchases as economical as possible without compromising the integrity of a safe and sound solid waste management system

for its residents. Any proposed solid waste disposal, transfer, or processing facilities management facility, either public or private, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the goals and objectives set forth in the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan and the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. ~~SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.17 Solid Waste Management: Demonstration of Need became effective on June 23, 2000. This regulation requires permit applications to demonstrate the need for new and expansions of municipal solid waste landfills, C&D landfills, industrial landfills, solid waste incinerators, or industrial waste incinerators. Lexington County, with the recommendation of the Lexington County Solid Waste Department, must give approval on any proposed facilities.~~

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of issuing yearly permitting stickers for vehicles of County residents. Residents who wish to use the Solid Waste Collection Stations would pay an annual nominal fee and place a decal on their vehicle. Any vehicles without the decal would be asked to take their waste directly to the landfill and pay a tipping fee.~~

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of requiring all commercial business to secure a business license with the County. This license would provide the Lexington County Solid Waste Department with a more representative number of commercial entities and enable them to track the quantity of solid waste and recyclables generated annually. These numbers would be invaluable to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department in calculating annual waste stream and recycling numbers and obtaining grant money for recycling efforts.~~

Future solid waste management facilities include new, replacement and expansion facilities. All facilities must not only meet regulatory requirements as set forth by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation Chapter 61, Section 107, but also be conceived in an effort to provide economical and

effective disposal of solid waste for Lexington County residents. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will only allow the siting of a new, replacement, or expansion facility in accordance with the Plan. It is the preference of Lexington County that expansion facilities be the prime method of increasing solid waste capacities within the County. New, replacement or expansion facilities located on a site currently used for solid waste disposal would be favored rather than facilities located in an alternative area of the County. However, Lexington County seeks to provide safe and reliable solid waste management service to all residents in the County. Should a particular area of the County, not currently being served by existing facilities, be targeted for the placement of a new or replacement solid waste management facility, Lexington County will, in conjunction with the determination of consistency by SCDHEC, determine if the facility meets the goals and or disposal needs of the County. Private entities pursuing a permit from SCDHEC are encouraged to establish communication with Lexington County's Solid Waste Management Department prior to submitting an application to SCDHEC. By including Lexington County in the planning and development of a new or replacement facility, conflicts of interest can be alleviated or perhaps even avoided.

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

Lexington County currently owns and operates a solid waste transfer station for the transfer of its municipal solid waste ~~from the Solid Waste Collection Stations to the Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill, a Waste Management company, in northeast Richland County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional solid waste transfer stations at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement transfer stations.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management to transport its solid waste from the ~~Edmund~~ [Lexington County MSW](#) Transfer Station to the

~~Screaming Eagle~~ **Richland** Landfill, it does not anticipate the development of any solid waste processing facilities at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not

addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

E. ~~**CLASS ONE LANDFILLS CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, AND LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS (C&D) LANDFILLS**~~

~~Short term C&D Landfills (Part I)~~

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any ~~short term C&D~~ **Class One** Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations R. ~~61-107.11 Part I~~ **61.107.19**. ~~Any short term C&D landfills in Lexington County will be limited to one (1) development per site for the disposal of on-site debris.~~ **Class One solid waste** Construction Demolition and Land Clearing Debris disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

~~Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills (Part II)~~

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills as defined in the SCHEC Regulations R. 61-107.11 Part II.~~

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

These solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills (Part III)

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations R. 6-107.11 Part III.~~

Long-Term C&D Landfills (Part IV)

~~Lexington County is currently expanding its C&D landfill in Edmund since its current C&D landfill is reaching capacity. The landfill expansion will be owned and operated by County personnel for the use of Lexington County residents.~~

~~The Lexington County Solid Waste Department believes that the County is currently saturated with commercial Long Term C&D Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations R. 61-107.11 Part IV, utilized for the disposal of construction and demolition debris generated by the construction of residential and commercial developments. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the "Demonstration of Need" regulations to minimize the number of new C&D landfills in the State. The regulation states that a new commercial C&D landfill cannot be located within a 10-mile radius of two (2) existing commercial C&D landfills. Lexington County has further determined that no new C&D landfill expansions are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing C&D landfills as illustrated in Exhibit D. In addition, Lexington County is opposed to any C&D landfills that are proposed in residential and commercial areas of the County.~~

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

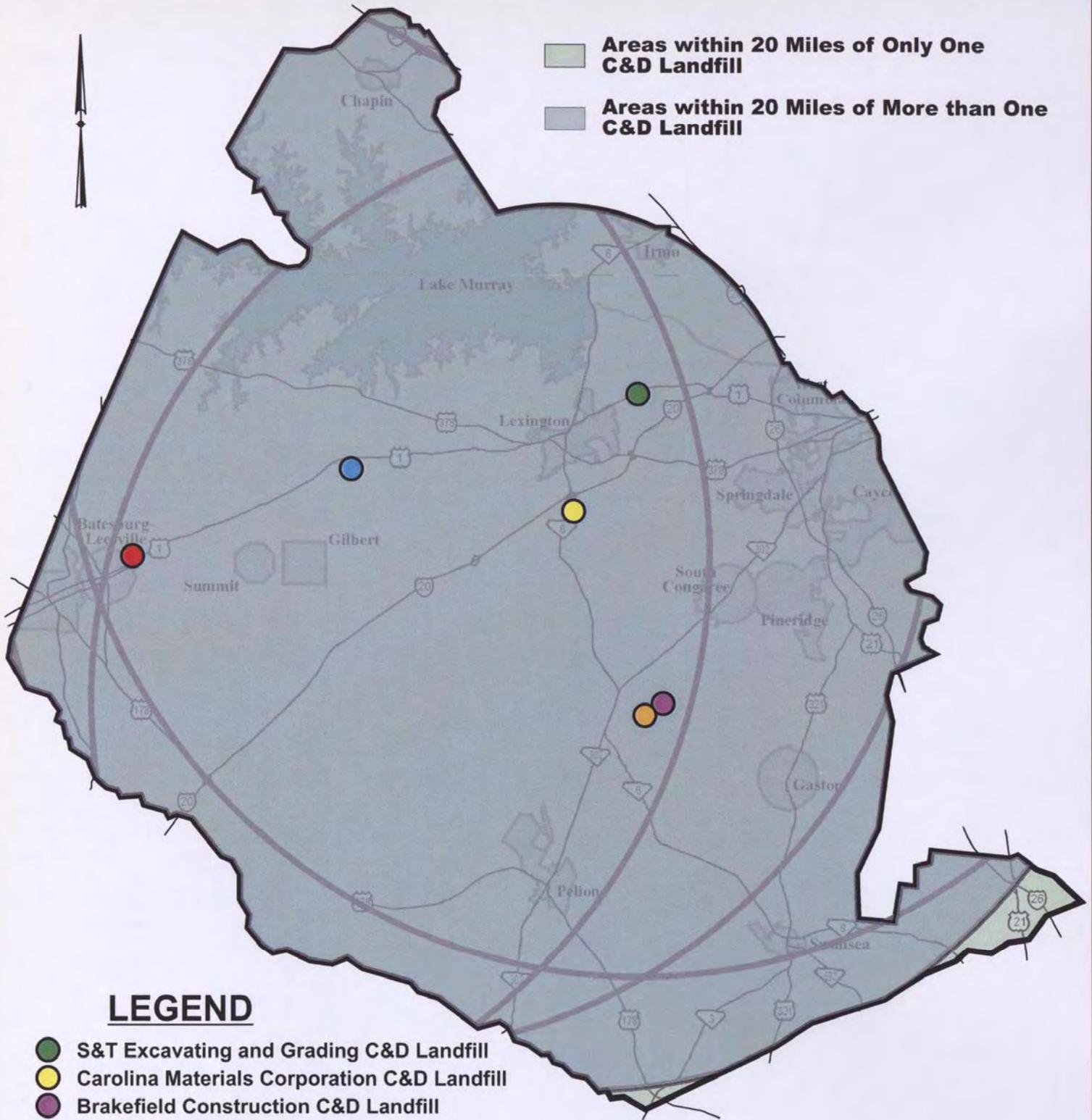
If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Lexington County believes that the County is sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations R. 61-107.19. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the “Demonstration-of-Need” regulations to minimize the number of new C&D Class Two Landfills in the State. Lexington County further determines that no new Class Two Landfill transfer(s) of ownership, or replacements are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing Class Two Landfills as illustrated in Exhibit E. However, in order to insure that the County has adequate future C&D Landfill (Class Two) capacity, expansion (as defined in this document) of existing permitted Class Two Landfills will be considered through the process as set forth in this section. Lexington County currently owns and operates the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill.

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS ~~MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS~~

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill until ~~2008~~ June 30, 2009, it does not anticipate the development of any ~~Subtitle D municipal solid waste~~ Class Three Landfills at this time. Any new ~~Subtitle D~~ municipal solid

- Areas within 20 Miles of Only One C&D Landfill
- Areas within 20 Miles of More than One C&D Landfill



LEGEND

- S&T Excavating and Grading C&D Landfill
- Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Landfill
- Brakefield Construction C&D Landfill
- Oswald Lumber Company C&D Landfill
- Loveless & Loveless C&D Landfill
- Lexington County C&D Landfill

Exhibit D
Lexington County
Construction, Demolition & Land-Clearing Debris (C&D) Landfills
20-mile Radii



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March 27, 2001

waste Class Three Landfills at this time. Any new ~~Subtitle D~~ municipal solid waste landfills developed in the future will be subject to SCDHEC's "Demonstration-of-Need" requirements as illustrated in Exhibit I.

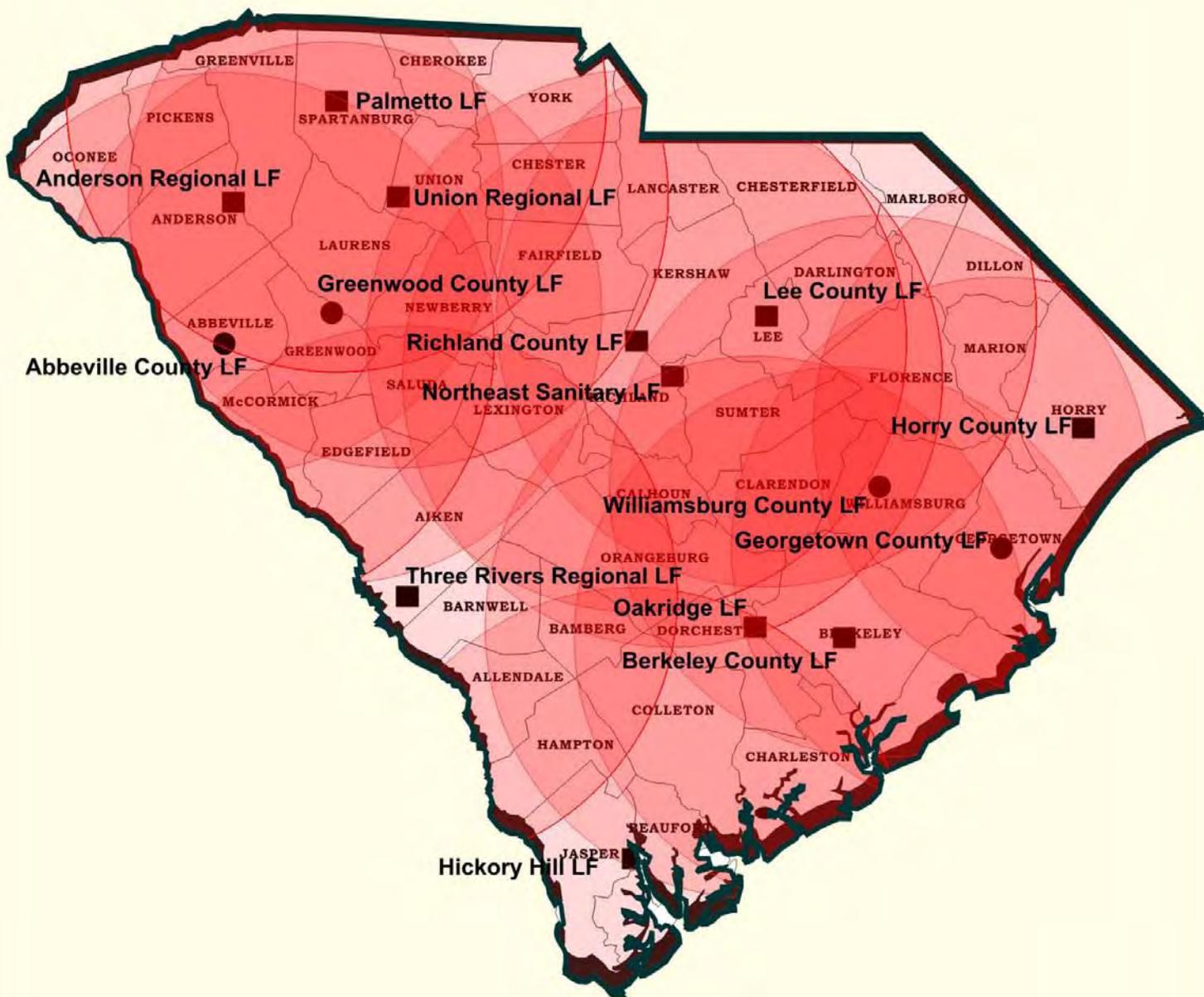
Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This 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:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILL RADIUS MAP



LEGEND

Commercial Class Three Landfill

75 Mile Radius

addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Industrial Solid Waste Landfills

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of an industrial solid waste landfill at this time. If any industrial solid waste landfills are developed in the future, they will be subject to SCDHEC's "Demonstration of Need" requirements as illustrated on Exhibit E.~~

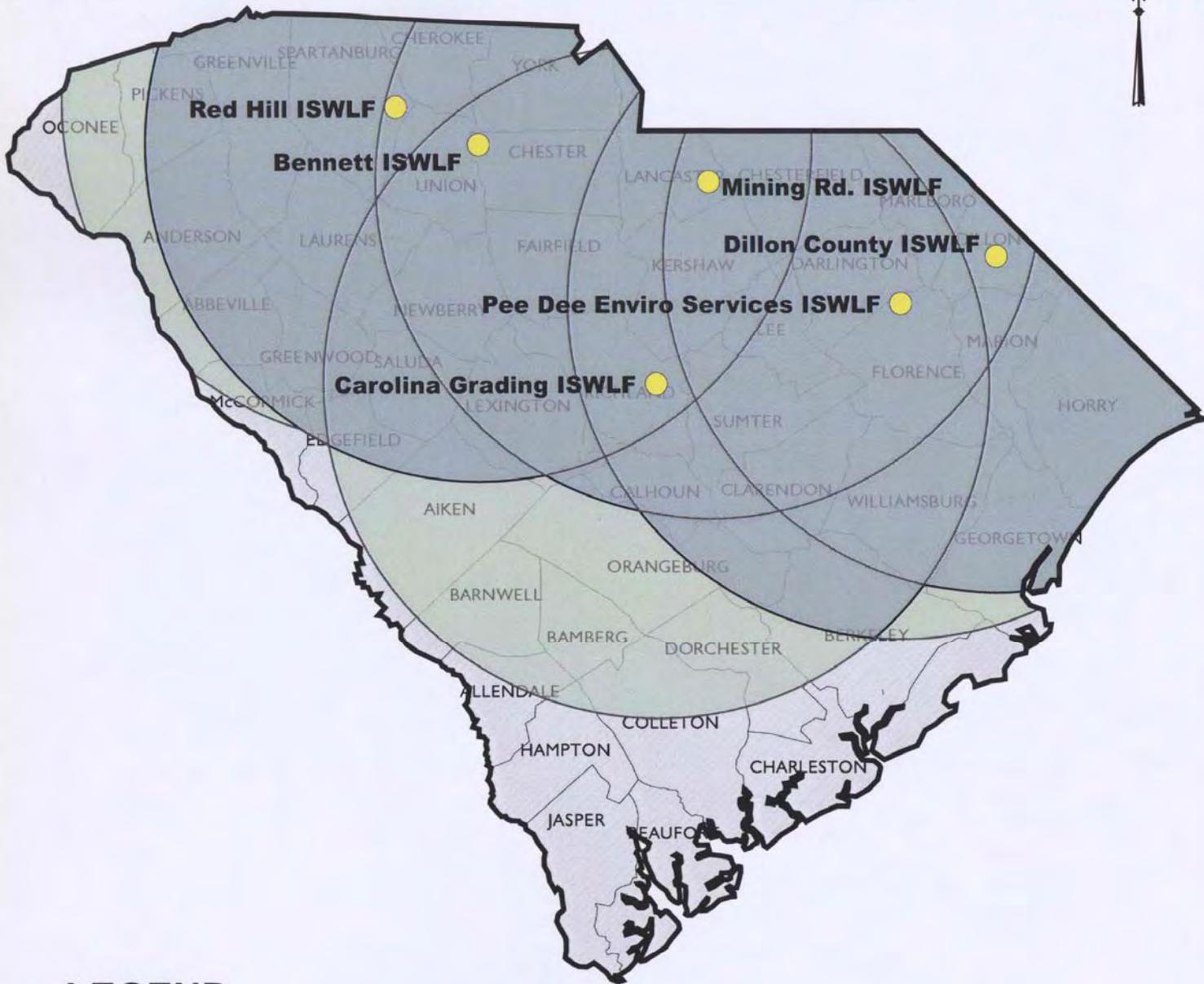
Sludge Monofills

Sanitary sewer sludge generated in Lexington County is currently transported to a permitted Class Three ~~Subtitle D~~ landfill located outside of the County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any sludge monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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



LEGEND

- Class 1 ISW LF**
- Areas within 75 Miles of Only One Class 1 ISWLF**
- Areas within 75 Miles of More than One Class 1 ISWLF**

Exhibit E
South Carolina
Class 1 Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Landfills (ISWLF)



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March 27, 2001

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.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Since no municipal solid waste incinerators are located within Lexington County, the County does not anticipate the development of any incinerator ash monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of constructing a County owned and operated composting facility for land clearing debris and yard debris. The County does not currently compost any waste materials. The composting facility would be utilized to process the yard debris and convert it into a mulch suitable for landscaping, erosion control, etc.~~

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of a municipal solid waste incinerator and does not have any plans to design, permit, or construct one within the county.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement incinerators.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

I. RECYCLING AND PROCESSING ACTIVITIES

Lexington County encourages the development of recycling facilities and processing activities such as composting, wood chipping, shredding, grinding, and crushing, to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills. However, these solid waste activities have a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. 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 aboveground 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.

J. USED OIL COLLECTION AND/OR PROCESSING FACILITIES

As stated in Section IV. Existing Solid Waste Management, Lexington County utilizes twelve (12) ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers for the collection of used oil from residential citizens. Based upon population projections and concentrations, Lexington County does not foresee the need for additional used oil collection sites at this time. In addition, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of additional used oil processing facilities since the Bolyn Lubricant Company is currently operating in West Columbia, South Carolina.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

K. WASTE TIRE HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional waste tire, processing facilities and/or disposal facilities at this time. ~~The Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of additional~~ currently collects waste tires ~~tire collection containers at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ at the Edmund facility that are then recycled by a company contracted with the County.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any RD&D permits at this time. However, if new technologies and grant money becomes available in the future, Lexington County will evaluate the possibility of obtaining a RD&D Permit.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

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- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any land application of solid waste permits at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Lexington County plans to continue with its existing recycling programs through the use of its twelve (12) ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and franchised curbside collection. As recycling technology and commodity markets become more advanced, Lexington County will evaluate further recycling opportunities. Lexington County will continue to educate its residents on the importance of recycling.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

O. SPECIAL WASTES AND SPECIFIC WASTES

Lexington County will continue to handle special wastes and specific wastes in accordance with its existing procedures.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Lexington County does not plan on implementing a HHM program at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Q. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County reserves the right ~~has no plans~~ to import municipal solid waste generated outside of the County. Lexington County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to a permitted Class Three Subtitle D Landfill located ~~outside of the County~~ in Richland County in compliance with the County's signed contract.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

R. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN THE PLAN

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. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. 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 aboveground 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.

VII. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS

Lexington County strives to provide a safe, beautiful, and environmentally friendly atmosphere for its citizens. Lexington County views solid waste management as a necessary public service to promote development similarly to potable water, reliable wastewater service, and electrical power. By setting goals, creating policies, developing strategies and identifying barriers, Lexington County will successfully provide the level of service its citizens deserve. To increase the awareness of solid waste issues in the community, the County has identified characteristics of a successful program. An effective solid waste management system addresses reduction, recycling, educational programs, available grant information, and dedicated, knowledgeable staff willing to communicate the County's expectations for solid waste management.

A. REDUCTION GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1994~~ were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to reduce, on a statewide per capita basis, the amount of municipal solid waste being generated to 3.5 pounds per day not later than June 30, 2005". In addition, the following definition was amended stating "municipal solid waste includes, but is not limited to, wastes that are durable goods, not-durable goods, containers and packaging, food scraps, yard trimmings, and miscellaneous inorganic wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources including, but not limited to, appliances, automobile tires, old newspapers, clothing, disposable tableware, office and classroom paper, wood pallets, and cafeteria wastes. Municipal solid waste does not include solid wastes from other sources including, but not limited to, construction and demolition debris, auto bodies, municipal sludges, combustion ash, and industrial process waste that also might be disposed of in municipal waste landfills or incinerators".

In order for ~~the~~ Lexington County to meet the 3.5 pounds per day per capita waste generation reduction goal, the amount of waste generated within the County must be reduced by its citizens, businesses, and organizations. ~~Source reduction is the first step or cornerstone of Lexington County's solid waste management plan.~~ Speaking engagements, tours of solid waste management facilities, newspaper articles, ~~radio and TV commercials,~~ displays, and conferences are some of the methods of source reduction ~~that Lexington County will be promoted~~ consider. Continued education efforts in this area will increase the rate of reduction of items disposed in landfills. ~~This must be done through better public education regarding recycling and source separation.~~ Lexington County has already taken positive steps toward source reduction with the implementation of a County wide recycling program including waste tire recycling and white goods recycling. The public must become better informed of the benefits of ~~recycling~~ source reduction and the various ways in which residents can help in this endeavor. By separating out a greater percentage of recyclable aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, and plastic, ~~the~~ Lexington County's waste stream can be ~~greatly~~ further reduced. In addition, the County's waste stream could be greatly reduced through the development of an extensive composting program. County residents must become aware of alternative methods of disposal such as reusing and repairing old items such as lawnmowers, tools, etc., as well as donating items such as clothing, mattresses, furniture, etc. to local charitable organizations. The County's source reduction education will also focus on utilizing and buying recycled products.

~~Lexington County should consider the implementation of a County owned and operated composting facility for the processing of yard debris and land clearing debris. These items occupy a large percentage of the waste stream and currently are landfilled rather than recycled. To be successful, the educational process will focus on source reduction, composting, and recycling. There will also be a secondary focus on utilizing recycled goods and products and banned items.~~

B. RECYCLING GOALS

~~The South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991 also mandated a 25% recycling goal, calculated by weight, based on a per capita waste generation rate. In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: “It is the goal of this State to recycle, on a statewide basis, at least thirty-five percent (35%), calculated by weight, of the municipal solid waste stream generated in this State no later that June 30, 2005”.~~

~~Public education will inform residents of changes being made within Lexington County’s solid waste management system and the best way to support these changes. An informed public is more likely to adjust to changes in its solid waste management system than an uneducated public. In 1999, Lexington County, with assistance from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control’s Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling, issued an educational brochure and magnet outlining the existing solid waste disposal facilities, hours of operations, and items collected for recycling. It is believed that this literature was influential in the increased rate of recycling for Lexington County in 1999. Lexington County will place a larger emphasis on recycling with commercial businesses, retailers, etc. in an effort to increase the County’s overall recycling rate. Lexington County will continue to develop and distribute literature that focuses on source reduction and recycling.~~

The County currently has in place a voluntary countywide residential recycling program utilizing a system of solid waste collection stations and recycling centers and municipal curbside collection programs available to Towns and Cities within the County. To meet and hopefully exceed the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in this Act, more residents would have to choose to separate recyclables from their trash. Toward this end, private trash haulers have a key role to play since many persons already paying for trash

collection may not be willing to drive separately to the collection and recycling centers to dispose of recyclable materials.

In order to achieve the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in the Act, more County businesses must also elect to recycle. The County intends to work with the business community to help them understand how recycling can save them money and to help them identify their recycling possibilities. The County is in the process of considering whether to provide access to Solid Waste Collection Stations and recycling centers for the business community to dispose of recyclables.

C. POLICIES

Lexington County abides by the rules and regulations set forth by SCDHEC and the State of South Carolina in terms of solid waste management. In addition, Lexington County has issued a Land Use Ordinance for the County. All proposed solid waste facilities located within the County must abide by this Ordinance as well as all SCDHEC and State regulations protecting the health and safety of Lexington County citizens.

D. STRATEGIES

Lexington County incorporates numerous strategies to help conserve natural resources, save energy, and reduce the need to build landfills and incinerators. These strategies include educational programs to promote recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction, applying for government grants promoting reduction and recycling, and providing access to solid waste and recycling personnel.

1. Educational Programs

Lexington County Solid Management Department Staff along with community members and civic group members attend meetings to address solid waste and recycling issues within the individual

communities and the County. At the Collection and Recycling Centers, brochures and guidelines on recycling, reduction, reuse and other solid waste issues are distributed. At schools within Lexington County SONOCO, Inc. and the SCDHEC Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling assist in educating schools about solid waste reduction and recycling.

~~The target audience for all educational efforts will be the citizens and residents of Lexington County with an emphasis on the Solid Waste Collection Station customers, local business and industry, municipalities, schools, and civic groups and clubs. The method of educational delivery will be through the local media, radio and newspaper, small group presentations, exhibits, displays, and demonstrations. Educational leaflets will be distributed where applicable such as convenience stations, public buildings, and through curbside collection companies.~~

~~All educational programs will be evaluated and revised according to the change in residents' behavior as indicated by the municipal solid waste stream reduction and increase in the collection of recyclable material. Recycling and source reduction for businesses and industries will be conducted and promoted through the overall educational program.~~

~~The South Carolina Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling was created by the Act of 1991 and is part of the Division of Solid Waste Planning and Recycling. The Office of Reduction and Recycling, in accordance with the Act of 1991, provides educational, technical, and grant assistance to local governments, schools, colleges, and universities and the public regarding solid waste management issues. Lexington County has and will continue to work with the Office of Reduction and~~

~~Recycling to obtain assistance with their public education campaign and grant preparation.~~

2. Grants

Lexington County is awarded an annual Solid Waste State Tire Fund, which was for \$90,263 in 2007. Lexington County was awarded a \$27,885 grant fund for the collection of 99,444 gallons of used motor oil. In addition, the County received \$113,600 in the form of a Solid Waste Management Grant. The County will continue pursuing solid waste assistance grants from SCDHEC in an effort to improve the recycling programs throughout the County.

3. Technical Assistance

Contacts for information concerning municipal solid waste management, recycling, and source reduction ~~in Lexington County~~ are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

~~Lexington County Solid Waste Department~~
Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management
~~Ms. Donna Hendrix, Project Coordinator~~
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

~~Department of Health and Environmental Control~~
~~Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling~~
~~1-800-SOUSEIT (1-800-768-7348)~~

E. BARRIERS

The County realizes that there are many barriers restricting recycling, and are attempting to alleviate these barriers and continue to promote recycling within

the County. The following barriers are faced by both the public and private sectors in Lexington County, making increasing the recycling rate within the County difficult:

- **Low Tipping Fees** – South Carolina as a state has one (1) of the lowest tipping fees per ton in the nation. These low disposal fees for municipal solid waste make separating recyclables a time consuming service that is not cost effective. Raising tipping fees may convince some individuals to consider separating recyclables. However, Lexington County must find a balance between these fees and the ability of the residents to pay. As increases in disposal fees will directly impact these citizens.
- **Lack of Funding** – Lack of funding from local, state, and federal sources may lead to fewer improvements to existing infrastructure as well as the possibility of cutting recycling services. To combat this, the County must apply for grants, as available, and consider these expenditures when deciding the budget.
- **Lack of Markets** – The lack of markets for certain recyclables means low prices for these materials resulting in these types of recyclables being dropped from many recycling services. The County will continue to observe and investigate future markets for recyclables and implement the collection of these materials when the market indicates.
- **Lack of Awareness** – Despite all that has been done to promote recycling, a large percentage of the population does not see recycling as an issue. Lexington County provides its residents with numerous educational opportunities and programs to promote recycling in the County and will continue to promote recycling to its residents.
- **Lack of Regulatory Requirements** – All recycling programs operating in the state are voluntary, including those in Lexington County. Through educating its residents and providing recycling opportunities, Lexington County promotes the participation in recycling programs.
- **MSW Generated Business** - Recycling efforts have focused primarily on residential programs, despite the fact that businesses are estimated to generate more than fifty percent (50%) of the State's municipal solid waste. Businesses are provided with cheap disposal options, which provide little incentive to reduce their wastes. Businesses are included as a part of the County's recycling education program, to allow them to evaluate their waste disposal practices on an annual basis. Additionally, Lexington County is considering providing access to businesses at the convenience center for recycling.

- **Lack of Accountability** – Until the recent promotion of recycling, local governments have held the responsibility for the end-of-life costs of managing materials. No incentive had been given for producers, sellers, and consumers to reduce the waste associated with products. Through recycling education, Lexington County has promoted recycling to these groups.

These barriers contribute to low recycling rates and high disposal rates. Lexington County is dedicated to adhering and exceeding the standards established in the Act. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will have to address these barriers and attempt to overcome each by using education, knowledge, and innovation.

**VIII. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS: REVISIONS & CONSISTENCIES ~~PLAN~~
~~REVISION AND CONSISTENCY WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS~~**

Lexington County, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements, submits the proper documentation regarding solid waste disposal in its Annual Progress Reports, and has prepared the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County, in its efforts to stay current with available information and continually improve its services, reserves the right to review and revise the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

A. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Section 44-96-60 of the Act Code requires SCDHEC to submit to the Governor and General Assembly, a comprehensive report on solid waste management in South Carolina by the end of each calendar year. Therefore, SCDHEC requires all counties, including Lexington County, to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Department by October 1st of each year. The Annual Progress Report must contain at a minimum:

1. Any revisions to the solid waste management plan ~~which Lexington County determines are necessary~~ previously submitted by the County;
2. ~~A description and evaluation of the progress made by Lexington County in implementing their Solid Waste Management Plan;~~
3. ~~An inventory of~~ The amounts amount and types of solid waste received, recycled, incinerated or disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the previous year ~~and the methods of recycling, incineration, or disposal used~~ by type of waste;
4. The percentage reduction each year in solid waste disposal at municipal solid waste facilities;
5. The amount, type, and percentage of materials that were recycled, if any, during the previous year;
6. The percentage of the population participating in various types of source separation, recovery, or recycling activities during the previous year; and

7. A description of the source separation, recovery, or recycling activities or all of the above activities attempted, if any, their success rates, the reason for their success or failure, and a description of such activities which are ongoing.
8. ~~A determination of the success of Lexington County in achieving the solid waste recycling and reduction goals established by the Act, and;~~
9. ~~Recommendations to SCDHEC for improving the management of solid waste in Lexington County.~~

B. REVISIONS TO THE LEXINGTON COUNTY ~~SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN~~ SWMP

The ~~Lexington County Solid Waste Management~~ This Plan will be reviewed annually by the Lexington County Solid Waste Department ~~and County Council~~ to ensure minimum consistency requirements with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Section 44-96-80(E) states that all solid waste management plans shall be consistent with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan, provisions of state law and regulations promulgated by the Department for the protection of public health and safety and the protection of the environment. Upon recommendation of the Solid Waste Management Department, proposed all revisions ~~made to the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan~~ should will be submitted to SCDHEC Lexington County Council ~~as part of the Annual Progress Report~~ for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote.

Each page of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan should clearly identify the name, page number, and date of last revision. Once a revision to the Plan has been approved by Lexington County Council, the modified portion of the Plan or the entire document as necessary will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Administrator or Solid Waste Department Director. Accompanying the revised report will be a cover letter containing the following information:

- date of which the revisions are to take effect,
- documentation on the local approval process.

In the event only amended sections are submitted, also include:

- instructions on how the revisions are to be inserted into the Plan currently on file with SCDHEC (which pages to replace).

Revisions not submitted by the Lexington County Administrator or Solid Waste Management Department Director should be revoked.

C. ~~DETERMINATION OF~~ CONSISTENCY & DEMONSTRATION-OF-NEED REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-107.17, “Solid Waste Management: Demonstration-of-Need”, ~~the a~~ permit applicant proposing to construct a new, replacement or expand an existing municipal solid waste landfill, a C&D landfill, and an industrial solid waste landfill, or a municipal solid waste incinerator management facility in the Lexington County, must provide SCDHEC with ~~a narrative statement describing the proposed facility operations and proposed locations.~~ The narrative must include the following information:

- A. The longitude and latitude coordinates for the ~~site~~ proposed new facility of proposed expansion; and,
- B. The proposed disposal rate for the proposed new facility or for the proposed expansion of the existing facility.

Detailed plans and specifications are not required for SCDHEC to make a factual determination of need. SCDHEC will make a determination of need based ~~upon~~ on the following:

“Where there are at least two (2) commercial disposal facilities under separate ownership within the planning area that meet the disposal needs for the area, e.g., that accept special waste and, if applicable, are capable of handling additional tonnage, no new disposal capacity will be allowed”. ~~Disposal facilities that accept only waste generated in Lexington County will not be considered in determining need.~~

The following planning areas ~~to be considered~~ are used by SCDHEC ~~are as follows~~ for determining need:

<u>Municipal Solid Waste MSW (Class Three) Landfill</u>	75-mile radius
<u>Industrial Solid Waste (Class Three) Landfill</u>	75-mile radius
<u>Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators</u>	<u>75-mile radius</u>
<u>Industrial Incinerators</u>	<u>75-mile radius</u>
<u>Part IV C&D and LCD (Class One) Landfill</u>	10-mile radius

Exhibit I illustrates ~~Exhibits C,D, and E illustrate~~ the planning areas for existing ~~landfills~~ facilities which have an impact on proposed facilities or facility expansions in Lexington County.

Determining Consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan

~~The applicant must submit to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control a “Letter of Consistency” issued by Lexington County. The Department will have no more than 60 days upon receipt of the “Letter of Consistency” to make a determination regarding consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Once the applicant receives a “Letter of Consistency” from the Lexington County Council, the applicant may request the Department to determine consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan prior to submitting an application to the Department.~~

In addition to satisfying the determination of need requirements, a proposed solid waste facility must also obtain a Consistency Determination stating that

the proposed facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. Prior to SCDHEC issuing a Notice to Proceed with the planning of a solid waste management facility, SCDHEC will prepare a Preliminary Determination of Consistency. The host county will be informed of the preliminary determination in writing. The county is to submit relevant written comments back to SCDHEC regarding the county's position on the preliminary determination. If a response is not submitted within fifteen (15) days of receipt of SCDHEC's correspondence, SCDHEC will proceed with the preliminary decision. If a written response is submitted by the county, SCDHEC and the county will attempt to resolve the decision. If an agreement is not made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the initial written notice from SCDHEC, SCDHEC will proceed with the initial determination. If an agreement is reached, different from the initial determination, SCDHEC will notify the applicant in writing.

The three (3) preliminary determinations of consistency issued by SCDHEC are "consistent", "inconsistent" and "not inconsistent". If a preliminary determination of "inconsistent" is issued by SCDHEC, the facility, as submitted to SCDHEC, is not permitted. A preliminary determination of "not inconsistent" enables the applicant to proceed with the permitting process required by SCDHEC. However, the facility is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency. A "consistent" preliminary determination will be followed by a "Notice to Proceed" presented to the applicant. A facility issued a preliminary determination of "consistent" is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency.

For facilities deemed by SCDHEC "consistent" or "not inconsistent" during the preliminary determination, the final consistency determination shall be made by SCDHEC on the day the final permit is issued. The final determination shall be based on the county's plan of record on that date. If the final determination is "consistent" and **all** technical concerns have been resolved, a permit will be

issued to the applicant. If deemed “not consistent” the permit will be denied on such basis.

Letters of Consistency

~~Section 44-96-290(G) of the Act states that no permit to construct a new solid waste management facility or to expand an existing solid waste management facility within a county or municipality may be issued by the SCDHEC unless the proposed facility or expansion is consistent with the local solid waste management plan and the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. This section also requires that the proposed facility or expansion be consistent with local zoning, land use, and other applicable ordinances.~~

~~The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control requires the permit applicant of a solid waste management facility to submit a “Letter of Consistency” as a part of the permit application package. Applications for new regional solid waste management facilities, as outlined in Section 44-96-40(38) of the Act, or for expansion to an existing regional solid waste management facility, the “Letter of Consistency” should be submitted from the local governing body where the solid waste management facility will be located. The letter must indicate whether or not the proposed solid waste management facility or expansion is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. All items required by the host county, including the “Letter of Consistency,” must be submitted in order for a permit application to be “Administratively Complete”. All required information must be provided for each permit application.~~

Any applicant seeking a permit to construct a solid waste management facility within the Lexington County must obtain approval from the Lexington County Council stating that the proposed facility is consistent a favorable determination of consistency in regards with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Lexington County Council must vote on the It is the permit

~~applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Plan of any proposed new solid waste management facilities or expansions to existing solid waste management facilities prior to the issuance of a Letter of Consistency. To be consistent with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, a facility must be in the best interest of the County, based on a factual determination of specific criteria included in the Plan, and must conform to the same principals outlined in Section 44-96-20(B) of the Solid Waste Management Act, as amended, and meet the criteria specified in the local solid waste management plans Plan.~~

~~It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County must public notice the request for issuing a "Letter of Consistency" and at a minimum, the county must include the request for a "Letter of Consistency" on the agenda or the next scheduled County Council meeting, posted for public interest. Upon request for a "Letter of Consistency", Lexington County has 180 days to determine if a facility is consistent with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. IF additional information is needed from the applicant in order for the County to make an informed determination as to a facility's consistency, the 180 day time period will be frozen until the additional information is received. The consistency determination must be a factual determination based on the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County will issue either a "Letter of Consistency" or a letter to the applicant denying a "Letter of Consistency". The letter issued by Lexington County must clearly state the information on which the determination was made.~~

~~The "Letter of Consistency" should be the initial step in developing a permit application and should be obtained from Lexington County Council prior to incurring substantial design development expenditures by the applicant. Lexington County will not issue a "letter of Consistency" without written documentation from SCDHEC stating that the propped facility has met the~~

~~Determination of Need requirement. The applicant shall have a continuing duty to inform the County of any changes made prior to or during the permitting process that would affect the information from which a factual consistency determination was made.~~

~~If the permit applicant desires to appeal a denial of a “Letter of Consistency”, they must do so in writing within 30 days of the denial and must include additional information demonstrating consistency with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Lexington County Council will hear only one (1) appeal regarding a “Letter of Consistency”.~~

~~Lexington County has the authority to revoke a “Letter of Consistency” if the permit application contains a misrepresentation of fact, is inaccurate, or is not representative of the request for the “Letter of Consistency”. The “Letter of Consistency” may not be revoked once a decision to issue the permit is made by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.~~

~~At the minimum, the “Letter of Consistency” will contain the following information:~~

- ~~1. For proposed new facilities and expansions to existing solid waste disposal facilities:
 - a. Name of applicant;
 - b. Descriptive location, including latitude and longitude;
 - c. Maximum yearly rate of disposal;
 - d. Estimated final capacity and/or the expected life of the facility;and,
 - e. Information on which the consistency determination was made.~~
- ~~2. For proposed new facilities and expansions to existing solid waste management facilities other than solid waste disposal facilities:
 - a. Name of applicant;
 - b. Descriptive location;~~

- ~~e. General description of the proposed facility. For example, if the “Letter of Consistency” is for a processing facility, a description of the process and waste stream should be included;~~
 - ~~d. Maximum tons of waste per year the facility will treat, transfer or process. This may be given in tons per day, provided the number of days per week and number of weeks per year the facility will be in operation are included; and,~~
 - ~~e. Information on which the consistency determination was made.~~
- ~~3. Condition that an annual report on the facility must be submitted to Lexington County by September 1 each year.~~

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Prepared by:

Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.

DRAFT DATE March 9, 2009

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Appendix A – Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lexington County is located in the Midlands Region of South Carolina and is comprised of approximately 750 square miles with a population of 240,160 (South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Solid Waste Management Annual Report for the 2007 Fiscal Year). The County is bordered to the northeast by Richland County, the northwest by both Saluda County and Newberry County, to the southwest by Aiken County, and to the southeast by both Calhoun County and Orangeburg County. Municipalities within the County include the Town of Lexington, City of West Columbia, City of Cayce, Town of Chapin, Town of Batesburg-Leesville, Town of Irmo, Town of Swansea, Town of Gaston, Town of Pelion, Town of Springdale, Town of Gilbert, Town of Pine Ridge, Town of Summit, Town of South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia.

A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

In 1991, the South Carolina General Assembly passed new legislation regarding the disposal of solid waste after the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) became concerned with existing handling and disposal practices. On May 27, 1991, Governor Carroll Campbell signed the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act) into Law. The Act, as codified in Section 44-96-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended (the Code), addresses regulations and requirements related to the planning, development, and operation of solid waste management facilities in South Carolina. The Lexington County Solid Waste Policy and Management Plan (the Plan), as amended, was prepared following the guidelines specified through the Act as a guidance document for solid waste management in Lexington County (the County) during a planning period of twenty (20) years (1994 – 2013). The Plan was initially developed in 1994 through the contributions of the fifteen (15) member Lexington County Solid Waste

Advisory Committee (SWAC). The Lexington County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (1994) was comprised of the following members:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Diane Waddle, Chairperson 105 Saxe Gatha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Keep America Beautiful
Frederick W. Schmidt, Vice Chairperson Owens Industrial Products 2309 Two Notch Road Lexington, SC 29072	Industry
Betty Baird 219 E. Main Street Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Cooperative Extension Service
Art Brooks 212 South Lake Drive Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Deputy Administrator
Russell Long Mayor of Swansea Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Municipal Association
Maro Rogers 1 Saxe Gotha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington Town Council
Bruce Rucker 363 Calvary Church Road Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Council
Rachel Sciosca, Manager 1800 Twelfth Street Cayce, SC 29174-2004	City of Cayce
Carl Spires 616 Dogwood Lane Cayce, SC 29033	Private Sector
Douglas Woodson, Director 498 Landfill Lane Lexington, SC 29073	Lexington County Solid Waste Management

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Lexington County Council in February 1994, revised in June 1994, March 2001, and December 2005 to cover a planning period from 2000 through 2019. The plan is being revised (February 2009) to cover a planning period from 2008 to 2027.

In April 2004, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) developed a new procedure for determining consistency with the solid waste management plan, pursuant to a decision by the South Carolina Supreme Court in *Southeastern Resource Recovery, Inc. versus SCDHEC, et al*, 595 S.E.2d 468 (2004). As a result of this ruling, SCDHEC could no longer delegate to the counties the authority to determine consistency. SCDHEC would determine consistency within each county by utilizing the Solid Waste Management Plan on file with the Department.

The Plan, as amended, is an overview of the County's solid waste management system including collection, transfer, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials within the County and its municipalities of Lexington, West Columbia, Cayce, Chapin, Batesburg-Leesville, Irmo, Swansea, Gaston, Pelion, Springdale, Gilbert, Pine Ridge, Summit, South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia. The information included in the Plan was obtained from the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan dated March 2001 and amended December 2005, Lexington County Solid Waste Personnel, SCDHEC, the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, and the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

Copies of the Plan are available for review and inspection from the County upon request.

B. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public participation into the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, when completed in 2001, was achieved by the following methods:

Composition of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee – The Committee included representatives from all areas of the County, including municipalities as well as unincorporated and rural areas. Included on the Committee were representatives from local government, industry, small business, agriculture, education systems, recyclers, and environmental groups. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee consisted of the following representatives and meets at the discretion of the Solid Waste Director:

1. Mr. Bruce Rucker, County Council Appointee
2. Mr. Joel Player, County Council Appointee
3. Mr. Lowel Spires, County Council Appointee
4. Mr. Art Brooks, County Council Appointee
5. Ms. Verla Swygert, Municipal Sector / Cayce
6. Mr. David Busby, Municipal Sector / Pine Ridge
7. Mr. Myron Corley, Municipal Sector / West Columbia
8. Ms. Virginia Hylton, Municipal Sector / Lexington County
9. Mr. Olin Gambrell, Municipal Sector / Batesburg – Leesville
10. Ms. Jane Hiller, Private Recycling Processor / Paper Stock Dealers
11. Mr. Bill Amick, Private Solid Waste Industry / Amick Equipment
12. Mr. Floyd Hall, Public Sector
13. Ms. Sharon Thompson, Public Sector
14. Ms. Marcia Robinson, Public Sector
15. Mr. Joe Mergo, Solid Waste Director

Media Coverage – Press representatives were present at many of the SWAC meetings. Articles in the local newspapers and stories on local radio stations examined the requirements of the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and

Management Act, deadlines for banning various materials from disposal within landfills, the construction and opening of solid waste collection stations, and landfill closures.

Public Forums – Public forums were held to inform the public on the issues of solid waste disposal, the requirements of state legislation and resulting changes in waste management practices, and on plans for solid waste collection stations. Public notice of the forums was duly given and media coverage was in place by both newspaper and radio. Presentations were made by representatives of Lexington County and the SWAC, and question and answer sessions were held.

C. ANNUAL PLAN REVISION

As outlined in the Act, as amended, the Plan must be reviewed annually and updated, as needed, to include changes that are deemed necessary at the time. The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department will review the Plan and present proposed revisions to Lexington County Council (Council) for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote. Once revisions have been presented to and approved by Council, the corresponding amended sections of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Director of the Solid Waste Department. All modified portions of the Plan will include the date of the revision to ensure that both SCDHEC and Lexington County reference the most current documentation.

D. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Lexington County is required by the Act to prepare and submit an Annual Progress Report to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. The annual progress report will be prepared by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department and will include information on all solid waste collection and disposal activities within the County.

All owners and/or operators of solid waste facilities within the County must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: physical location, tonnage received during the previous year, capacity remaining, life expectancy, regulatory compliance history and other pertinent information.

Although it is not required, it is strongly recommended by Lexington County that all private waste hauling companies must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: amount of waste collected during the previous year, the number of households served, and other pertinent information requested by the County.

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II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Solid waste management facilities in Lexington County are governed by federal, state and local regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have established regulations regarding the management of solid waste. These regulations, in conjunction with the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, provide guidance and assistance for the planning and implementation of solid waste management facilities.

A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The EPA enacted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as the primary federal law regulating solid waste management. The law is divided into two (2) major sections. The first section, Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste), established a national regulatory program to control the management of hazardous wastes. South Carolina received authorization from the EPA to begin regulating these activities in 1985. The second section of the RCRA is Subtitle D (Solid Waste). This section established a framework for federal, state, and local government cooperation for solid waste management. As a result of this law, the federal government provides minimum national standards for protecting human health, the environment and further provides technical assistance to states for planning and implementing their individual solid waste management policies.

The principal law that governs solid waste management within the State of South Carolina is the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act). The Act authorizes SCDHEC to enforce the appropriate federal and/or state standards. Therefore, SCDHEC implemented the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation, *R. 61-107.258*, which regulated all municipal solid waste management within the State. Additional regulations were in place for the management of Solid Waste Processing, Solid

Waste Collection and Transportation, Lead-Acid Batteries, Waste Tires, Used Oil, etc. In 1999, SCDHEC revised the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan which outlines the existing solid waste management systems within the State and mandates new goals with regards to recycling and reduction.

Section 44-96-80 (J) of the Code gives the governing body of each county the responsibility and authority to provide for the management of solid waste within the county. Each county can enact ordinances that may be necessary to control the processing and disposal of solid waste.

On May 23, 2008, SCDHEC implemented the Solid Waste Management: Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, *R. 61-107.19*. This regulation replaced and repealed Regulations *R.61.107.11* Solid Waste Management: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills, *R.61-107.13* Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills, *R.61-107.16* Solid Waste Management: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills, and *R.61-107.258* Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

B. EXISTING ORDINANCES

The County has adopted ordinances, as codified in the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, regulating solid waste and recycling activities in the County. These ordinances are included in the Appendix of this Plan. Please contact the Solid Waste Management Department for a current list of applicable Ordinances enforced by the County.

C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES

No new solid waste ordinances are pending at this time.

D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES

The County strives to operate its solid waste management system in a manner that is efficient and economical, while protecting human health and the environment. Lexington County does not allow the import of municipal solid waste (MSW) generated outside of the County, except MSW at the Edmund Transfer Station. No out-of-county construction and demolition (C&D) waste is permitted for disposal at the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. The twelve (12) Lexington County Collection Stations and Recycling Centers are for Lexington County residential use only. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are allowed to dispose of waste at these locations.

Lexington County does not authorize any open dumping. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department employs four (4) full time Code Enforcement Officers for the enforcement of litter laws and ordinances. Anyone found littering within the County is subject to penalties and fines in accordance with South Carolina law. Scavenging is strictly prohibited at the twelve (12) Lexington County Collection Stations and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer Station, and the Lexington County Edmund Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Landfill by County ordinance and State statute.

E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Lexington County Council is the governing body regarding solid waste planning and disposal within the County. The Solid Waste Management Department oversees the daily management of the solid waste program and makes recommendations to the County Council. The solid waste representatives for the County are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management

498 Landfill Lane

Lexington, South Carolina 29073

Telephone: (803) 755-3325

Facsimile: (803) 755-3833

E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

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III. DEMOGRAPHICS

Factors affecting solid waste management and the facilities required to meet public demand for disposal and recycling, include population and economic growth. The United States Census Bureau released the results of the 2000 census on April 1, 2000. This data, in conjunction with population projections provided by the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board's Office of Research and Statistics, aids in determining solid waste management requirements to provide disposal and recycling services to Lexington County residents. Additionally, an increase in economic growth within an area generally indicates an increase in solid waste, particularly C&D waste generated during the construction of new facilities. In combination with the amount of growth, the location of the growth is equally important when determining the efficiency of a solid waste management system. Economic trends and countywide land use information was provided by Lexington County to observe these characteristics.

A. POPULATION TRENDS

The population of the County is vital to the planning of its solid waste management system. The growth or decline of an area affects the solid waste management system in terms of the amount of waste generated, the number of Collection Stations and Recycling Centers required to serve area residents, and the number of vehicles needed for transport of collected waste. The population of the County and its municipalities from 1980 to 2000 is illustrated in Table III-1 to provide baseline trends for the areas of growth and areas of decline in the County. Incorporated areas in Lexington County grew by approximately thirty-three percent (33%), while unincorporated areas experienced an increase in population of approximately sixty-two percent (62%). As is the trend in most of the State, the population is moving out of the downtown area, toward more suburban areas. The overall population of the County has increased by approximately fifty-four percent (54%). As a result of the increased population, the volume of solid waste generated within the County has increased during the past decade and will most likely continue to do so over the following decade.

Table III-1 – Population Counts for Lexington County Municipalities

Place	1980	1990	2000	% Change
Town of Batesburg-Leesville	5,905	5,463	5,012	-15
City of Cayce	11,701	10,824	12,150	4
Town of Chapin	311	299	628	102
Town of Gaston	960	984	1,304	36
Town of Gilbert	211	324	500	137
Town of Irmo	1,623	4,077	4,071	151
Town of Lexington	2,131	4,076	9,793	360
Town of Pelion	213	336	553	160
Town of Pine Ridge	1,287	1,731	1,593	24
Town of South Congaree	2,113	2,406	2,266	7
Town of Springdale	2,985	3,226	2,877	-4
Town of Summit	172	242	219	27
Town of Swansea	888	527	533	-40
City of West Columbia	10,409	10,974	13,064	26
City of Columbia	101,229	110,734	116,278	15
Unincorporated Areas	99,444	122,152	161,449	62
Total	241,582	278,375	332,290	38

Source: "Population 1950-2000 Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places," US Census Bureau

B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The US Census Bureau produces July 1st population estimates for each year after the last published decennial census, as well as past decades. The decennial base counts are updated using existing data such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration. These population estimates are used to project the population of a given area for future years. It must be noted that these projections of future population are based solely on census data and do not reflect characteristics such as the fertility, mortality, or migration of the actual population within the County.

As illustrated in Table III-2, according to the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, the County's population will increase from approximately 240,160 in 2007 to approximately 321,580 in 2027

(approximately +34%) The population projections for the years 2007 to 2027 were based upon linear extrapolation.

Table III-2 – Lexington County Population Projections (2007-2027)

Year	Population	Year	Population
2007	240,160	2018	286,430
2008	247,030	2019	290,370
2009	250,990	2020	294,300
2010	254,920	2021	298,240
2011	258,860	2022	302,180
2012	262,790	2023	306,120
2013	266,740	2024	310,060
2014	270,670	2025	314,000
2015	274,610	2026	317,990
2016	278,540	2027	321,580
2017	282,480		

Based upon the current population trends in the County, it is expected that the largest area of growth in the County will be in the Town of Lexington along the US Highway 378 corridor, in the Town of Irmo near the Interstate 26 (I-26) and Harbison Boulevard corridor and in the suburban areas. As a result, the County should see an increase in its municipal solid waste stream from these areas. Projected waste stream generation numbers will be discussed in *Section V – Future Solid Waste Management Facilities*.

C. ECONOMIC TRENDS

The characteristics of a local economy are significant indicators of growth. Changes in the economic base of the County will directly affect the solid waste management system in the County and must be an integral part of solid waste planning. The County's labor force increased by approximately 21,206 persons from 1990 to 2000, a change of approximately +22.7%. As illustrated in Table

III-3, as Lexington County grows, the unemployment rate generally stays constant. Generally, as an area's unemployment rate decreases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in that area will increase. It should be noted that not all of the County's labor force works within the borders of Lexington County, nor does it include workers residing in adjacent counties. As more people are employed in the County, more waste will be generated at both the work place and at home.

Table III-3 – Unemployment Rate Trends

Year		Persons Employed in
1990	2000	2000
3.7%	3.7%	110,330

D. LAND USE

Land use is an important characteristic to be evaluated in the development and implementation of a solid waste management system because it indicates areas of growth and urban development, both of which result in increased waste generation. The concentration of population in different areas throughout the County directly affects the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclables. If the population increases too rapidly in an urbanized area, a strain could be placed on the existing infrastructure, including solid waste management facilities.

The County is located in the Midstate region of South Carolina. The total area, both land and water, is approximately 480,000 acres or 750 square miles. Most of the land in the County is privately owned with the exception of a small amount of land owned by the County, its municipalities, and the State and Federal governments. Even with the County's continued urban growth, land use is primarily agricultural and wooded with the exception of developing areas

along the major transportation corridors and within the municipalities. Residential development comprises the majority of urban development in the County.

There are three (3) Interstate Highways providing transportation routes through the County. I-77 connects Lexington County with Charlotte, North Carolina. I-20 traverses the County in route from Florence, South Carolina to Atlanta, Georgia, while I-26 crosses the County providing access from Charleston, South Carolina to the west. These major corridors are experiencing rapid growth as industry and commercial entities enter the area.

Other major routes through the County include US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 178, US Highway 176, US Highway 302, and US Highway 321. The routes traverse the County providing both industrial and residential traffic to the growing areas of the County.

The City of West Columbia is the largest municipality in Lexington County. The City is located just west of the Capitol City of Columbia in Richland County. The City of Cayce and the Town of Lexington are the next largest municipalities in population with the Town of Lexington the fastest growing of the three (3). The majority of the County's population is located outside of the Town and City Limits of the County. Approximately sixty-two percent (62%) of the County's population lives in the unincorporated areas of the County.

It is anticipated that the future growth in the County will be along the I-26 corridor and in the suburban areas surrounding the Town of Lexington. This area will develop due to its existing urban environment, an influx of industrial development, available utility services, and steady economic base. As these areas grow, the demand for solid waste management services will increase.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

“Construction and Demolition Debris” means discarded solid wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, road building, and land clearing. The wastes include, but are not limited to, brick, concrete, and other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, paving material, and tree and bush stumps, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

B. COUNTY

“County” means all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the County boundaries.

C. EXPAND OR EXPANSION

“Expand or Expansion” means an increase in the permitted footprint of an existing solid waste facility, not to exceed two (2) times the existing permitted footprint or fifty (50) acres, whichever is less. For the purpose of this definition expand or expansion does not mean a change in the class of a solid waste facility, such as changing from a Class I Landfill to a Class II Landfill or other such activity.

D. FOOTPRINT

“Footprint” means the outer most edges of a Class I, II or III Landfill.

E. GENERATION

“Generation” means the act or process of producing solid waste.

F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

“Household Hazardous Waste” means waste that is generated from residential households and includes, but is not limited to, paints, solvents, fuels, pesticides, caustics, cleaning agents, antifreeze, motor oil, batteries, and other materials or

products containing volatile chemicals that can catch fire, react or explode, or that are corrosive or toxic.

G. LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS

“Land-Clearing Debris” means solid waste which is generated solely from land-clearing activities, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

“Municipal Solid Waste” includes, but is not limited to, waste that are durable goods, nondurable goods, containers, packaging, and food scraps.

I. RECYCLING

“Recycling” means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products (including composting).

J. RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

“Recyclable Materials” means those materials which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed as solid waste.

K. SOLID WASTE

“Solid Waste” means any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities. This term does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, recovered materials, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to NPDES permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina, as amended, or

source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are application of fertilizer and animal manure during normal agricultural operation or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the South Carolina Mining Act, including processed mineral waste, which will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

L. SOLID WASTE FACILITY

“Solid Waste Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of solid wastes. For the purpose of this definition, a solid waste facility is not contiguous if separated by a road, stream, or railroad.

M. SOURCE REDUCTION

“Source Reduction” means the reduction of solid waste before it enters the solid waste stream by methods such as project redesign or reduced packaging.

N. SPECIAL WASTE

“Special Waste” means a nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and require unusual management at Class Three Landfills. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, those wastes contained in South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390(A) including liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanup, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

O. SPECIFIC WASTE

“Specific Waste” means solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, including plastics, used oil, mixed fuel, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, compost, and white goods.

V. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is responsible for the permitting and/or registering of solid waste related facilities in accordance with the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act and Regulation 61-107. Under these regulations, twelve (12) components (facilities) of a solid waste management system are specifically regulated by the type of waste and the disposal process. Several of these regulated facilities are currently in operation within Lexington County.

A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION

The Act required that all solid waste facilities conduct accurate record keeping of waste stream data. Also required by the Act, counties must submit annual progress reports to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. According to the SCDHEC's Fiscal Year 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, the County generated the following amounts of waste for disposal from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

Class One	Land Clearing Debris:	8,457 tons
Class Two	Construction and Demolition Debris:	217,465 tons
Class Three	Municipal Solid Waste:	155,553 tons
	Industrial Solid Waste:	239,847 tons

The County only maintains records on solid waste over which it has control including waste received at the Collection and Recycling Centers and the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill. The County also strives to receive accurate waste stream information from the private haulers. The waste figures stated above may include waste generated and then disposed at private landfills.

B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

The collection, temporary storage and transportation of solid waste are regulated by Regulation 61-107.5 of SCDHEC's Solid Waste regulations. This regulation was developed to establish minimum standards for the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste prior to processing, disposal, etc. of that waste. Lexington County utilizes two (2) forms of collection, temporary storage, and/or transportation of solid waste; Collection and Recycling Centers and Curbside Collection.

1. Collection and Recycling Centers

The County owns twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers (Exhibit A) for the collection of household municipal solid waste, white goods, and recyclables including Aluminum & Steel Cans, Plastics #1 & #2, Brown, Green, and Clear Glass, Mixed Paper, Corrugated Cardboard, Used Oil, Used Oil Bottles & Filters, Lead Acid Batteries, Rechargeable Batteries, Scrap Aluminum, Textiles, Waste Tires, and Yard and Land-Clearing Debris. The Summit, Leesville, and Edmund stations are operated by Lexington County. All others are operated by the Babcock Center. All of the solid waste collection stations are open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and open from 3:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Sunday. The locations of the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers are as follows:

1 - Ball Park Road

This facility is located west of Lexington off US Highway 1 two (2) miles west of the Town of Lexington, near "Wildcat Hollow Station."

2 - Gwendolyn Bailey

This facility is located on US Highway 321 at the intersection with Theo Jumper Road approximately three (3) miles south of Gaston.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CENTERS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

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JANUARY 6, 2009



LEGEND
Collection & Recycling Center ●

3 - Bush River Road

The Bush River Road Collection Center is located one-half (1/2) of a mile east of Lake Murray Dam near Highway 60.

4 - Chapin

This Facility is located along Westwood Road approximately one (1) mile off Saint Peters Church Road.

5 - Edmund

This facility is located on Landfill Lane, off Highway 302, approximately one-half (1/2) mile north of the intersection of SC Highway 6 and SC Highway 302.

6 - Hollow Creek

The Hollow Creek Center is located on Beulah Church Road off US Highway 378 next to the Hollow Creek Fire Department approximately twelve (12) miles west of the Town of Lexington.

7 - Leesville

This facility is located south of Batesburg-Leesville on South Lee Street near South Brodie Road.

8 - Pelion

This facility is located on Highway 302 approximately one (1) mile south of Pelion.

9 - Red Bank

The Red Bank Facility is located on SC Highway 6 between Nazareth Church Road and Platt Springs Road approximately one (1) mile south of Red Bank.

10 - River Chase

This facility is located off Corley Mill Road and US Highway 378 at Interstate 20 (I-20) adjacent to the Park-and-Ride.

11 - Sandhills

This facility is located on Pine Ridge Drive off US Highway 321 near Bray Bark and the Old Landfill Site approximately one (1) mile south of Cayce.

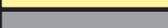
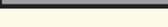
12 - Summit

This facility is located on Sandpit Road between Quinton Ricard Road and Dixie Street in Summit.

The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only, and there are random checks for residency at the sites. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are permitted to dispose of waste at these locations. The County does not utilize “greenbox sites.”

2. Curbside Collection

Curbside collection of MSW, yard waste, and recyclables is available to the residents of Lexington County for a nominal fee. Lexington County is divided into franchise areas (Exhibit B) in which the solid waste collection companies listed below must provide curbside collection to all residents requesting pick-up. The rates for curbside collection vary according to the solid waste collection company and area of service. In addition, curbside collection is available to residents by the municipalities listed below. Curbside collection within the municipalities is subject to the authority of the municipalities. According to the 2007 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, curbside collection serves 20,809 households within the County. For

FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Earthwaste, Inc.
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Municipality

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CURBSIDE COLLECTION AREAS



NORTH

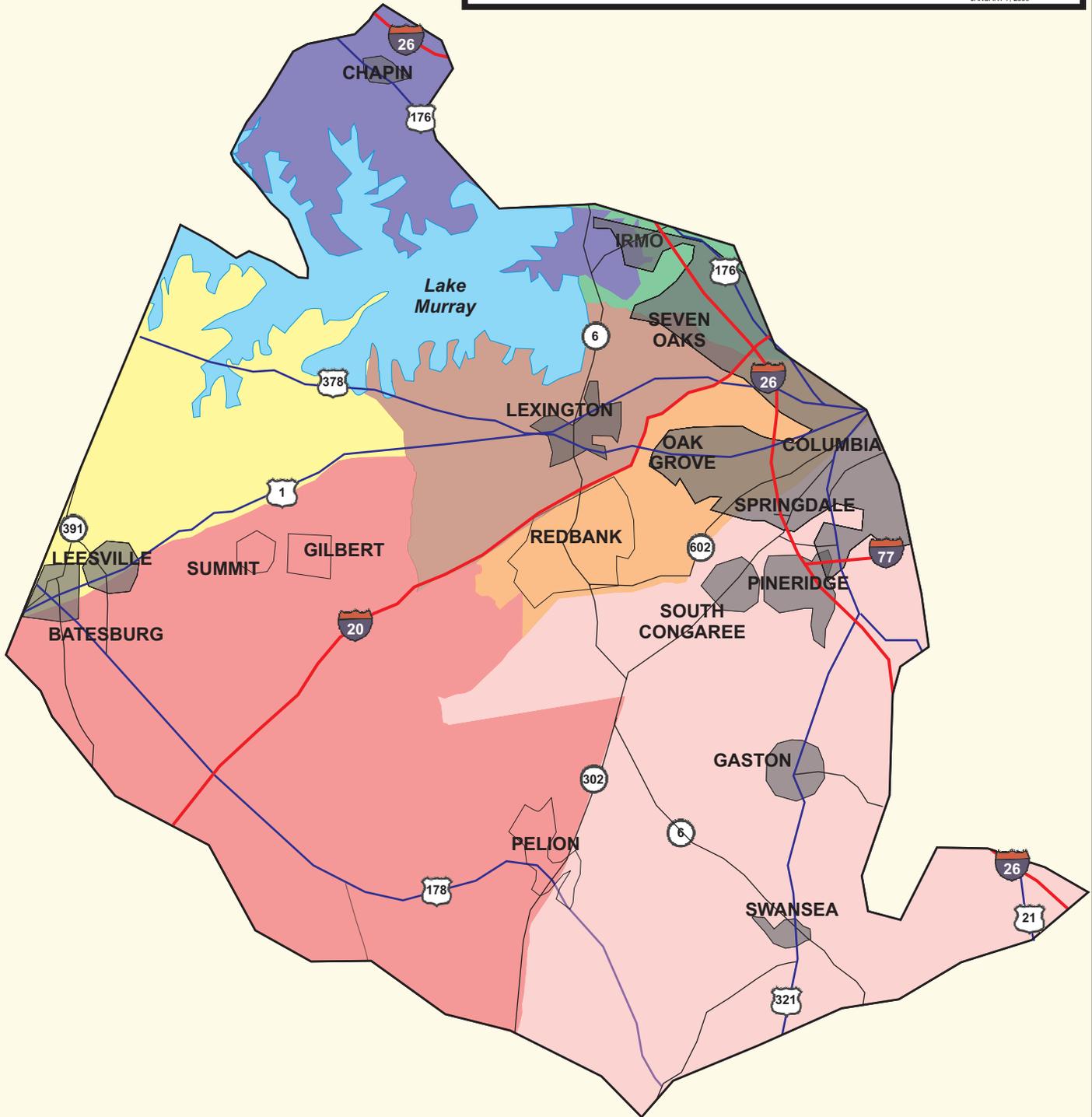




GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



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CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



information on each solid waste management system, contact the following:

Southland Sanitation

Post Office Box 9647
Columbia, SC 29290
Telephone: (803) 256-7276

Town of Irmo

Post Office Box 406
Irmo, SC 29063-0406
Telephone: (803) 781-7050

Earthwaste, Inc.

Post Office Box 11667
Columbia, SC 29211
Telephone: (803) 376-6595

Town of Lexington

Post Office Box 397
Lexington, SC 29071-0397
Telephone: (803) 359-4164

Town of Chapin

Post Office Box 183
Chapin, SC 29036-0183
Telephone: (803) 345-2444

Town of Springdale

2915 Platt Springs Road
Springdale, SC 29170-3166
Telephone: (803) 794-0408

Town of Batesburg-Leesville

Post Office Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-4601

Town of Swansea

Post Office Box 429
Swansea, SC 29160-0429
Telephone: (803) 568-2835

City of Cayce

Post Office Box 2004
Cayce, SC 29171-2004
Telephone: (803) 796-9020

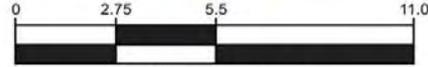
City of West Columbia

Post Office Box 4044
West Columbia, SC 29171-4044
Telephone: (803) 791-1880

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

The municipal solid waste collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers is currently transported to the Lexington County Edmund Landfill Transfer Station by Waste Management, Inc. Municipal solid waste collected by the County's two (2) franchised curbside collectors is also transported to the County Transfer Station. The Lexington County MSW Transfer Station (Facility ID No. 321001-6001), located at the existing Edmund Landfill in Southern Lexington County (Exhibit C), began operations in 1994. The transfer station is open to the general public from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Monday through Saturday. The municipal solid waste is exported to the Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Transfer Station



EXHIBIT C

Lexington County has a twelve (12) year contract (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2019) with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County. The contract guarantees solid waste disposal for the first four (4) years at \$22.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$24.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$27.75 per ton, and the final two (2) years at \$28.00 per ton.

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of its solid waste from the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the Richland Landfill. According to this contract, solid waste is transported for a fee that is adjusted quarterly for a fuel surcharge and annually according to the Consumer Pricing Index (CPI).

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of waste from the Collection and Recycling Centers to the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station. This contract states a charge per compactor. The original contract was from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 and has been extended until December 31, 2010. The Chapin, River Chase, and Bush River Road Collection and Recycling Centers are charged per compactor of municipal solid waste and transport waste directly to the Richland Landfill.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Crandall Corporation operates a Solid Waste Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322704-2001) in Lexington County for the processing of hazardous wastes.

E. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Class One Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class One Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class One facilities consists solely of trees, stumps, wood chips, and

yard trash that is generated from land-clearing activities, excluding agricultural silvicultural operations when generation and disposal are on site. Facilities successfully fulfilling the requirements of a Class One Landfill will be covered under a Statewide General Permit. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 8,457 tons of Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) was disposed within Lexington County. Exhibit D shows Class One Landfills within Lexington County. Four (4) Class One Landfills are currently permitted within Lexington County.

Sligh Properties LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Sligh Properties Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322470-1701) is located off US Highway 378 between the Town of Lexington and I-20. The landfill did not accept any land clearing debris or yard trash during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility is expected to close in 2009. For additional information on the Sligh Properties Landfill, contact:

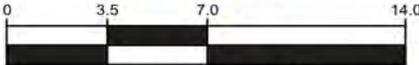
Contact: Mr. Larry G. Sligh, Jr
Address: 106 E. Main Street
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-4998

Highway 378 (S&T Grading) LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Highway 378 (S&T Grading) Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1702) is located off of US Highway 378 east of the Town of Lexington. For additional information on the Highway 378 Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Grading
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-3867

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS ONE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
April 8, 2009



LEGEND

Class One Landfills



Town of Batesburg-Leesville LCD Class One Landfill

The Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 321003-1701) is located off of SC Highway 391 north of the Town of Leesville. The landfill accepted approximately 765 tons of land clearing debris during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility has an expected life of 70 years. For additional information on the Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Joan Taylor
Address: Town of Batesburg-Leesville
PO Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-8301

Southeastern Associates LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Southeastern Associates Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) and Yard Trash (YT) Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322428-1701) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Class One Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
104 Omar Court
Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill

The S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1703) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class One Landfill Facility. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Michael Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

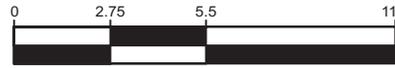
F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

Class Two Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation *61-107.19*. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class Two Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class Two facilities includes waste outlined in Appendix I of SCDHEC *R.61-107.19* and waste that tests less than ten (10) times the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as published in SCHED *R.61-58* State Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Wastes not listed in Appendix I that demonstrate similar properties to the wastes listed are approved on a case-by-case basis by SCDHEC. There are five (5) Class Two Landfills disposing of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris as seen in Exhibit E, and two (2) Class Two Landfills operating within Lexington County currently accepting Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) as seen in Exhibit F.

Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill

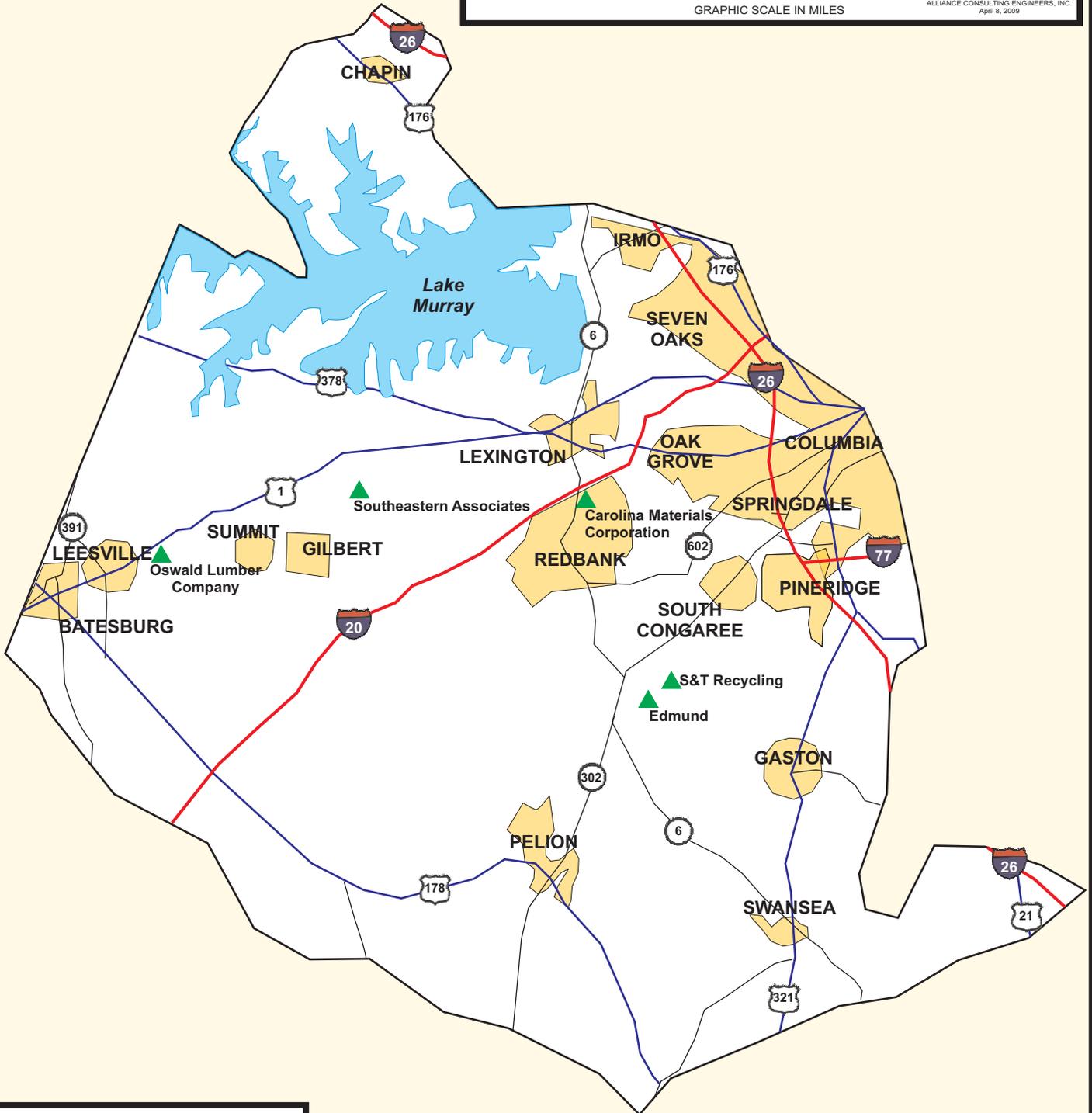
Lexington County owns Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 321001-1201). The Solid Waste Management Facility consists of an active landfill operation of approximately thirty-three (33) acres. The landfill accepts waste from both Lexington County residents and commercial entities. According to the annual progress report data submitted for 2007, the Class Two Landfill received approximately 78,367 tons of C&D waste during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have the capacity to dispose of waste until the year 2020. Cell 2 of this facility (Facility ID No. 321001-1202) has not yet been put into use. The landfill is open Monday to Saturday from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING C&D DEBRIS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
April 8, 2009

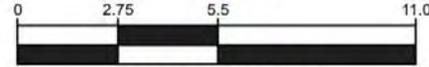


LEGEND

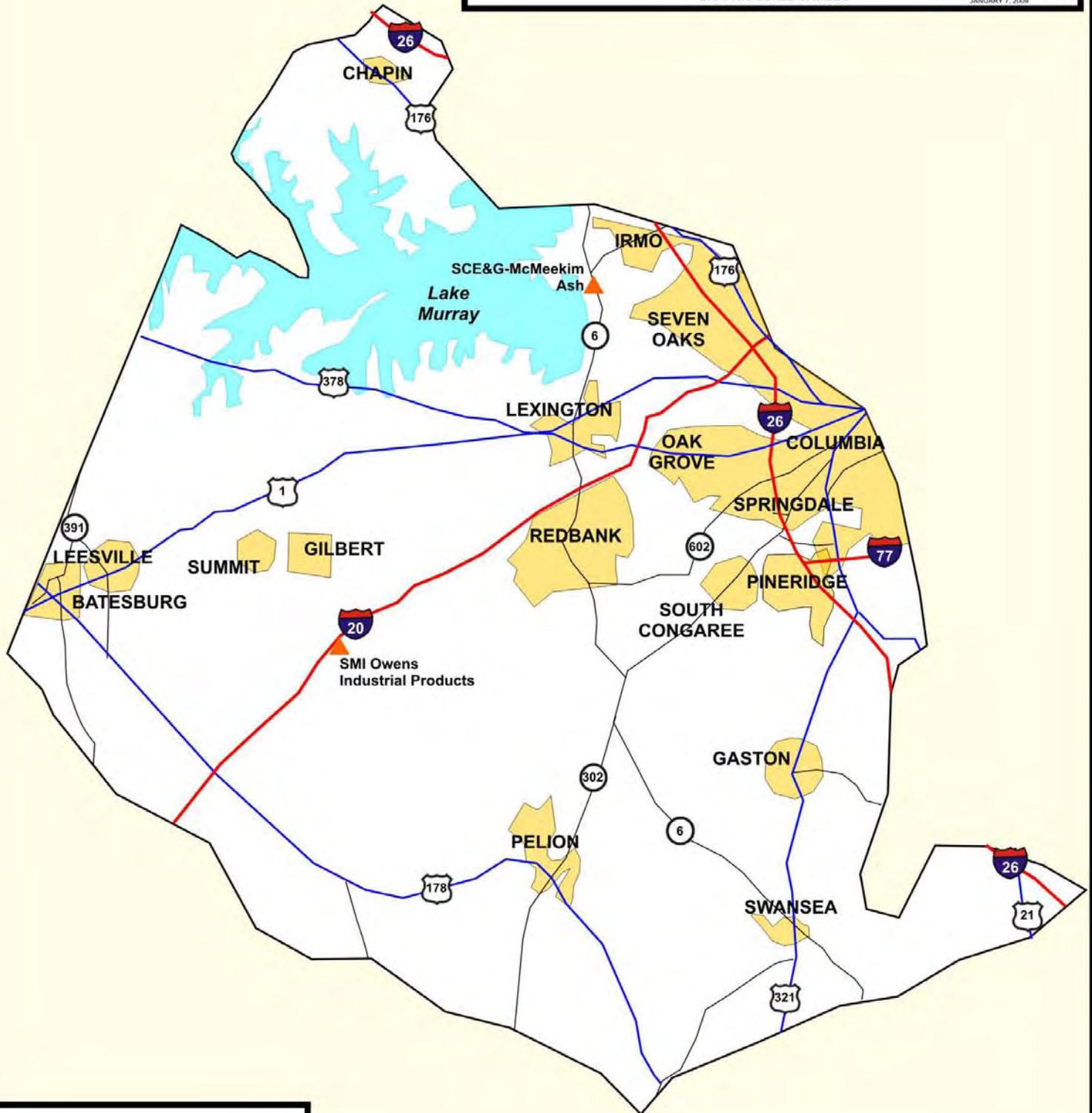
Class Two Landfills ▲

EXHIBIT E

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING ISW



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Two ISW Landfills



EXHIBIT F

For additional information on the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

S&T Recycling, LLC C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The S&T Recycling Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1203) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill facility. The Class Two Landfill accepted 59,478 tons of waste, recycled 34,640 tons and landfilled 24,838 tons of waste during the 2008 fiscal year and has a life expectancy of fifty-two (52) years. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling, LLC
Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill

The Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322611-1201) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. The facility accepted 80,861 tons of solid waste during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility is expected to close in April 2012. For additional information on the Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: Carolina Materials Corp. C&D and LCD Landfill
PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill

The Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322601-1201) is located in Leesville. The facility is expected to close by June 30, 2009. For additional information on the Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jimmy Oswald
Address: Oswald Wholesale Lumber
PO Box 3129
Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-9226

Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The Southeastern Associates C&D LCD Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322428-1201) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert. The facility accepted 66,010 tons of waste during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have capacity for future solid waste for the next twenty-five (25) years. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
104 Omar Court
Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill

The SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 323320-1601) is located at the base of the Lake Murray Dam at the McMeekin Power Station. The landfill receives waste generated only from the company's operations. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jean-Claude Younan
Address: SCE&G McMeekin Station
Mail Code 158
Columbia, SC 29218
Telephone: (803) 748-3597
(803) 359-5547

SMI Owens Industrial Products ISW Class Two Landfill

The CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 323328-1601 and 323328-1602) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 204. The landfill receives waste generated only from the company's metal crushing operations. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Robert Sharpe
Address: Owen Industrial Products (DBA CMC)
PO Box 946
Lexington, SC 29071
Telephone: (803) 356-3863

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

Class Three Landfills accept municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, sewage sludge, non-hazardous municipal solid waste, incinerator ash, and other non-hazardous waste. Class Three Landfills shall adhere to their approved Special Waste Analysis and Implementation Plan (SWAIP) pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390. SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19 Part V

applies to Class Three Landfills. This regulation establishes the minimum criteria for construction and operation of a Class Three Landfill. There are currently no Class Three Landfills operating within Lexington County accepting Industrial Solid Waste as seen in Exhibit G. There are four (4) closed Class Three Landfills within Lexington County.

Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (Facility ID No. 3210001-1101) is located off SC Highway 302 near Edmund, South Carolina. The landfill, which is located on approximately forty-three (43) acres in the eastern portion of the subject property, stopped accepting waste in 1994. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care and is monitored by a series of groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes.

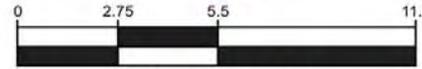
Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill is located approximately one (1) mile west of I-26. It was closed in 1989 and is currently on the RCRA “Superfund” list for reclamation. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater monitoring, gas monitoring, and assessment. G.N. Richardson & Associates, Inc. of Raleigh, North Carolina is overseeing the landfill reclamation at this site under the direction of the Lexington County Public Works Department.

Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill, located off South Lee Street (SC Highway 245) near Leesville stopped accepting waste on May 31, 1988. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care, including groundwater and methane monitoring, in accordance with the SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulations.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILLS



ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Class Three Landfills
(Closed)



EXHIBIT G

Chapin Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Chapin Landfill is located off Distant Lane west of US Highway 76 near Chapin, South Carolina. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1985 and is in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater and methane monitoring. For More information regarding the closed MSW Class Three Landfills in Lexington County, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

Sludge Monofills

Sludge monofills are facilities which accept any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, potable water treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. These facilities are generally on a discrete area of land or an excavation that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no sludge monofills located within Lexington County.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Incinerator ash monofills are facilities which accept the solid residue from the incineration of solid waste. These facilities, regulated by SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19, are typically located on a discrete parcel of land on an excavated area that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no incinerator ash monofills located within Lexington County.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are those publicly or privately owned facilities that receive household solid waste for the purpose of incineration. Such facilities may receive other wastes such as commercial and/or industrial wastes. There are currently no Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators in Lexington County.

I. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities are those facilities that accept land-clearing debris and yard trash for the purpose of producing compost and/or other beneficial vegetative goods (i.e., mulch, woodchips). SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.4 outlines the proper disposal and management of yard trash from residential, commercial or industrial property. SCDHEC encourages such facilities for the production and use of compost. Currently there are four (4) operational Wood Processing/Composting facilities located within Lexington County (Exhibit H). Lexington County is currently applying to SCDHEC for a composting and wood chipping/shredding facility at the Edmund C&D Landfill and plans to be operational with this facility early in 2009.

Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility

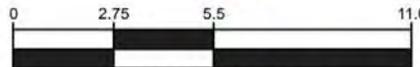
Carolina Materials Corporation owns and operates the wood grinding facility (Facility ID No. 322611-3001). For more information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility

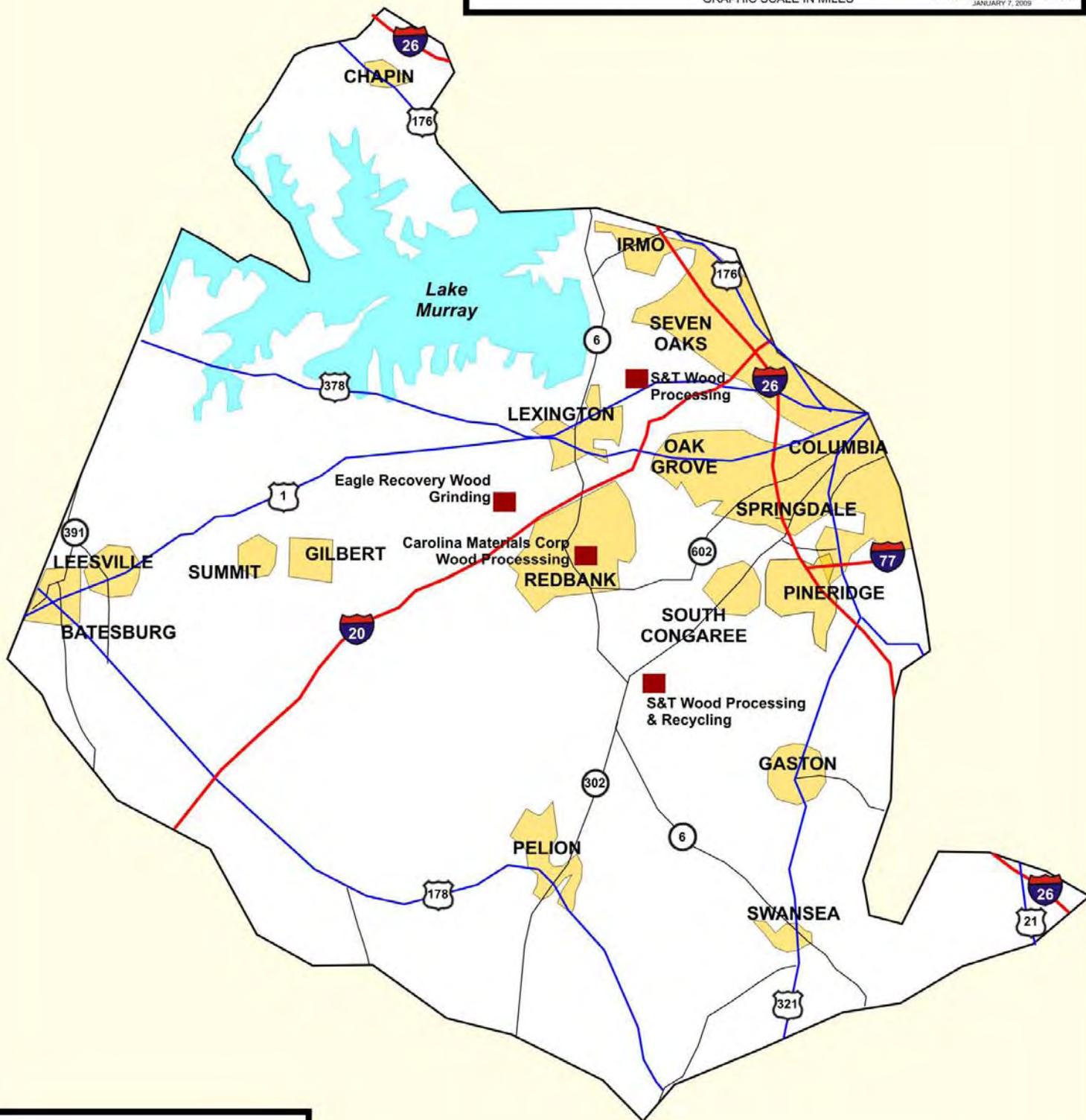
The Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility (Facility ID No. 322754-3001) is located on Wildlife Road between I-20 and US Highway 378. For additional information on the facility, contact:

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
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ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Composting Facility



EXHIBIT H

Contact: Mr. James Pasko
Address: PO Box 1341
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-4222

S&T Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3001) is located on US Highway 378 west of I-20. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Grading
5040 Sunset Blvd.
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3002) is located off Route 302 and Landfill Lane, adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

J. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

Used Oil is collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers located throughout Lexington County. The oil collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers is held in approved containers. Lexington County personnel notify Santee Cooper when the containers are ready for transport to a processing facility outside of the County. The County also provides for collection of used oil/gasoline mixtures at three (3) collection and recycling centers, also serviced by Santee Cooper. The centers included are Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund

Centers. One (1) used oil processing facility is currently located within the County.

K. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS

SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.3* outlines the requirements of facilities that handle waste tires, including waste tire haulers, collectors, processors and disposers. No such facilities are currently located within Lexington County.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits are issued for innovative, experimental solid waste management technologies and processes. Requirements for these facilities are outlined in SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.10*. No RD&D permits have been issued by SCDHEC for solid waste facilities within Lexington County.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Permits for the land application of solid waste establishes application rates, frequency of application, and monitoring of requirements for the uniform surface spreading or mechanical incorporation of non-hazardous wastes onto or into soil that is being used for agricultural, silvicultural, and horticultural production as outlined in SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.15*. The land application of solid waste is a way to recycle South Carolina's resources and is not a means of disposal. This does not include the land application of solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, industrial sludge, or water treatment sludge. No permits or the land application of solid waste have been issued by SCDHEC for facilities located within Lexington County.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Recycling is a key component of Lexington County's Solid Waste Management System. The County expects to continue reducing the volume of solid waste that would otherwise be land filled.

The County is committed to meeting the goals established in the Act. As amended, the County achieved a recycling rate of at 34.8% of the municipal solid waste stream within the County by June 30, 2007.

To meet the goal set by SCDHEC, the County will require continued investment to improve recycling collection facilities, expanding the types of materials accepted for recycling as new markets develop, greater residential commitment to utilizing the recycling opportunities offered the County and its municipalities, encouraging private waste haulers to incorporate recycling into their collection services, and expanding education efforts.

It is the goal of the County recycling program to have all segments of the community committed to, and actively participating in, recycling efforts. This includes not only private citizens, but also government offices, schools, commercial businesses, industries, private haulers, and community organizations.

The County's Collection and Recycling Centers are the backbone of the County's recycling collection system. Each of the Solid Waste Collection Stations has specially marked bins and containers to accept recyclables.

The types of materials collected by the County for recycling are driven by market forces. The County is only able to collect those materials for which recycling markets currently exist. Lexington County utilized various recycling brokers depending on price and preparation restrictions.

Under current market conditions, the County is able to successfully collect and arrange for recycling of the following materials:

Aluminum & Steel Cans

Aluminum and steel cans are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer. The aluminum is then collected for recycling by Wise Aluminum.

Plastics #1 & #2

Plastics denoted with a #1 or #2 symbol are collected at all the Collection and Recycling Centers. County personnel transport these materials directly to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Glass- Brown, Green, & Clear

Brown, green and clear glass bottles and jars are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers. Collected materials are transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel and separated by color in concrete bunkers. The glass is then collected by Strategic Materials for recycling.

Mixed Paper

Newspapers and Magazines are collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported and processed by SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Office Paper

Office paper is collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel and picked up by SONOCO, Inc. at the Edmund Landfill for recycling.

Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is collected at most of the Collection and Recycling Centers in compactors provided by the County and hauled by SONOCO, Inc. Cardboard collected at the centers without compactors is transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel to be loaded into a compactor and collected by SONOCO, Inc.

Used Oil

As previously mentioned, used oil is collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers in special tanks and serviced by Santee Cooper's Give Oil for Energy Recovery (GOFER) Program. Residents may also dispose of oil/gas mixtures at the Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Collection and Recycling Centers. Lexington County residents may dispose up to a maximum of five (5) gallons of used oil per person. Santee Cooper empties the tanks on an as-needed basis as determined by County personnel.

Used Oil Bottles & Filters

Used oil bottles and used oil filters are also accepted at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The bottles are drained and taken to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling. The used oil filters are crushed and compacted into cubes by County personnel and collected by Commercial Metal Corporation of Lexington, SC for recycling. The oil filter crusher was purchased by the County with the use of a used oil grant from SCDHEC.

White Goods

Provided the items don't contain Freon and/or other scrap metals, white goods are collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers in containers provided by Carolina Metals Corporation. The white goods are transported by CMC for recycling. White goods that contain Freon are collected at the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The Freon is extracted and the white goods are crushed and transported by CMC for recycling.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and picked up by Interstate Batteries for recycling.

Rechargeable Batteries

All Rechargeable Batteries are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and recycled by Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.

Scrap Aluminum

Scrap metal is collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers. Scrap metal is then transported to CMC recycling.

Textiles

Textiles are collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer provided by Williams Textiles. Williams Textiles replaces the trailer and recycles the textiles.

Waste Tires

Waste tires are collected only at the Edmund Waste Management Facility. All persons must show proof of payment of the used tire disposal fee prior to disposal. The waste tires are transported to a SCDHEC registered processing facility and recycled by US Tire Recycling, Inc.

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris is collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill for disposal. Lexington County is evaluating the feasibility of a composting facility in which debris would be processed into mulch for landscaping, erosion control, etc.

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers.

Foam Rubber

Foam Rubber is collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and the Edmund Landfill Facility and taken to Southeastern Plastics Recovery.

According to the 2007 Annual Progress Report, Lexington County recycled approximately 34.8% of its waste stream, not meeting the goal of thirty-five percent (35%) set SCDHEC. The County will continue its efforts to meet this goal.

O. SPECIAL WASTES & SPECIFIC WASTES

Special Waste is defined as nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and requires unusual management at municipal solid waste landfill facilities.

Special wastes include, but are not limited to, liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanups, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

Lexington County does not accept any type of special waste at its Collection and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station, or the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill. Any special waste generated within the County is the responsibility of the party producing the waste.

Specific Wastes are defined as solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, i.e., plastics, waste oil, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, and white goods. As previously noted, specific wastes are collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers or the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility. These materials are handled in a manner consistent with the preceding sections of this Plan.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) are products commonly used around the home, usually present in small amounts, that can be harmful to the health of individuals and the environment if improperly disposed. Examples of HHMs include paints, pesticides, cleaning supplies, and batteries. By law, these materials are considered elements of the municipal solid waste stream; yet require special disposal to avoid potentially harmful effects to human health and environmental well-being.

Q. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County does not accept waste generated outside of the County at any of its County owned and operated solid waste facilities except municipal solid waste at the Edmund Transfer Station. Private entities can accept waste

generated outside the County for disposal in a permitted facility. Lexington County currently exports MSW to the Richland Landfill and the Northeast Landfill, LLC in Richland County, the Union County Regional MSW Class Three Landfill in Union County, and the Palmetto MSW Class Three Landfill in Spartanburg County.

R. SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT FUNDING

Due to the increasing complexity of solid waste management in Lexington County, more accounting information was needed to determine user service charges and tax levy subsidies. Therefore the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department Funding was set up as an Enterprise Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department, during the 2007 fiscal year was funded by four (4) main revenues. Landfill tipping fees accounted for approximately \$1,493,220. Franchise fees added \$106,594, while \$266,829 came from recycling revenues. The majority of the Solid Waste Funding came from Lexington County property taxes, which were approximately \$5,868,193. The total net cost for the County during the 2007 Fiscal year was \$10,803,432.

VI. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the County's vision for the development of new and replacement solid waste management facilities in Lexington County. Prior to the permitting and/or development of a new or replacement facility, SCDHEC will make a determination of consistency regarding this Plan. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities should be conceived in an effort to improve the lives of Lexington County residents.

A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS

SCDHEC requires each South Carolina County to provide annual information about the disposal rates within the County. Prior to October 1st of every year, Lexington County personnel prepare an annual report for submittal to SCDHEC containing the waste stream projections for LCD, C&D, and MSW solid wastes.

Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) Class One Waste

Approximately 8,457 tons of Land Clearing Debris was disposed within Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. LCD generated in Lexington County was disposed at Sox and Sons Construction Company Landfill, S&T Grading Landfill, Southeastern Associates Landfill, and Sligh Properties Landfill.

A per capita LCD waste generation rate of 0.2 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Lexington County aspires to reduce this per capita generation rate. In order to effectively reduce the LCD generation rate, Lexington County will continue efforts to promote composting within the County. Table VI-1 illustrates the

LCD projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-1 – Lexington County Land Clearing Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Disposal Rate (pounds per day)	Annual LCD (tons)
2007	240,160	0.2	8,457
2008	247,030	0.2	9,017
2009	250,990	0.2	9,161
2010	254,920	0.2	9,305
2011	258,860	0.2	9,448
2012	262,790	0.2	9,592
2013	266,740	0.2	9,736
2014	270,670	0.2	9,879
2015	270,610	0.2	10,023
2016	278,540	0.2	10,167
2017	282,480	0.2	10,311
2018	286,430	0.2	10,455
2019	290,370	0.2	10,599
2020	294,300	0.2	10,742
2021	298,240	0.2	10,886
2022	302,180	0.2	11,030
2023	306,120	0.2	11,173
2024	310,060	0.2	11,317
2025	314,000	0.2	11,461
2026	317,790	0.2	11,599
2027	321,580	0.2	11,738

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Waste

Approximately 217,465 tons of C&D debris was disposed generated and disposed in Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. C&D debris that may have been generated in the County was taken to one (1) of five (5) Class Two Landfills in the County, Carolina Materials Landfill, Lexington County Edmund Landfill, S&T Recycling Landfill, Oswald Lumber Landfill, or Southeastern Associates Landfill. C&D debris may also have been transported to an out-of-county Class Two Landfill by private haulers, and therefore, since

the County does not regulate this amount of waste, it is difficult to obtain accurate quantification of the C&D debris generated within the County.

A per capita C&D waste generation rate of 6.1 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Table VI-2 illustrates the C&D debris projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-2 – Lexington County Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
2007	240,160	6.1	217,465
2008	247,030	6.1	225,415
2009	250,990	6.1	229,028
2010	254,920	6.1	232,615
2011	258,860	6.1	236,210
2012	262,790	6.1	239,796
2013	266,740	6.1	243,400
2014	270,670	6.1	246,986
2015	270,610	6.1	250,582
2016	278,540	6.1	254,168
2017	282,480	6.1	257,763
2018	286,430	6.1	261,367
2019	290,370	6.1	264,963
2020	294,300	6.1	268,549
2021	298,240	6.1	272,144
2022	302,180	6.1	275,739
2023	306,120	6.1	279,335
2024	310,060	6.1	282,930
2025	314,000	6.1	286,525
2026	317,790	6.1	289,983
2027	321,580	6.1	293,442

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Carolina Materials C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately five (5) years, the Lexington County

Edmund C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately twelve (12) years (revised) with a permitted expansion area (Cell 2) which includes an additional estimated life of fifteen (15) years, the Oswald Lumber C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately four (4) years, the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of twenty-five (25) years, and the S&T Recycling C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of fifty-two (52) years. Table VI-3 shows the projected years when each landfill will be at capacity and the excess waste in tons that will need to be transported to another landfill.

Table VI-3 – Class Two Landfill Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Carolina Materials	Lexington County Edmund	Oswald Lumber	S&T Recycling	Southeastern Associates	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	1,708	0	0	1,708
2013	90,692	0	1,734	0	0	92,425
2014	92,028	0	1,759	0	0	93,787
2015	93,367	0	1,785	0	0	95,152
2016	94,704	0	1,811	0	0	96,514
2017	96,043	0	1,836	0	0	97,879
2018	97,386	0	1,862	0	0	99,248
2019	98,726	0	1,887	0	0	100,613
2020	100,062	0	1,913	0	0	101,975
2021	101,402	0	1,939	0	0	103,341
2022	102,741	0	1,964	0	0	104,705
2023	104,081	0	1,990	0	0	106,071
2024	105,420	0	2,015	0	0	107,435
2025	106,760	0	2,041	0	0	108,801
2026	108,049	0	2,066	0	0	110,115
2027	109,337	0	2,090	0	0	111,427

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Class Three Waste

Approximately 155,553 tons of “defined” municipal solid waste was exported for disposal from the County from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. This tonnage does not reflect that amount of municipal solid waste generated within the County and transported to another disposal facility directly by any private collection company. Currently, the County does not regulate the amount of waste and disposal locations of waste collected by private companies. Many commercial and industrial establishments have individual contracts with these private waste collection companies. The tonnage of waste transported by these companies is not available for inclusion in the County’s totals.

A per capita waste generation rate of 3.5 pounds was calculated based upon the 2007 county population of 240,160 and the total municipal solid waste generated in the County. During the 1999 Legislative Session, SCDHEC proposed to establish a municipal solid waste generation goal of 3.5 pounds per person per day by June 30, 2005. The County’s calculated value of 3.5 pounds meets the goal set forth by SCDHEC. To remain at or below the State’s goal and continue to decrease its waste generation, Lexington County will continue its best efforts with source reduction and recycling. Table VI-4 illustrates the municipal solid waste projections for the County during the next twenty (20) years based on a generation rate goal consistent with the State’s goal and the increasing population of Lexington County.

Table VI-4 – Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2007	240,160	3.5	155,553
2008	247,030	3.5	157,790
2009	250,990	3.5	160,320
2010	254,920	3.5	162,830
2011	258,860	3.5	165,347

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2012	262,790	3.5	167,857
2013	266,740	3.5	170,380
2014	270,670	3.5	172,890
2015	270,610	3.5	175,407
2016	278,540	3.5	177,917
2017	282,480	3.5	180,434
2018	286,430	3.5	182,957
2019	290,370	3.5	185,474
2020	294,300	3.5	187,984
2021	298,240	3.5	190,501
2022	302,180	3.5	193,017
2023	306,120	3.5	195,534
2024	310,060	3.5	198,051
2025	314,000	3.5	200,568
2026	317,790	3.5	202,988
2027	321,580	3.5	205,409

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Lexington County exported a total of 190,583 tons of MSW to nearby landfills. Table VI-5 shows the MSW in tons that is projected to be generated within Lexington County and will need to be disposed once the out-of-county landfills to which the County currently exports MSW reach their estimated capacities.

Table VI-5 – Class Three Landfill Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	6	0	0	6
2012	2,970	7	0	0	2,976
2013	3,014	7	195,586	0	198,606
2014	3,059	7	198,467	0	201,533

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2015	3,103	7	201,356	0	204,466
2016	3,148	7	204,238	0	207,392
2017	3,192	7	207,127	0	210,326
2018	3,237	7	210,023	0	213,267
2019	3,281	7	212,912	0	216,201
2020	3,326	7	215,794	0	219,127
2021	3,370	7	218,683	0	222,060
2022	3,415	8	221,572	14,787	239,781
2023	3,459	8	224,461	14,980	242,907
2024	3,504	8	227,350	15,172	246,034
2025	3,548	8	230,239	15,365	249,160
2026	3,591	8	233,018	15,551	252,167
2027	3,634	8	235,797	15,736	255,175

B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

All solid waste facilities and equipment are planned, designed, and operated as an integral function of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. All facilities and equipment must be selected to ensure that maximum efficiency for operation, proper location for use by county residents, transportation cost, and public safety. The County will strive to make purchases as economical as possible without compromising the integrity of a safe and sound solid waste management system for its residents. Any proposed solid waste management facility, either public or private, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the goals and objectives set forth in the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan and the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Future solid waste management facilities include new, replacement and expansion facilities. All facilities must not only meet regulatory requirements as set forth by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation Chapter 61, Section 107, but also be conceived in an effort to provide economical and effective disposal of solid waste for Lexington County residents. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will only allow the siting of a new,

replacement, or expansion facility in accordance with the Plan. It is the preference of Lexington County that expansion facilities be the prime method of increasing solid waste capacities within the County. New, replacement or expansion facilities located on a site currently used for solid waste disposal would be favored rather than facilities located in an alternative area of the County. However, Lexington County seeks to provide safe and reliable solid waste management service to all residents in the County. Should a particular area of the County, not currently being served by existing facilities, be targeted for the placement of a new or replacement solid waste management facility, Lexington County will, in conjunction with the determination of consistency by SCDHEC, determine if the facility meets the goals and or disposal needs of the County. Private entities pursuing a permit from SCDHEC are encouraged to establish communication with Lexington County's Solid Waste Management Department prior to submitting an application to SCDHEC. By including Lexington County in the planning and development of a new or replacement facility, conflicts of interest can be alleviated or perhaps even avoided.

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

Lexington County currently owns and operates a solid waste transfer station for the transfer of its municipal solid waste to the Richland Landfill, a Waste Management company, in northeast Richland County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional solid waste transfer stations at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement transfer stations.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management to transport its solid waste from the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the Richland Landfill, it does not anticipate the development of any solid waste processing facilities at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

E. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Class One Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations *R. 61.107.19*. Class One solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not

addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

These solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not

addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Lexington County believes that the County is sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations *R. 61-107.19*. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the “Demonstration-of-Need” regulations to minimize the number of new C&D Class Two Landfills in the State. Lexington County further determines that no new Class Two Landfill transfer(s) of ownership, or replacements are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing Class Two Landfills as illustrated in Exhibit E. However, in order to insure that the County has adequate future C&D Landfill (Class Two) capacity, expansion (as defined in this document) of existing permitted Class Two Landfills will be considered through the process as set forth in this section. Lexington County currently owns and operates the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill.

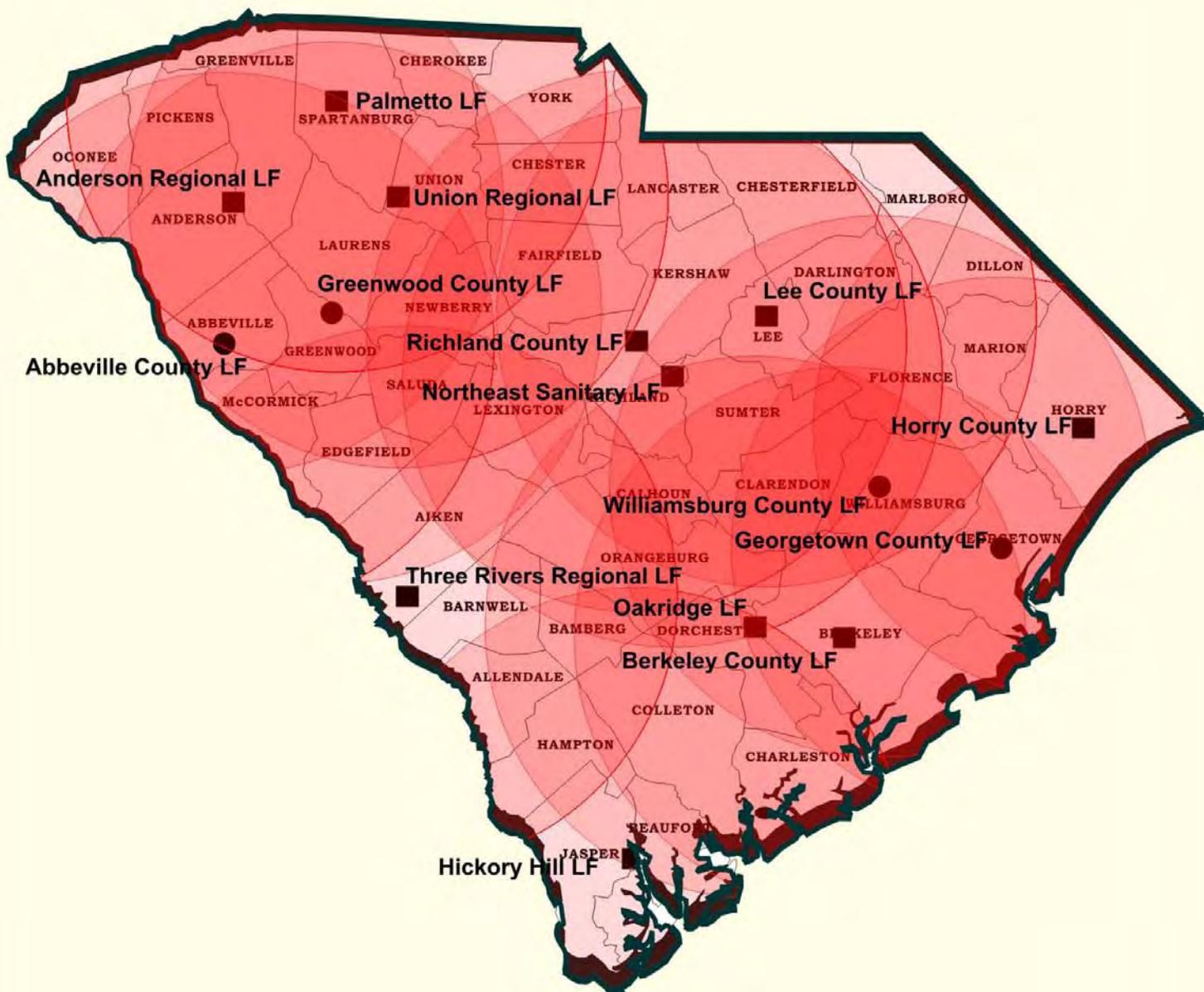
G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the Richland Landfill until June 30, 2009, it does not anticipate the development of any Class Three Landfills at this time. Any new municipal solid waste landfills developed in the future will be subject to SCDHEC’s “Demonstration-of-Need” requirements as illustrated in Exhibit I.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This 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

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILL RADIUS MAP



LEGEND

Commercial Class Three Landfill

75 Mile Radius

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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Sludge Monofills

Sanitary sewer sludge generated in Lexington County is currently transported to a permitted Class Three landfill located outside of the County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any sludge monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Since no municipal solid waste incinerators are located within Lexington County, the County does not anticipate the development of any incinerator ash monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of a municipal solid waste incinerator and does not have any plans to design, permit, or construct one within the county.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement incinerators.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

I. RECYCLING AND PROCESSING ACTIVITIES

Lexington County encourages the development of recycling facilities and processing activities such as composting, wood chipping, shredding, grinding, and crushing, to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills. However, these solid waste activities have a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.

- At least fifteen (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.
- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. 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 aboveground 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.

J. USED OIL COLLECTION AND/OR PROCESSING FACILITIES

As stated in Section IV. Existing Solid Waste Management, Lexington County utilizes twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers for the collection of used oil from residential citizens. Based upon population projections and concentrations, Lexington County does not foresee the need for additional used

oil collection sites at this time. In addition, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of additional used oil processing facilities since the Bolyne Lubricant Company is currently operating in West Columbia, South Carolina.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) 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.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

K. WASTE TIRE COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional waste tire, processing facilities and/or disposal facilities at this time. The County currently collects waste tires at the Edmund facility that are then recycled by a company contracted with the County.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any RD&D permits at this time. However, if new technologies and grant money becomes available in the future, Lexington County will evaluate the possibility of obtaining a RD&D Permit.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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- 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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any land application of solid waste permits at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Lexington County plans to continue with its existing recycling programs through the use of its twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers and franchised curbside collection. As recycling technology and commodity markets become more advanced, Lexington County will evaluate further recycling opportunities. Lexington County will continue to educate its residents on the importance of recycling.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

O. SPECIAL WASTES AND SPECIFIC WASTES

Lexington County will continue to handle special wastes and specific wastes in accordance with its existing procedures.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Lexington County does not plan on implementing a HHM program at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Q. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County reserves the right to import municipal solid waste generated outside of the County. Lexington County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to a permitted Class Three Landfill located in Richland County in compliance with the County's signed contract.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

R. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN THE PLAN

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. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This 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:

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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 are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. 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 aboveground 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.

VII. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS

Lexington County strives to provide a safe, beautiful, and environmentally friendly atmosphere for its citizens. Lexington County views solid waste management as a necessary public service to promote development similarly to potable water, reliable wastewater service, and electrical power. By setting goals, creating policies, developing strategies and identifying barriers, Lexington County will successfully provide the level of service its citizens deserve. To increase the awareness of solid waste issues in the community, the County has identified characteristics of a successful program. An effective solid waste management system addresses reduction, recycling, educational programs, available grant information, and dedicated, knowledgeable staff willing to communicate the County's expectations for solid waste management.

A. REDUCTION GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to reduce, on a statewide per capita basis, the amount of municipal solid waste being generated to 3.5 pounds per day not later than June 30, 2005". In addition, the following definition was amended stating "municipal solid waste includes, but is not limited to, wastes that are durable goods, not-durable goods, containers and packaging, food scraps, yard trimmings, and miscellaneous inorganic wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources including, but not limited to, appliances, automobile tires, old newspapers, clothing, disposable tableware, office and classroom paper, wood pallets, and cafeteria wastes. Municipal solid waste does not include solid wastes from other sources including, but not limited to, construction and demolition debris, auto bodies, municipal sludges, combustion ash, and industrial process waste that also might be disposed of in municipal waste landfills or incinerators".

In order for the County to meet the 3.5 pounds per day per capita waste generation reduction goal, the amount of waste generated within the County

must be reduced by its citizens, businesses, and organizations. Speaking engagements, tours of solid waste management facilities, newspaper articles, displays, and conferences are some of the methods of source reduction that Lexington County will consider. Continued education efforts in this area will increase the rate of reduction of items disposed in landfills. The public must become better informed of the benefits of source reduction and the various ways in which residents can help in this endeavor. By separating out a greater percentage of recyclable aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, and plastic, the County's waste stream can be further reduced. In addition, the County's waste stream could be greatly reduced through the development of an extensive composting program. County residents must become aware of alternative methods of disposal such as reusing and repairing old items such as lawnmowers, tools, etc., as well as donating items such as clothing, mattresses, furniture, etc. to local charitable organizations. The County's source reduction education will also focus on utilizing and buying recycled products.

B. RECYCLING GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to recycle, on a statewide basis, at least thirty-five percent (35%), calculated by weight, of the municipal solid waste stream generated in this State no later that June 30, 2005".

The County currently has in place a voluntary countywide residential recycling program utilizing a system of solid waste collection stations and recycling centers and municipal curbside collection programs available to Towns and Cities within the County. To meet and hopefully exceed the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in this Act, more residents would have to choose to separate recyclables from their trash. Toward this end, private trash haulers have a key role to play since many persons already paying for trash collection may not be willing to drive separately to the collection and recycling centers to dispose of recyclable materials.

In order to achieve the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in the Act, more County businesses must also elect to recycle. The County intends to work with the business community to help them understand how recycling can save them money and to help them identify their recycling possibilities. The County is in the process of considering whether to provide access to Solid Waste Collection Stations and recycling centers for the business community to dispose of recyclables.

C. POLICIES

Lexington County abides by the rules and regulations set forth by SCDHEC and the State of South Carolina in terms of solid waste management. In addition, Lexington County has issued a Land Use Ordinance for the County. All proposed solid waste facilities located within the County must abide by this Ordinance as well as all SCDHEC and State regulations protecting the health and safety of Lexington County citizens.

D. STRATEGIES

Lexington County incorporates numerous strategies to help conserve natural resources, save energy, and reduce the need to build landfills and incinerators. These strategies include educational programs to promote recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction, applying for government grants promoting reduction and recycling, and providing access to solid waste and recycling personnel.

1. Educational Programs

Lexington County Solid Management Department Staff along with community members and civic group members attend meetings to address solid waste and recycling issues within the individual communities and the County. At the Collection and Recycling Centers, brochures and guidelines on recycling, reduction, reuse and other solid waste issues are distributed. At schools within Lexington County

SONOCO, Inc. and the SCDHEC Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling assist in educating schools about solid waste reduction and recycling.

2. Grants

Lexington County is awarded an annual Solid Waste State Tire Fund, which was for \$90,263 in 2007. Lexington County was awarded a \$27,885 grant fund for the collection of 99,444 gallons of used motor oil. In addition, the County received \$113,600 in the form of a Solid Waste Management Grant. The County will continue pursuing solid waste assistance grants from SCDHEC in an effort to improve the recycling programs throughout the County.

3. Technical Assistance

Contacts for information concerning municipal solid waste management, recycling, and source reduction are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

E. BARRIERS

The County realizes that there are many barriers restricting recycling, and are attempting to alleviate these barriers and continue to promote recycling within the County. The following barriers are faced by both the public and private sectors in Lexington County, making increasing the recycling rate within the County difficult:

- **Low Tipping Fees** – South Carolina as a state has one (1) of the lowest tipping fees per ton in the nation. These low disposal fees for municipal solid waste make separating recyclables a time consuming service that is not cost effective. Raising tipping fees may convince some individuals to consider separating recyclables. However, Lexington County must find a balance between these fees and the ability of the residents to pay. As increases in disposal fees will directly impact these citizens.
- **Lack of Funding** – Lack of funding from local, state, and federal sources may lead to fewer improvements to existing infrastructure as well as the possibility of cutting recycling services. To combat this, the County must apply for grants, as available, and consider these expenditures when deciding the budget.
- **Lack of Markets** – The lack of markets for certain recyclables means low prices for these materials resulting in these types of recyclables being dropped from many recycling services. The County will continue to observe and investigate future markets for recyclables and implement the collection of these materials when the market indicates.
- **Lack of Awareness** – Despite all that has been done to promote recycling, a large percentage of the population does not see recycling as an issue. Lexington County provides its residents with numerous educational opportunities and programs to promote recycling in the County and will continue to promote recycling to its residents.
- **Lack of Regulatory Requirements** – All recycling programs operating in the state are voluntary, including those in Lexington County. Through educating its residents and providing recycling opportunities, Lexington County promotes the participation in recycling programs.
- **MSW Generated Business** - Recycling efforts have focused primarily on residential programs, despite the fact that businesses are estimated to generate more than fifty percent (50%) of the State's municipal solid waste. Businesses are provided with cheap disposal options, which provide little incentive to reduce their wastes. Businesses are included as a part of the County's recycling education program, to allow them to evaluate their waste disposal practices on an annual basis. Additionally, Lexington County is considering providing access to businesses at the convenience center for recycling.
- **Lack of Accountability** – Until the recent promotion of recycling, local governments have held the responsibility for the end-of-life costs of managing materials. No incentive had been given for producers, sellers, and

consumers to reduce the waste associated with products. Through recycling education, Lexington County has promoted recycling to these groups.

These barriers contribute to low recycling rates and high disposal rates. Lexington County is dedicated to adhering and exceeding the standards established in the Act. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will have to address these barriers and attempt to overcome each by using education, knowledge, and innovation.

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VIII. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS: REVISIONS & CONSISTENCIES

Lexington County, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements, submits the proper documentation regarding solid waste disposal in its Annual Progress Reports, and has prepared the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County, in its efforts to stay current with available information and continually improve its services, reserves the right to review and revise the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

A. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Section 44-96-60 of the Code requires SCDHEC to submit to the Governor and General Assembly, a comprehensive report on solid waste management in South Carolina by the end of each calendar year. Therefore, SCDHEC requires all counties, including Lexington County, to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Department by October 1st of each year. The Annual Progress Report must contain at a minimum:

1. Any revisions to the solid waste management plan previously submitted by the County;
2. The amount of waste disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the previous year by type of waste;
3. The percentage reduction each year in solid waste disposal at municipal solid waste facilities;
4. The amount, type, and percentage of materials that were recycled, if any, during the previous year;
5. The percentage of the population participating in various types of source separation, recovery, or recycling activities during the previous year; and
6. A description of the source separation, recovery, or recycling activities or all of the above activities attempted, if any, their success rates, the reason for their success or failure, and a description of such activities which are ongoing.

B. REVISIONS TO THE LEXINGTON COUNTY SWMP

This Plan will be reviewed annually by the Lexington County Solid Waste Department to ensure minimum consistency requirements with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Upon recommendation of the Solid Waste Management Department, proposed revisions to the Plan will be submitted to Lexington County Council for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote.

Each page of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan should clearly identify the name, page number, and date of last revision. Once a revision to the Plan has been approved by Lexington County Council, the modified portion of the Plan or the entire document as necessary will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Administrator or Solid Waste Department Director. Accompanying the revised report will be a cover letter containing the following information:

- date of which the revisions are to take effect,
- documentation on the local approval process.

In the event only amended sections are submitted, also include:

- instructions on how the revisions are to be inserted into the Plan currently on file with SCDHEC (which pages to replace).

Revisions not submitted by the Lexington County Administrator or Solid Waste Management Department Director should be revoked.

C. CONSISTENCY & DEMONSTRATION-OF-NEED REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with South Carolina Regulation *61-107.17*, “Solid Waste Management: Demonstration-of-Need”, a permit applicant proposing to construct a new, replacement or expand an existing municipal solid waste landfill, a C&D landfill, and an industrial solid waste landfill, or a municipal

solid waste incinerator in the County, must provide SCDHEC with the following information:

- A. The longitude and latitude coordinates for the proposed new facility of proposed expansion; and,
- B. The proposed disposal rate for the proposed new facility or for the proposed expansion of the existing facility.

Detailed plans and specifications are not required for SCDHEC to make a factual determination of need. SCDHEC will make a determination of need based on the following:

“Where there are at least two (2) commercial disposal facilities under separate ownership within the planning area that meet the disposal needs for the area, e.g., that accept special waste and, if applicable, are capable of handling additional tonnage, no new disposal capacity will be allowed”.

The following planning areas are used by SCDHEC for determining need:

Municipal Solid Waste (Class Three) Landfill	75-mile radius
Industrial (Class Three) Landfill	75-mile radius
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators	75-mile radius
Industrial Incinerators	75-mile radius
Part IV C&D and LCD (Class One) Landfill	10-mile radius

Exhibit I illustrates the planning areas for existing facilities which have an impact on proposed facilities or facility expansions in Lexington County.

In addition to satisfying the determination of need requirements, a proposed solid waste facility must also obtain a Consistency Determination stating that the proposed facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. Prior to SCDHEC issuing a Notice to Proceed with the planning of a solid waste management facility, SCDHEC will prepare a Preliminary Determination of Consistency. The host county will be informed of the preliminary determination in writing. The county is to submit relevant written comments

back to SCDHEC regarding the county's position on the preliminary determination. If a response is not submitted within fifteen (15) days of receipt of SCDHEC's correspondence, SCDHEC will proceed with the preliminary decision. If a written response is submitted by the county, SCDHEC and the county will attempt to resolve the decision. If an agreement is not made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the initial written notice from SCDHEC, SCDHEC will proceed with the initial determination. If an agreement is reached, different from the initial determination, SCDHEC will notify the applicant in writing.

The three (3) preliminary determinations of consistency issued by SCDHEC are "consistent", "inconsistent" and "not inconsistent". If a preliminary determination of "inconsistent" is issued by SCDHEC, the facility, as submitted to SCDHEC, is not permitted. A preliminary determination of "not inconsistent" enables the applicant to proceed with the permitting process required by SCDHEC. However, the facility is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency. A "consistent" preliminary determination will be followed by a "Notice to Proceed" presented to the applicant. A facility issued a preliminary determination of "consistent" is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency.

For facilities deemed by SCDHEC "consistent" or "not inconsistent" during the preliminary determination, the final consistency determination shall be made by SCDHEC on the day the final permit is issued. The final determination shall be based on the county's plan of record on that date. If the final determination is "consistent" and all technical concerns have been resolved, a permit will be issued to the applicant. If deemed "not consistent" the permit will be denied on such basis.

Any applicant seeking a permit to construct a solid waste management facility within the County must obtain a favorable determination of consistency in regards with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. It is the

permit applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Plan. To be consistent with the Plan, a facility must be in the best interest of the County, based on a factual determination of specific criteria included in the Plan, and must conform to the same principals outlined in Section 44-96-20(B) of the Act, as amended, and meet the criteria specified in the local Plan.

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COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Solid Waste Management

498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Phone (803) 755-3325 Fax (803) 755-3833

SOLID WASTE/PROCESSING FACILITY APPLICATION # **SW09-01**

Applicant/Business Name: EarthCare Recycling, LLC

Address and/or description of property for which the SW/Processing Facility Application is made:

349 Buck Corley Court, Lexington, SC 29071

TMS#: 006500-04-042 Activity acreage: 5 Acres

Type of activity: Recycling Facility for concrete, asphalt and brick On-site processing included? Yes

Additional comments as necessary: None

Is activity under current review by SCDHEC? No

Does activity have a current SCDHEC permit? No

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

Date of application: 3/31/09 Applicant: Property Owner X Authorized Agent

Phone #(s): Office (803) 808-3220 Fax (803) 808-3220 _____

Signature: ***Signature on File*** Printed Name: Jason C. Wilkie

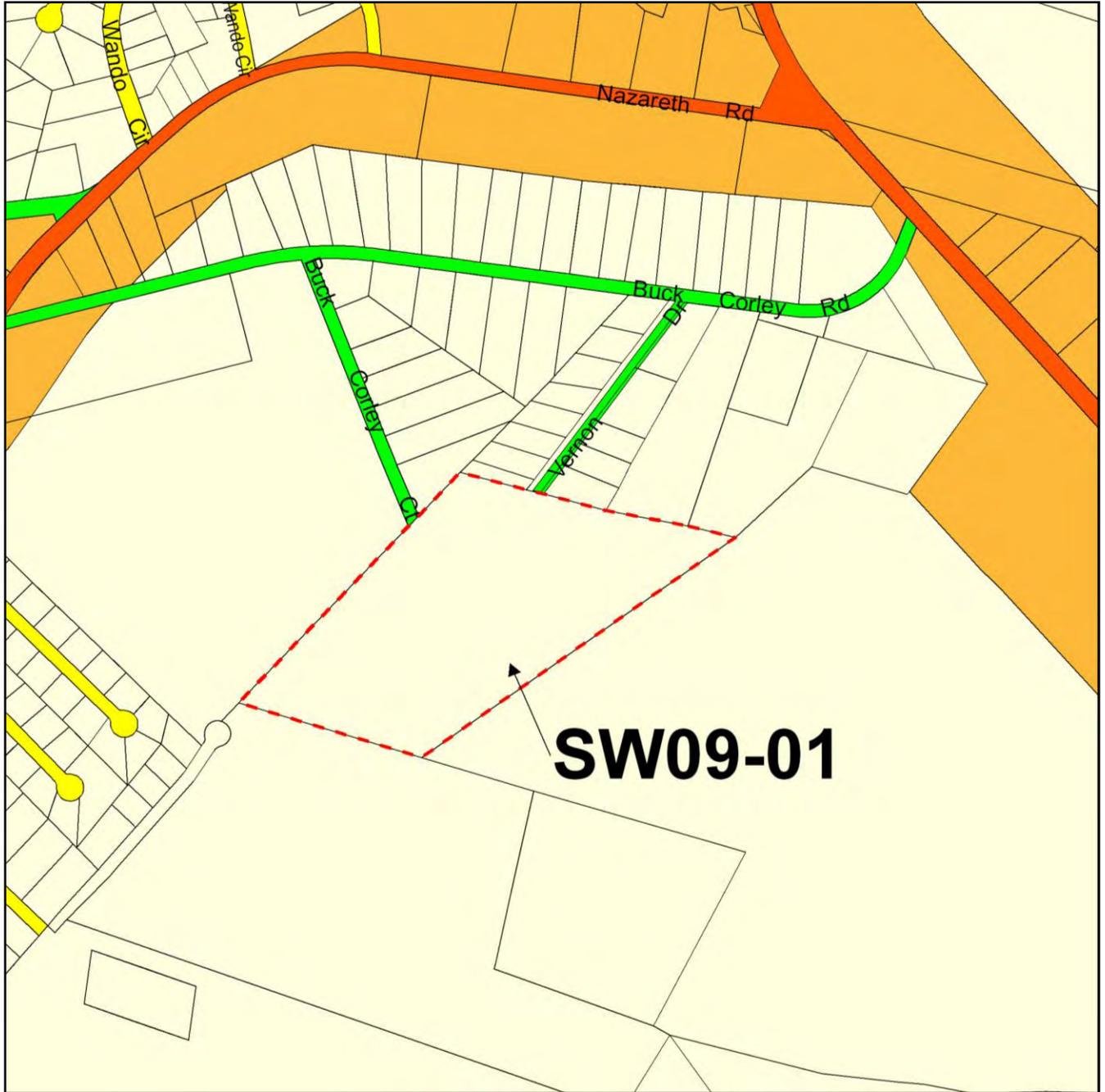
Street/Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1350 City, State, Zip Code: Lexington, SC 29071

3/31/09	Application Received		Fee Received
2/11/09	Zoning Site Plan Approved		Property Posted
	Adjacent Property Notices Mailed		Newspaper Advertisement(s)

4/14/09	First Reading	5/12/09	Public Hearing		Final Reading
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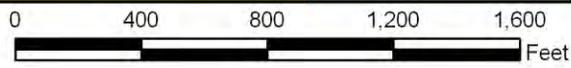
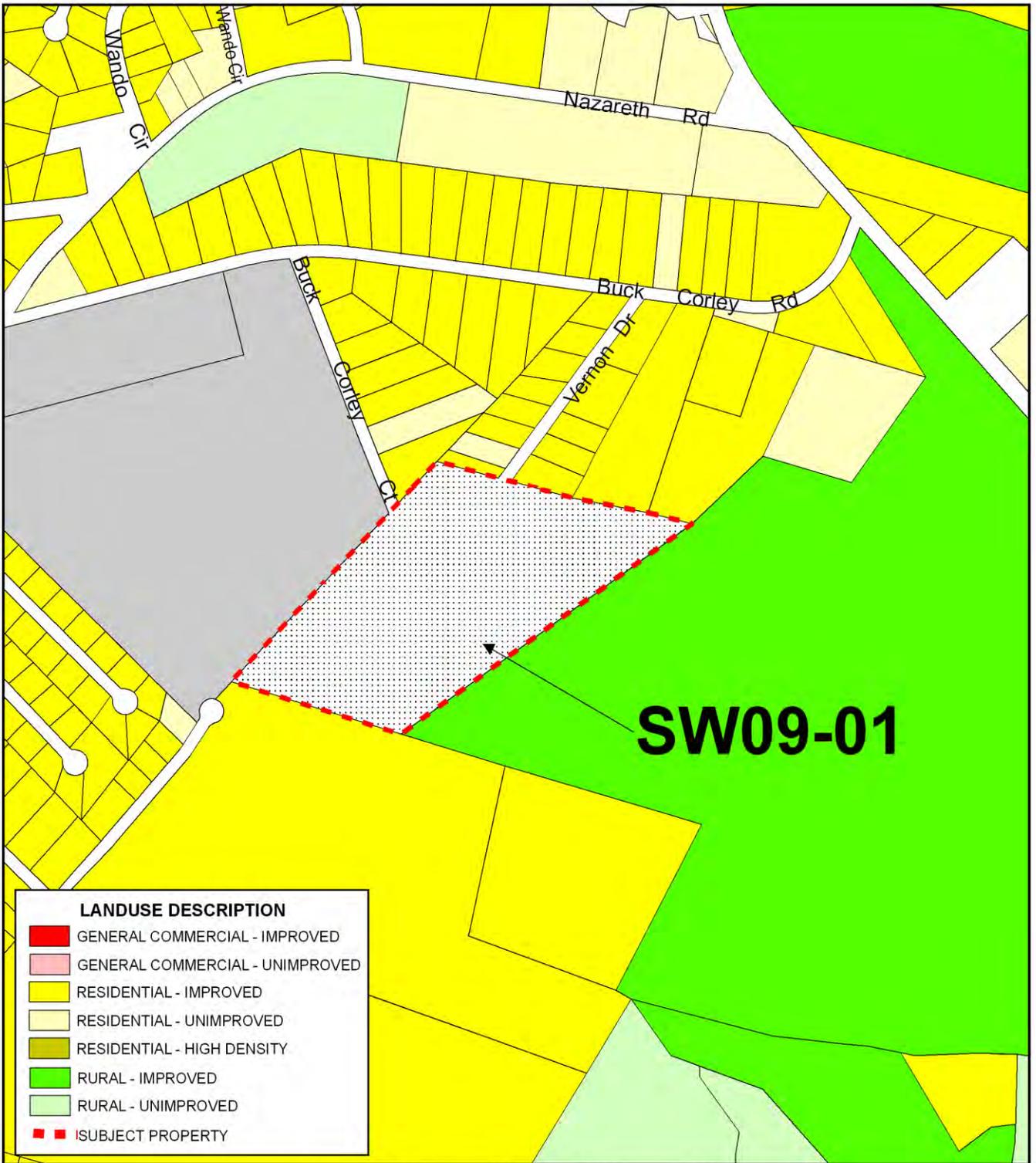
Results: _____

Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application SW09-01

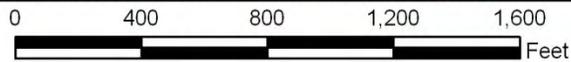


ZONING LEGEND

	I - Interstate		RL5 - Residential Local 5		ID - Intensive Development
	A - Arterial Road		RL6 - Residential Local 6		PD - Planned Development
	C - Collector Road		LC - Limited Commercial		R1 - Low Density Residential
	L - Local Road		C1 - Neighborhood Commercial		R2 - Medium Density Residential
	LL - Limited Local Road		C2 - General Commercial		R3 - High Density Residential
	RL4 - Residential Local 4		D - Development		RD - Restrictive Development



**Existing Landuse
SW09-01
TMS # 006500-04-042**



2003 Aerial Photography
SW09-01
TMS # 006500-04-042

Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application SW09-01

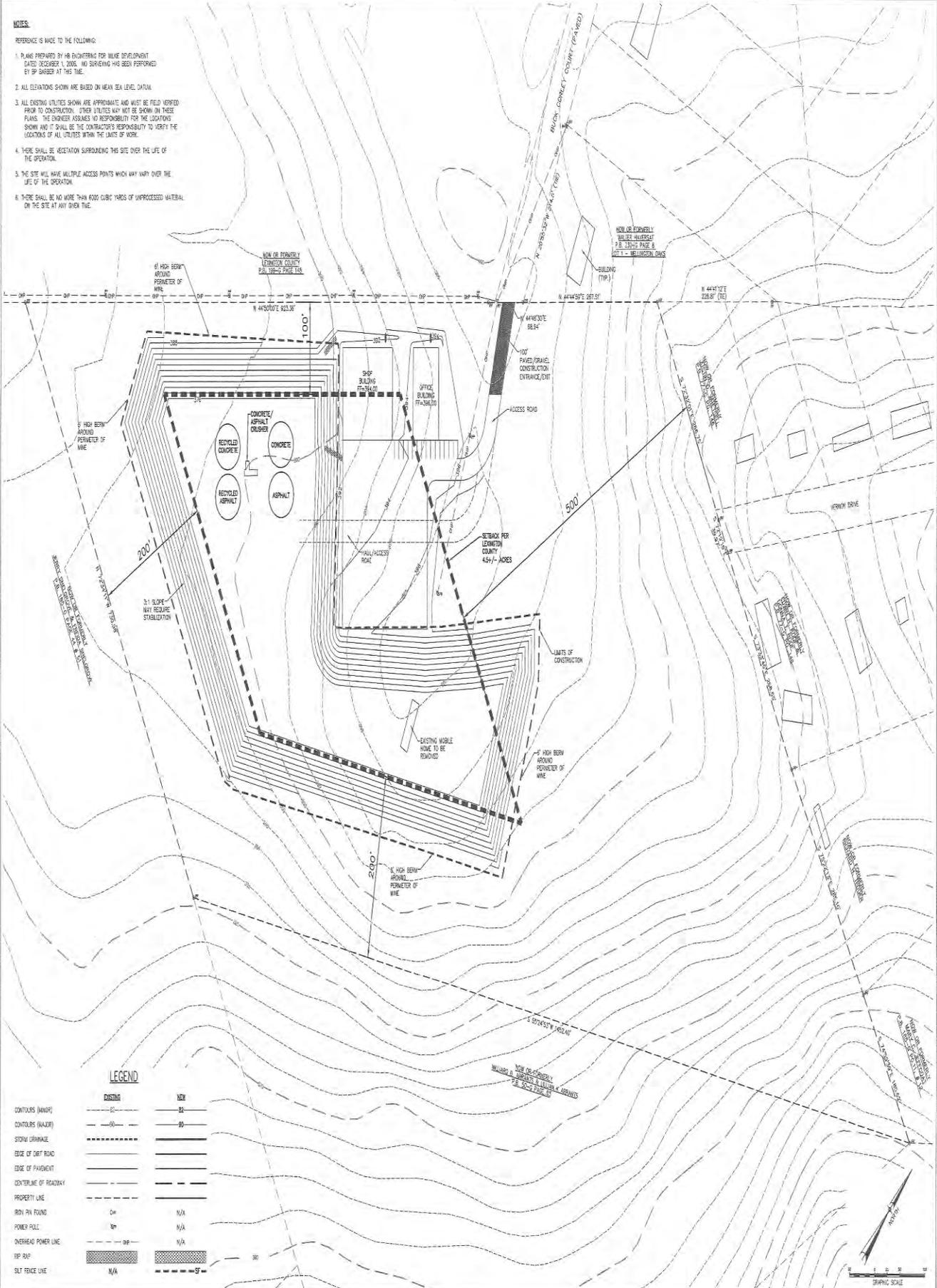


NOTE: Parcel boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.

NOTES:

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. PLANS PREPARED BY HR ENGINEERING FOR WILKIE DEVELOPMENT DATED DECEMBER 1, 2006. NO SURVEYING HAS BEEN PERFORMED BY BP BARBER AT THIS TIME.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM.
3. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. OTHER UTILITIES MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN AND IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK.
4. THERE SHALL BE VEGETATION SURROUNDING THIS SITE OVER THE LIFE OF THE OPERATION.
5. THE SITE WILL HAVE MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS WHICH MAY VARY OVER THE LIFE OF THE OPERATION.
6. THERE SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 800 CUBIC YARDS OF UNPROCESSED MATERIAL ON THE SITE AT ANY GIVEN TIME.



LEGEND

EXISTING	NEW
CONTOURS (HAND)	CONTOURS (HAND)
CONTOURS (MACH)	CONTOURS (MACH)
STORM DRAINAGE	STORM DRAINAGE
EDGE OF DIRT ROAD	EDGE OF DIRT ROAD
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
CENTELINE OF ROADWAY	CENTELINE OF ROADWAY
PROPERTY LINE	PROPERTY LINE
IRON PIN FOUND	N/A
POWER POLE	N/A
OVERHEAD POWER LINE	N/A
TOP SOIL	N/A
ULT FENCE LINE	N/A

<p>REVISIONS</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>BY</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION													<p>PROJECT TITLE WILKIE CONCRETE & ASPHALT RECYCLING SITE</p> <p>CLIENT WILKIE DEVELOPMENT, LLC</p> <p>LOCATION SOUTH CAROLINA LEWISTON COUNTY</p> <p>SCALE 1" = 400'</p> <p>DATE JANUARY 2008</p> <p>PROJECT NO. 08030</p> <p>SHEET NO. 1 OF 1</p> <p>FILE NO. 35,001 884</p>
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION														



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Solid Waste Management

498 Landfill Lane

Lexington, SC 29073

Phone (803) 755-3325 Fax (803) 755-3833

SOLID WASTE/PROCESSING FACILITY APPLICATION # SW09-02

Applicant/Business Name: Refresh Services, Inc.

Address and/or description of property for which the SW/Processing Facility Application is made:

2293 Two Notch Road

TMS#: 006400-02-048 Activity acreage: 5.44

Type of activity: In-vessel Food Residual Compost Facility On-site processing included? Yes

Additional comments as necessary: In-vessel Composting process does not require any storage of incoming food material and does not produce odors or attract insect vectors or rodents.

Is activity under current review by SCDHEC? Yes

Does activity have a current SCDHEC permit? Pending

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

Date of application: 3/31/09

Applicant: Property Owner Authorized Agent X

Phone #(s): 803 - 951 - 7377

Signature: ***Signature on File***

Printed Name: Tony Atkins

Street/Mailing Address: 106 Waxhaws Trace City, State, Zip Code: Chapin, SC 29036

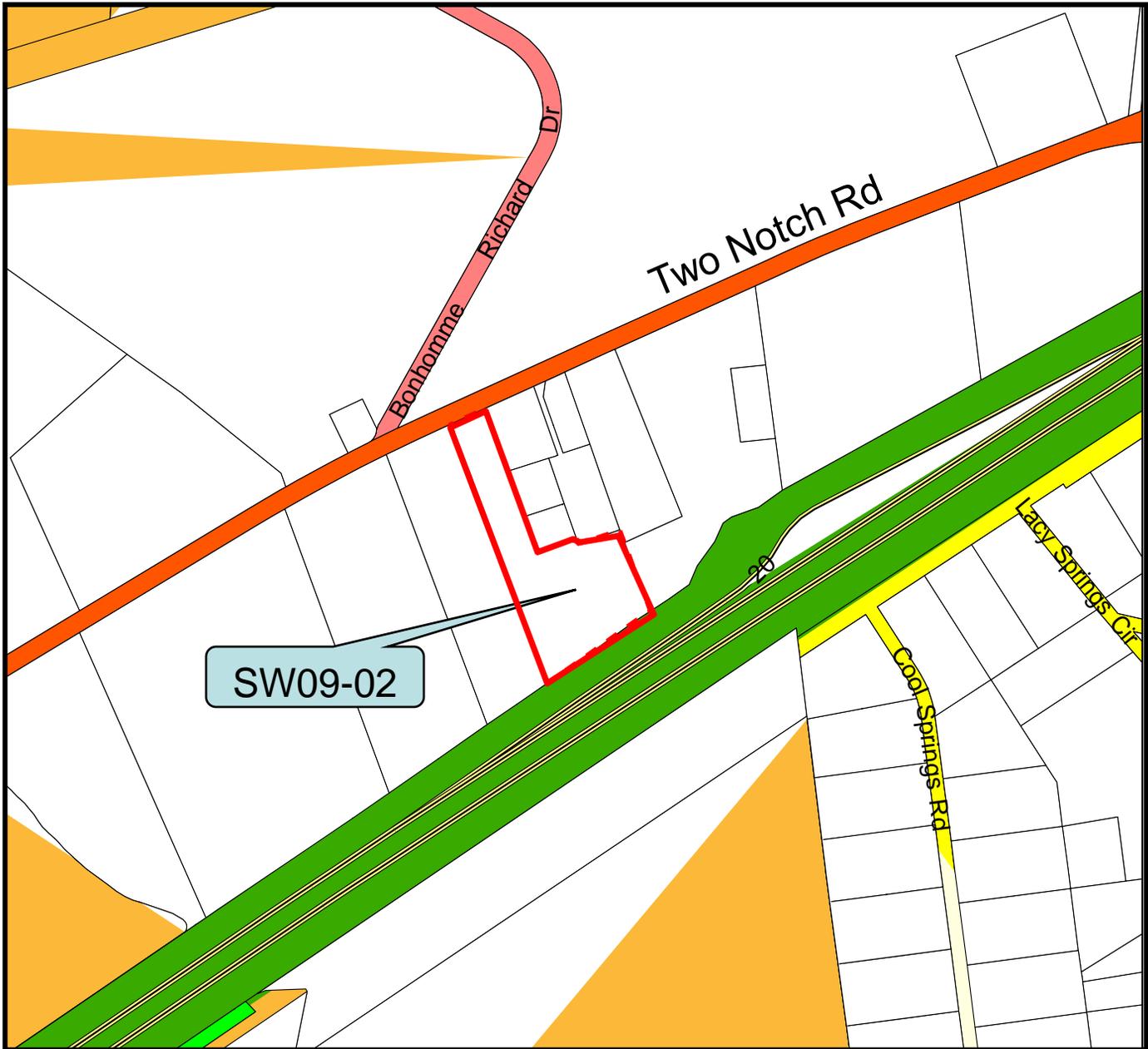
3/31/09	Application Received
3/16/09	Zoning Site Plan Approved
	Adjacent Property Notices Mailed

	Fee Received
	Property Posted
	Newspaper Advertisement(s)

4/14/09	First Reading	5/12/09	Public Hearing		Final Reading
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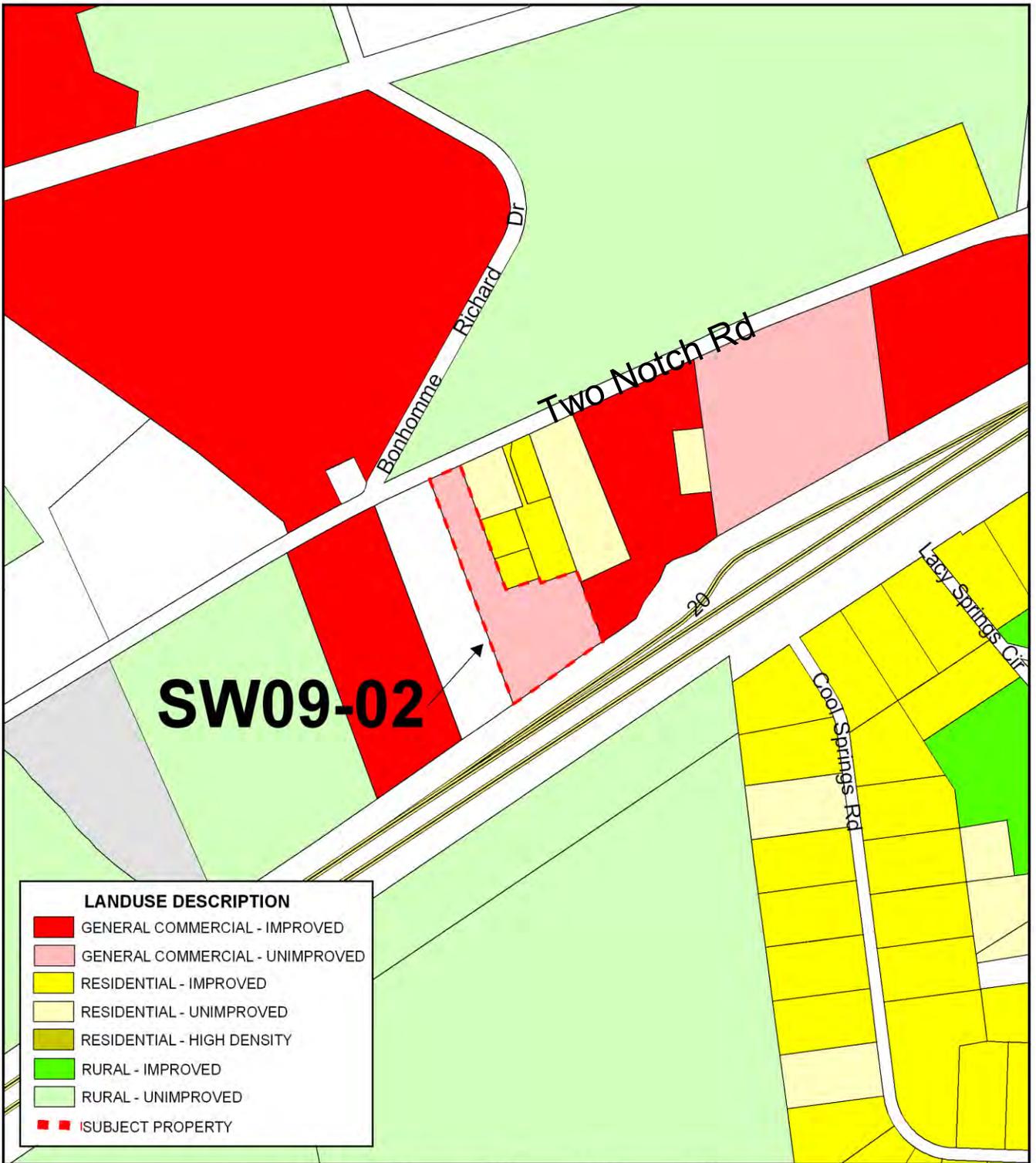
Results: _____

Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application SW09-02



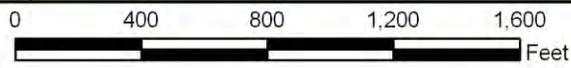
ZONING LEGEND

I - Interstate	RL5 - Residential Local 5	ID - Intensive Development
A - Arterial Road	RL6 - Residential Local 6	PD - Planned Development
C - Collector Road	LC - Limited Commercial	R1 - Low Density Residential
L - Local Road	C1 - Neighborhood Commercial	R2 - Medium Density Residential
LL - Limited Local Road	C2 - General Commercial	R3 - High Density Residential
RL4 - Residential Local 4	D - Development	RD - Restrictive Development



SW09-02

LANDUSE DESCRIPTION	
■	GENERAL COMMERCIAL - IMPROVED
■	GENERAL COMMERCIAL - UNIMPROVED
■	RESIDENTIAL - IMPROVED
■	RESIDENTIAL - UNIMPROVED
■	RESIDENTIAL - HIGH DENSITY
■	RURAL - IMPROVED
■	RURAL - UNIMPROVED
■	SUBJECT PROPERTY



**Existing Landuse Map
SW09-02
TMS # 006400-02-048**



SW09-02

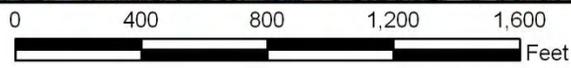
Two Notch Rd

Bonhomme Richard Dr
Bonhomme
Richard Dr

TMS # 006400-02-048

Coope Springs Rd

Hickory Hill Ct

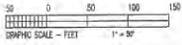


2003 Aerial Photography
SW09-02
TMS # 006400-02-048

Solid Waste/Processing Facility Application SW09-02



NOTE: Parcel boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.



Relata Services
 Food Residual Computing
 Operation
 (Revised 3/2/19)

- LEGEND:
- IPF = IRON PIN FOUND
 - IPS = IRON PIN SET (1/2" REBAR)
 - CMF = CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
 - CP = CALCULATED POINT
 - N/F = NOW OR FORMERLY
 - PB = PLAT BOOK
 - SB = BEED BOOK
 - OTF = OPEN TOP PIPE
 - CTF = CLOSE TOP PIPE
 - E = OVERHEAD UTILITIES
 - S = SANITARY SEWER LINE
 - X-X-X = FENCE
 - = UTILITY POLE
 - ⊞ = TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
 - WV = WATER VALVE
 - EE = ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER
 - ⊞ = WATER METER



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
 TAX MAP NO. 006400-02-048

NOTE:
 This survey and plat is subject to any laws that may be enacted by the State of South Carolina which may have adverse effects on the construction of improvements shown or allowed.
 Construction is made only to those portions of legalities for which the plat was prepared and is not transferable.
 Survey is void any if the plat has no original signature with a correct embossed seal and the signature. A copy of the plat is available in the office of the Surveyor General.

PLAT REFERENCES:
 SHEET 742, PAGE 5
 RECORD BOOK 8648, PAGE 187

NOTE:
 S.C. 460 CONFORMS & ELEVATIONS DETERMINED FROM GPS OBSERVATION

PLAT PREPARED FOR
3C DEVELOPMENT, LLC

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT IN THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATUTES, COMPANION RULES AND THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS 1ST SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN.



CAROLINA SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.
 415 NORTH LAKE DRIVE
 LEXINGTON, S.C. 29072
 TELEPHONE: (803) 851-9191
 DENNIS G. JOHNS, P.L.R. REG. NO. 61102
 DATE: JUNE 29, 2007 PROJECT: 07147

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

RESOLUTION

THE COUNCIL FOR THE COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MEETING IN GENERAL SESSION THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, TWO THOUSAND AND NINE ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, the Columbia Speedway will reopen after closing its gates in 1978 to host the First Annual Love Chevrolet Columbia Speedway Spring Festival; and

WHEREAS, the Columbia Speedway's first recorded race was held in 1948 where it hosted racing events that became the source for much of stock-car racing's rich local history until it closed in 1978; and

WHEREAS, the Columbia Speedway began as a half-mile oval dirt track in Cayce, South Carolina that became a regular stop for many of NASCAR's great drivers running in both the Late Model Sportsman and Grand National/Winston Cup divisions; and

WHEREAS, the Speedway's history boasts many of racing's first recorded wins and was the spot of Studebaker's and Chevrolet's first NASCAR win; and

WHEREAS, the list of former competitors, including many legendary drivers who began their racing careers at the Columbia Speedway include: Lee and Richard Petty; Buck and Buddy Baker; Tim and Fonty Flock; Tiny Lund; Ned Jarrett; Fireball Roberts; Curtis Turner; Rex White; "Little" Bud Moore; Haskell Willingham; Junior Johnson; and many other racecar celebrities; and

WHEREAS, Racers Reunion and Love Chevrolet have joined together to pay tribute to the speedway and the veteran drivers who were legendary competitors; and

WHEREAS, the First Annual Love Chevrolet Columbia Speedway Spring Festival will be held on April 25, 2009 at the Columbia Speedway in Cayce, South Carolina to include legendary race car drivers, vintage race cars, a car show, food, and fun for the entire family.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, Lexington County Council, recognize the **FIRST ANNUAL LOVE CHEVROLET COLUMBIA SPEEDWAY SPRING FESTIVAL**, on Saturday, April 25, 2009, and honor the local history provided by the legendary Columbia Speedway in Lexington County, South Carolina.

Debra B. "Debbie" Summers, Chairman

James E. "Jim" Kinard, Jr., Vice Chairman

William C. "Billy" Derrick

George H. "Smokey" Davis

Bobby C. Keisler

Johnny W. Jeffcoat

John W. Carrigg, Jr.

William B. Banning, Sr.

M. Todd Cullum

ATTEST:

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk

RESOLUTION

THE COUNCIL FOR THE COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MEETING IN GENERAL SESSION THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, TWO THOUSAND AND NINE, ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, 2009 marks the celebration of the 51st Lexington County Peach Festival; and

WHEREAS, the Lexington County Peach Festival has continued to serve as a unifying event in the Gilbert area since it was established in 1958 to honor local peach growers and promote the Lexington County peach industry; and

WHEREAS, the Lexington County Peach Festival is a source of pride to the residents of Gilbert as shown through their many dedicated volunteers who spend countless hours preparing concession food and events for the festival; and

WHEREAS, the Lexington County Peach Festival strives to provide a family-oriented, fun-filled day for the thousands who attend; and

WHEREAS, the Lexington County Peach Festival aims to celebrate the peach, as well as, the anniversary of our country's freedom; and

WHEREAS, the Lexington County Peach Festival continues to be a highly respected and eagerly awaited annual event for all to enjoy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of Lexington County Council, do hereby proclaim Saturday, July 4, 2009 as **LEXINGTON COUNTY PEACH FESTIVAL DAY**.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we extend an invitation to citizens and visitors to join in the celebration and enjoyment of the 51st Lexington County Peach Festival.

Debra B. "Debbie" Summers, Chairman

James E. "Jim" Kinard, Jr., Vice Chairman

William C. "Billy" Derrick

George H. "Smokey" Davis

Bobby C. Keisler

Johnny W. Jeffcoat

John W. Carrigg, Jr.

William B. Banning, Sr.

M. Todd Cullum

ATTEST:

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk

RESOLUTION

THE COUNCIL FOR THE COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MEETING IN GENERAL SESSION THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, TWO THOUSAND AND NINE, ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, the South Carolina Poultry Festival will celebrate its 23rd anniversary May 7-9, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Festival aims to recognize area poultry growers and the largest agricultural industry in Lexington County; and

WHEREAS, the South Carolina Poultry Festival strives to promote a fun, safe, and family-oriented weekend event for all ages to enjoy.

WHEREAS, the South Carolina Poultry Festival's success is a tribute to its many dedicated volunteers who have joined together to make the festival a successful event for the Batesburg/Leesville community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of Lexington County Council, do hereby proclaim May 7-9, 2009 as **SOUTH CAROLINA POULTRY FESTIVAL WEEKEND**.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we extend an invitation to citizens and visitors to join in the celebration and enjoyment of the 23rd South Carolina Poultry Festival.

Debra B. "Debbie" Summers, Chairman

James E. "Jim" Kinard, Jr., Vice Chairman

William C. "Billy" Derrick

George H. "Smokey" Davis

Bobby C. Keisler

Johnny W. Jeffcoat

John W. Carrigg, Jr.

William B. Banning, Sr.

M. Todd Cullum

ATTEST:

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk



APPOINTMENTS BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

April 14, 2009

BILLY DERRICK

Health Services District - Allan R. Risinger - Term expired 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

SMOKEY DAVIS

Board of Zoning Appeals - Vacant - Resigned 03/20/07 - Term expired 12/31/07

Health Services District - Wade P. Keisler - Term expired 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

DEBBIE SUMMERS

Planning Commission - Todd Sease - Resigned 1/21/09 - Term expires 8/26/09

JOHNNY JEFFCOAT

Library Board - Donna Bower - Resigned 1/25/09 - Term expires 9/26/09 (Letter attached)

JOHN CARRIGG

Assessment Appeals Board - Vacant - Term expired 09/21/06

Museum Commission - Vacant - Term expired 11/01/06

Health Services District - William A. Kennedy - Term expired 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

TODD CULLUM

Health Services District - Vacant - Term expired 3/10/09

AT-LARGE:

Central Midlands Transit Authority:

Mike Flack - Term expired 11/13/08 - Eligible for reappointment

Tommy H. Windsor, Jr. - Resigned effective 12/3/08 - Term expires 11/13/09

Health Services District:

James D. Whitehead - Term expires 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

Stormwater Advisory Board:

Robert Steele - Resigned 3/30/09 - Term expires 12/09/10 (See attached staff memo with recommendations)

January 25, 2009

Mr. Johnny Jeffcoat,

Please accept my resignation from the Lexington County Library Board. I have enjoyed my experience on this board and I regret the necessity that requires my resignation. Thank you for this opportunity.

Sincerely,
Donna J. Bower



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
STORMWATER DIVISION

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 31, 2009
TO: John Fechtel, Director of Public Works
FROM: Sheri Armstrong, Stormwater Manager
RE: Resignation and New Appointment for a Member of the Stormwater Advisory Board

The Stormwater Department forwards the resignation of one member of the newly created Stormwater Advisory Board. Mr. Robert Steele for reasons provided in the attached Exhibit A is unable to serve as appointed.

We are asking County Council to consider the six remaining proposed nominees to fill the vacancy. These proposed nominees include Pearce Atkins, Jason Wilkie, Sue Green, Brian Peeler, Charles Tyer and Shannon Smith. The biographies and resumes are included as Exhibit B. To maintain the diversity of expertise the staff recommends either Jason Wilkie or Pearce Atkins for this vacancy.

EXHIBIT A

From: Steele, Bob [mailto:BSTEELE@lpagroup.com]
Sent: Monday, March 30, 2009 5:32 PM
To: Armstrong, Sheri
Subject: RE: Resignation letter for the Stormwater Advisory Board

Sheri,

I have been so "boomed" at work, have not had time to stop due to schedule.... I'll be out of the office tomorrow, but will try to get it to you ASAP - Wednesday at the latest....

Per your email and comment below.... If this is sufficient, let me know.

Lexington County Council
Lexington, SC

Subject: Stormwater Advisory Board

Thank you so much for considering me as a Stormwater Advisory Board member. Due to an unbelievable work schedule since January 1st, 2009, and the number of hours being worked since that time, I regret to inform you that I must resign this appointment. I cannot do justice to this Board nor the County Council, due to the amount of work still ahead for our firm in the months to come.

Thanks you so much for your consideration,

With regrets,

Robert M. Steele
2007 Dominion Drive
Columbia, SC 29209

EXHIBIT B

LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
BOARD/COMMISSION NOMINATION FORM

Name of Board/Commission: Stonewater Appeals Board
Nominee: Pearce L. Atkins, PE
Address: 703 Oranwood Road, Gilbert, SC 29054
Employed by: Sumter Soil & Water Conservation District
Address: 1975 Castle Rock Drive, Suite 3, Sumter, SC 29153
Home Telephone: 803-356-3933 Business Telephone: 803 905 7653 Ex 3
Mobile Phone: 803 603 6097 Beeper Number: _____
Fax Number: 803 905 7651

Is nominee aware of board/commission activities and responsibilities: _____

Background information (include education, community service activities, previous service on county boards/commissions or any other boards/commissions on which you are currently serving):

See attached

Submitted by: _____ Lexington County Council
Council District Number: _____ Telephone 803-785-8103
Date: _____ FAX - 803- 785-8101

Pearce L. Atkins, PE

BS Civil Engineer University of South Carolina 1974

Registered Civil Engineer: North Carolina and South Carolina

Long Time Lexington County Resident – 17 years

Current Job Title: Stormwater Program Director for the Sumter Soil and Water Conservation

District

Professional Experience:

- Background in Construction Management and Stormwater Management.
- Over 30 year experience as a civil engineer with over 25 years experience in stormwater management.
- Developed an eight hour training course for site inspectors relative to stormwater management on construction site. This course was taught at the Savannah River Site and at the national level through the International Erosion Control Association in 5 different states.
- Instrumental in influencing state regulations relative to stormwater.
- Champion a “common sense” approach to stormwater management on construction sites by avoiding problems where possible and when problems are encountered recognizing the “root cause” and not repeating mistakes.
- Have given talks/seminars relative to stormwater management to: developers, project manager/owners, contractors, builders, engineers, county officials, and civic clubs.

LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
BOARD/COMMISSION NOMINATION FORM

Name of Board/Commission: _____

Nominee: Jason Wilkie

Address: P.O. Box 1350 Lex SC 29071

Employed by: J.C. Wilkie Construction, LLC

Address: 349 Buck Conlay Court Lex SC 29073

Home Telephone: 803-892-2015 Business Telephone: 803-808-3220

Mobile Phone: 803-600-2438 Beeper Number: _____

Fax Number: 803-808-3262

Is nominee aware of board/commission activities and responsibilities: _____

Background information (include education, community service activities, previous service on county boards/commissions or any other boards/commissions on which you are currently serving):

BS Civil Engineering from USC

PE in south Carolina

President of J.C. Wilkie Construction, LLC

Member of Lake Murray Baptist Church

Submitted by: _____ Lexington County Council

Council District Number: _____ Telephone 803-785-8103

Date: _____ FAX - 803- 785-8101

**LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
BOARD/COMMISSION NOMINATION FORM**

Name of Board/Commission: _____

Nominee: Sue S. Green

Address: 1093 Corley Mill Rd., Lexington, SC 29022

Employed by: Sommer-Green Co. & Community Open Land Trust

Address: Same as above

Home Telephone: 996-0617 Business Telephone: 996-0223

Mobile Phone: 917-4989 Beeper Number: _____

Fax Number: 996-0223

Is nominee aware of board/commission activities and responsibilities: Yes

Background information (include education, community service activities, previous service on county boards/commissions or any other boards/commissions on which you are currently serving):

Please see attached Profile of Sue S. Green

Submitted by: _____ Lexington County Council

Council District Number: _____ Telephone 803-785-8103

Date: _____ FAX - 803- 785-8101

Sue Sommer Green fills dual roles as Executive Director of Community Open Land Trust and Principal of the Sommer-Green Company. Mrs. Green co-founded Community Open Land Trust in April 2003 with the mission of protecting undeveloped natural areas within communities. She works to fill a void in the land conservation field by providing a means to marry land conservation with responsible development. She worked several years with The Nature Conservancy and now with COLT in protecting natural areas through conservation easements and various other real estate transactions.



Mrs. Green started the Sommer-Green Co. in 1992 offering to her clients a unique combination of knowledge and experience in conservation planning, master planning, low impact development site design, and comprehensive community planning. She works closely with developers in designing the optimum use of the property while developing creative solutions that integrate the development footprint in the natural environment providing cost-effective and environmentally sensitive designs. Ms. Green collaborates with municipal and county governments on sustainable and low impact development practices and quality of life issues.

Mrs. Green received her professional planner accreditation from the American Institute of Certified Planners in 1997.

She graduated with Honors from the University of Georgia School of Environmental Design in 1991 and graduated Cum Laude with her Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of South Carolina in 1984.

Accomplishment/Significant Projects - Mrs. Green completed the following sample of projects:

- ◆ COLT currently holds nine Conservation Easements preserving over 620 acres.
- ◆ Murray Lindler Estates, LID subdivision in Lexington County, SC
- ◆ Savannah Woods, LID subdivision in Richland County, SC
- ◆ Glenforest School, Wellness Center and Sports Complex, Lexington County, SC
- ◆ Hammonds Hill Patio Homes, conservation development in West Columbia, SC
- ◆ Clemson Univ. Advanced Materials Research Facility, LEED Accredited, Anderson County, SC
- ◆ Saint Katherine, conservation planned unit development, Lancaster, SC
- ◆ Ms. Green coordinated and authored five comprehensive community plans and coordinates and participates in various strategic planning efforts and studies.

Community Outreach – Within the last 3 years, Mrs. Green has served on the following committees:

- ◆ Low Impact Development Committee
- ◆ Midlands Urban conservation Commission
- ◆ Lexington County Stakeholders Committee
- ◆ South Carolina Land Trust Network

LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
BOARD/COMMISSION NOMINATION FORM

Name of Board/Commission: Appeals Panel for the Stormwater Ordinance and Land Development Manual

Nominee: **Brian Peeler**

Address: **255 Tomahawk Drive; Chapin, SC 29036**

Employed by: **Brian H. Peeler, PE**

Address: **255 Tomahawk Drive; Chapin, SC 29036**

Home Telephone: **(803) 345-3733**

Business Telephone: **(803) 345-9600**

Mobile Phone: **(803) 413-7631**

Beeper Number:

Fax Number: **(803) 345-9600**

Is nominee aware of board/commission activities and responsibilities: **Not yet**

Background information (include education, community service activities, previous service on county boards/commissions or any other boards/commissions on which you are currently serving):

I graduated from The Citadel in 1989 with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

I became a Professional Engineer in 1994 and licensed in both South and North Carolina.

I have worked exclusively in the public sector and have worked for several civil engineering firms in the Greater Columbia area and in Charlotte. I started my own firm in 1997 and have been in business for myself for over eleven years. Some of the projects I worked on included site plans that ranged in size from ¼ acre to 70+ acres; subdivisions ranging from 3 lots to several hundred lots; drainage studies; water, sewer, and pump station design; and master plan design.

I am involved with my church as a deacon and a Sunday school teacher. I am also involved in the Boy Scouts of America as both a Council and Troop committee member.

Submitted by: _____

Lexington County Council

Council District Number: _____

Telephone: (803) 785-8103

Date: _____

FAX: (803) 785-8101

Professor Charles Tyer

PhD., University of Tennessee
Director, Masters of Public Administration
Email: tyer@sc.edu Phone: 803-777-4483

Charlie Tyer has been a faculty member in public administration in the Department of Government at the University of South Carolina since 1976. He specializes in financial management and local government administration. He holds degrees from East Carolina University and the University of Tennessee. For 10 years he directed the Bureau of Governmental Research & Service at USC, now renamed the Institute of Public Affairs.

He also serves as a Senior Fellow in the Institute of Public Affairs, Center for Governance. For 9 years he was Managing Editor of the Institute's magazine, the South Carolina Policy Forum. He is currently Editor-in-Chief of the Center for Governance's publication series on local government. These include publications on budgeting, forms and powers of local government, local government planning and South Carolina state government. He is now editing, designing and writing a series of web based publications on S. C. local government and directing a multi-year project to develop teaching materials on S. C. government for both secondary and college level use.

Professor Tyer has written widely on public affairs and South Carolina government in particular, including a 2 volume book series on local government in S. C. His writing on South Carolina government ranges over such topics as the property tax, solid waste management, lotteries, term limits, stormwater management, annexation, mandates, planning and zoning -- usually with a local government focus. Among the journals his work has appeared in are Public Administration Review, Public Budgeting and Finance, Public Personnel Management, Public Budgeting, Accounting and Financial Management, The International Journal of Public Administration, The Municipal Finance Journal, Public Administration Quarterly and the International City Management Association's Public Management. He also serves on the editorial board of several academic journals.

From 1989 to 1997, he served on the Irmo Town Council. He served as Mayor Pro Tem from 1991 to 1995 and chaired council committees on budget and finance, planning and public safety during his tenure on the Council. He was appointed by Governor Hodges in 2000 to serve on the board of the Richland-Lexington Disabilities and Special Needs Board.

Shannon Smith did not send in her profile.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8166

(F) 785-2240

DATE: April 06, 2009

TO: Katherine L. Hubbard
County Administrator

THROUGH: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

FROM: Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

SUBJECT: **Miscellaneous Firefighting Supplies and Equipment**
B09028-03/18/09H
Public Safety – Fire Service

Competitive bids were solicited and advertised for Miscellaneous Firefighting Supplies and Equipment for Public Safety – Fire Service.

The bids were evaluated by Eddie Turner, Operations Chief; Russell Rawl, Fire Service Coordinator; and Jeffrey A. Hyde, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to make multiple awards to the lowest bidders meeting specifications for a total cost, including applicable sales tax, of \$ 41,552.78 as follows:

Items #1, #4, and #16	Hagemeyer North America	\$ 429.41
Items #2, #5, #7, #9, #15, #18, #19, and # 26	Newton's Fire Safety Equipment	\$ 7,864.50
Item # 3	Carolina Fire Services	\$ 101.44
Item # 6	Wally's Fire & Safety Equip	\$ 1,104.24
Items #10, #11, #14, #17, #20, #21, # 22, and # 24	All Source Enterprises	\$ 22,846.91
Item # 12	High Angle Assoc.	\$ 3,813.48
Item # 13	First Choice Fire and Safety	\$ 1,112.80
Item # 25	Piedmont ESS LLC	\$ 4,280.00
Items # 8 and # 23	No Award	

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on April 14, 2009.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Russell Rawl, Fire Service Coordinator
Eddie Turner, Operations Chief

County of Lexington

Bid Tabulation

B-09028
JAH
03/18/2009

BID #: B09028-03/18/09H

Misc. Firefighting Supplies and Equipment

Item	Qty	Uom	Description	Anderson Fire & Safety		Equipment Mgt Company		Hagemeyer N.A., Inc.		Newton's Fire & Safety	
				Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price
1	6	each	Hole, booster line spanner wrench	\$8.00	\$48.00		No Bid	\$6.19	\$37.14	\$6.30	\$37.80
2	4	each	Double headed hydrant wrench	\$29.00	\$116.00	\$26.92	\$107.68	\$25.67	\$102.68	\$24.00	\$96.00
3	12	each	Spanner wrench	\$11.00	\$132.00	\$9.50	\$114.00	\$10.00	\$120.00	\$9.50	\$114.00
4	1	each	Highrise pack	\$94.00	\$94.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$85.92	\$85.92	\$92.00	\$92.00
5	1	each	4-1/2" female to 5" Strotz Adapter	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$113.00	\$113.00		No Bid	\$98.00	\$98.00
6	4	each	2-1/2" NH(F) Hydrant gate valve	\$355.00	\$1,420.00	\$384.75	\$1,539.00		No Bid		No Bid
7	1	each	2.5" NH(F) Rocker lug double swivel	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.61	\$22.61	\$19.00	\$19.00
8	1	each	6' L.A. stlye Trash hook	\$83.00	\$83.00	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$87.92	\$87.92	\$86.00	\$86.00
9	7	each	Portable light w/ Stonco light head	\$215.00	\$1,505.00	\$223.70	\$1,565.90	\$187.89	\$1,315.23	\$180.00	\$1,260.00
10	7	each	Mounting Base	\$33.00	\$231.00	\$31.50	\$220.50	\$26.44	\$185.08	\$28.00	\$196.00
11	1	each	Variable speed electric blower	\$1,890.00	\$1,890.00	\$1,885.00	\$1,885.00	\$1,516.31	\$1,516.31	\$1,820.00	\$1,820.00
12	44	each	Streamlight "Fire Vulcan"	\$97.00	\$4,268.00	\$90.00	\$3,960.00	\$87.62	\$3,855.28	\$86.00	\$3,784.00
13	20	each	10# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.	\$70.00	\$1,400.00		No Bid		No Bid	\$90.00	\$1,800.00
14	5	each	5# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.	\$50.00	\$250.00		No Bid		No Bid	\$65.00	\$325.00
15	2	each	Piston intake relief valve	\$850.00	\$1,700.00		No Bid	\$773.21	\$1,546.42	\$756.00	\$1,512.00
16	2	each	30" Halligan tool	\$185.00	\$370.00	\$163.00	\$326.00	\$139.13	\$278.26	\$144.00	\$288.00
17	92	each	Vinyl Salvage covers	\$120.00	\$11,040.00	\$124.00	\$11,408.00		No Bid	\$129.00	\$11,868.00
18	17	each	Hose hoist	\$255.00	\$4,335.00		No Bid		No Bid	\$204.00	\$3,468.00
19	1	each	Gated Wye, 2.5" female inlet	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$277.65	\$277.65	\$230.41	\$230.41	\$217.00	\$217.00
20	18	each	Pike Poles, w/aluminum "D" handle	\$72.00	\$1,296.00		No Bid	\$63.78	\$1,148.04	\$64.00	\$1,152.00
21	27	each	Pike Poles, w/ fiberglass handle	\$61.00	\$1,647.00	\$86.00	\$1,548.00	\$56.31	\$1,520.37	\$55.00	\$1,485.00
22	3	each	16" Ventilation saw	\$1,700.00	\$5,100.00	\$1,670.00	\$5,010.00	\$1,597.83	\$4,793.49	\$1,625.00	\$4,875.00
23	3	each	2100 gal folding frame drop tank	\$945.00	\$2,835.00	\$940.00	\$2,730.00	\$840.66	\$2,521.98	\$900.00	\$2,700.00
24	8	each	2100 gallon replacement liner	\$525.00	\$4,200.00	\$515.00	\$4,120.00	\$476.09	\$3,808.72	\$499.00	\$3,992.00
25	100	each	Step-in gear bags	\$51.00	\$5,100.00		No Bid	\$58.89	\$5,889.00	\$41.00	\$4,100.00
26	20	each	E-Z 10K (cam-lock) nozzle holder	\$83.00	\$1,660.00	\$86.60	\$1,732.00	\$72.40	\$1,448.00	\$34.00	\$680.00
			Subtotal		\$51,119.00		\$36,882.73		\$30,512.86		\$46,064.80
			Tax		\$3,578.33		\$2,581.79		\$2,135.90		\$3,224.54
			Total Bid		\$54,697.33		\$39,464.52		\$32,648.76		\$49,289.34

County of Lexington

Bid Tabulation

B-09028
JAH
03/18/2009

BID #: B09028-03/18/09H

Misc. Firefighting Supplies and Equipment

Item	Qty	Uom	Description	Piedmont ESS		High Angle Assoc.		Wally's Fire & Safety Eq.		Carolina Fire Services	
				Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price
1	6	each	Hole, booster line spanner wrench		No Bid		No Bid	\$10.00	\$60.00		No Bid
2	4	each	Double headed hydrant wrench	\$32.00	\$128.00		No Bid	\$37.00	\$148.00	\$25.53	\$102.12
3	12	each	Spanner wrench	\$13.00	\$156.00		No Bid	\$12.00	\$144.00	\$7.90	\$94.80
4	1	each	Highrise pack	\$99.50	\$99.50	\$98.50	\$98.50	* \$73.00	* \$73.00	\$93.30	\$93.30
5	1	each	4-1/2" female to 5" Strotz Adapter	\$137.26	\$137.26		No Bid	\$131.00	\$131.00	\$114.52	\$114.52
6	4	each	2-1/2" NH(F) Hydrant gate valve		No Bid		No Bid	\$258.00	\$1,032.00	* \$256.25	* \$1,025.00
7	1	each	2.5" NH(F) Rocker lug double swivel	\$29.00	\$29.00		No Bid	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$21.50	\$21.50
8	1	each	6' L.A. stlye Trash hook		No Bid		No Bid		No Bid	\$114.00	\$114.00
9	7	each	Portable light w/ Stonco light head	\$205.00	\$1,435.00		No Bid	\$230.00	\$1,610.00	\$245.25	\$1,716.75
10	7	each	Mounting Base	\$40.00	\$280.00		No Bid	\$33.00	\$231.00	\$34.50	\$241.50
11	1	each	Variable speed electric blower		No Bid		No Bid	\$1,795.00	\$1,795.00		No Bid
12	44	each	Streamlight "Fire Vulcan"	\$89.00	\$3,916.00	\$81.00	\$3,564.00	\$85.00	\$3,740.00	\$128.00	\$5,632.00
13	20	each	10# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.		No Bid		No Bid		No Bid	\$58.50	\$1,170.00
14	5	each	5# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.		No Bid		No Bid		No Bid	\$42.00	\$210.00
15	2	each	Piston intake relief valve	\$950.00	\$1,900.00		No Bid	\$1,035.00	\$2,070.00	\$830.00	\$1,660.00
16	2	each	30" Halligan tool	\$195.00	\$390.00		No Bid	\$198.00	\$396.00	* \$114.50	* \$229.00
17	92	each	Vinyl Salvage covers	\$110.00	\$10,120.00		No Bid	\$107.00	\$9,844.00	\$168.00	\$15,456.00
18	17	each	Hose hoist	\$276.80	\$4,705.60		No Bid	* \$192.00	* \$3,264.00		No Bid
19	1	each	Gated Wye, 2.5" female inlet	\$305.00	\$305.00		No Bid	\$244.00	\$244.00	\$246.25	\$246.25
20	18	each	Pike Poles, w/aluminum "D" handle		No Bid		No Bid	\$78.00	\$1,404.00	\$83.25	\$1,498.50
21	27	each	Pike Poles, w/ fiberglass handle		No Bid		No Bid	\$69.00	\$1,863.00	\$73.50	\$1,984.50
22	3	each	16" Ventilation saw	\$1,815.00	\$5,445.00		No Bid		No Bid	\$1,587.00	\$4,761.00
23	3	each	2100 gal folding frame drop tank	\$883.00	\$2,649.00		No Bid	\$4,050.00	\$3,150.00	\$1,641.25	\$4,833.75
24	8	each	2100 gallon replacement liner	\$545.00	\$4,360.00		No Bid	\$600.00	\$4,800.00	\$912.50	\$7,300.00
25	100	each	Step-in gear bags	\$40.00	\$4,000.00	\$31.00	\$3,100.00	\$45.00	\$4,500.00	* \$32.00	* \$3,200.00
26	20	each	E-Z 10K (cam-lock) nozzle holder	\$86.94	\$1,738.80		No Bid	\$37.00	\$740.00	\$58.00	\$1,160.00
			Subtotal		\$41,794.16		\$6,762.50		\$41,268.00		\$52,864.49
			Tax		\$2,925.59		\$473.38		\$2,888.76		\$3,700.51
			Total Bid		\$44,719.75		\$7,235.88		\$44,156.76		\$56,565.00

County of Lexington

Bid Tabulation

B-09028
JAH
03/18/2009

BID #: B09028-03/18/09H

Misc. Firefighting Supplies and Equipment

Item	Qty	Uom	Description	First Choice Fire & Safety		Slagle Fire Equipment		American Products Dist.		W.W. Grainger		All Source Enterprises	
				Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price
1	6	each	Hole, booster line spanner wrench	\$8.00	\$48.00	\$12.68	\$76.08	\$9.90	\$59.40	\$9.00	\$54.00	\$16.59	\$99.54
2	4	each	Double headed hydrant wrench	\$27.00	\$108.00	\$25.46	\$101.84	\$43.27	\$173.08	\$41.80	\$167.20	\$27.90	\$111.60
3	12	each	Spanner wrench	\$10.00	\$120.00	\$8.82	\$105.84	\$15.19	\$182.28	\$13.81	\$165.72	\$9.67	\$116.04
4	1	each	Highrise pack	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$88.10	\$88.10		No Bid		No Bid	\$91.23	\$91.23
5	1	each	4-1/2" female to 5" Strotz Adapter	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$106.95	\$106.95	\$174.90	\$174.90	\$159.00	\$159.00	\$117.18	\$117.18
6	4	each	2-1/2" NH(F) Hydrant gate valve	* \$189.00	* \$756.00	\$289.40	\$1,157.60	\$431.19	\$1,724.76	\$391.99	\$1,567.96	\$306.47	\$1,225.88
7	1	each	2.5" NH(F) Rocker lug double swivel	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$19.85	\$19.85	\$30.37	\$30.37	\$27.61	\$27.61	\$21.69	\$21.69
8	1	each	6' L.A. stlye Trash hook	\$73.00	\$73.00	\$77.53	\$77.53	\$120.23	\$120.23	\$109.30	\$109.30	\$83.78	\$83.78
9	7	each	Portable light w/ Stonco light head	\$229.00	\$1,603.00	\$192.63	\$1,348.41	\$259.44	\$1,816.08	\$235.85	\$1,650.95	\$180.24	\$1,261.68
10	7	each	Mounting Base	\$36.00	\$252.00	\$27.25	\$190.75	\$37.97	\$265.79	\$34.52	\$241.64	\$25.35	\$177.45
11	1	each	Variable speed electric blower	* \$1,700.00	* \$1,700.00		No Bid	\$2,264.90	\$2,264.90	\$1,914.86	\$1,914.86	\$1,700.40	\$1,700.40
12	44	each	Streamlight "Fire Vulcan"	\$132.00	\$5,808.00	\$90.60	\$3,986.40		No Bid	\$125.00	\$5,500.00	\$88.38	\$3,888.72
13	20	each	10# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.	\$52.00	\$1,040.00	\$65.42	\$1,308.40	\$71.71	\$1,434.20	\$59.99	\$1,199.80	\$53.79	\$1,075.80
14	5	each	5# ABC Dry chemical fire exting.	\$35.00	\$175.00	\$39.99	\$199.95	\$42.23	\$211.15	\$33.14	\$165.70	\$32.22	\$161.10
15	2	each	Piston intake relief valve	\$845.00	\$1,690.00	\$821.10	\$1,642.20	\$962.16	\$1,924.32	\$874.69	\$1,749.38	* \$847.02	* \$1,694.04
16	2	each	30" Halligan tool	\$158.00	\$316.00	\$145.55	\$291.10	\$196.90	\$393.80	\$179.00	\$358.00	\$118.72	\$237.44
17	92	each	Vinyl Salvage covers	* \$96.00	* \$8,832.00	\$104.85	\$9,646.20	\$110.00	\$10,120.00	\$100.00	\$9,200.00	\$96.46	\$8,874.32
18	17	each	Hose hoist	\$260.00	\$4,420.00	\$222.68	\$3,785.56	\$343.20	\$5,834.40	\$312.00	\$5,304.00	\$204.42	\$3,475.18
19	1	each	Gated Wye, 2.5" female inlet	\$247.00	\$247.00	\$240.36	\$240.36	\$357.50	\$357.50	\$325.00	\$325.00	\$221.03	\$221.03
20	18	each	Pike Poles, w/aluminum "D" handle	\$70.00	\$1,260.00	\$76.98	\$1,385.64	\$86.03	\$1,548.54	\$78.21	\$1,407.78	\$60.03	\$1,080.54
21	27	each	Pike Poles, w/ fiberglass handle	\$77.00	\$2,079.00	\$58.90	\$1,590.30	\$82.50	\$2,227.50	\$75.00	\$2,025.00	\$53.00	\$1,431.00
22	3	each	16" Ventilation saw	\$1,780.00	\$5,340.00	\$1,886.65	\$5,659.95	\$1,859.72	\$5,579.16	\$1,690.65	\$5,071.95	\$1,558.80	\$4,676.40
23	3	each	2100 gal folding frame drop tank	\$1,268.00	\$3,804.00	\$766.25	\$2,298.75	\$1,148.73	\$3,446.19	\$1,044.30	\$3,132.90	\$817.35	\$2,452.05
24	8	each	2100 gallon replacement liner	\$700.00	\$5,600.00	\$477.50	\$3,820.00	\$655.49	\$5,243.92	\$595.90	\$4,767.20	\$406.38	\$3,251.04
25	100	each	Step-in gear bags	\$49.00	\$4,900.00	\$45.88	\$4,588.00	\$56.94	\$5,694.00	\$51.76	\$5,176.00	* \$24.33	* \$2,433.00
26	20	each	E-Z 10K (cam-lock) nozzle holder	\$85.00	\$1,700.00	\$85.64	\$1,712.80	\$96.15	\$1,923.00	\$87.41	\$1,748.20	\$68.14	\$1,362.80
			Subtotal		\$52,112.00		\$45,428.56		\$52,739.47		\$53,189.13		\$41,320.93
			Tax		\$3,647.84		\$3,180.00		\$3,691.76		\$3,723.24		\$2,892.47
			Total Bid		\$55,759.84		\$48,608.00		\$56,431.23		\$56,912.37		\$44,213.40

* Item did not meet minimum specifications.

Bids Opened: March 18, 2009 @ 3:00 pm

Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8166

(F) 785-2240

DATE: April 02, 2009

TO: Katherine L. Hubbard
County Administrator

THROUGH: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

FROM: Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

SUBJECT: **Aggregate Materials – Term Contract**
C09028-01/08/09H
Public Works Department

Competitive bids were solicited and advertised for a term contract for Aggregate Materials for Public Works. This includes aggregate, rip rap, and various stone sizes from a contract supplier to be picked up by a contracted hauler or County owned vehicles and delivered to various Public Work sites located around the County as designated by John Fechtcl.

We received one (1) bid (see attached bid tabulation). The bid was evaluated by John Fechtcl, Director of Public Works; and Jeffrey A. Hyde, Procurement Officer. The cost of this service is based on estimated quantities projected for use by the Public Works Department for a period of one (1) year. The estimated annual value of this contract is \$200,143.50, including applicable sales tax.

It is our recommendation to award this term contract for the initial period of one (1) year with the option to extend the contract for four (4) additional one (1) year periods, if deemed to be in the best interest of the County.

Funds for this contract are appropriated from the General Fund; “C” Fund; and other County projects.

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council’s agenda for their next scheduled meeting on April 14, 2009.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
John Fechtcl, Director of Public Works/Assistant County Administrator

**County of Lexington
 Bid Tabulation**

**Bid # : C09028-01/08/09H
 Aggregate Materials**

					Vulcan Materials Co.	
Item	Qty	UOM	Description	Location	Unit Price	Total Price
1	150	Ton	Stone, #4M	Dreyfus	\$16.00	\$2,400.00
				Columbia	\$16.00	
2	1000	Ton	Stone, #5	Columbia	\$16.00	\$16,000.00
3	250	Ton	Stone, #789	Dreyfus	\$22.00	\$5,500.00
				Columbia	\$22.00	
4	500	Ton	Stone, #89	Columbia	\$23.00	\$11,500.00
5	5000	Ton	Stone, # CR-14	Dreyfus	\$10.50	\$52,500.00
				Columbia	\$10.50	
6	1500	Ton	Stone, RipRap (One Man)	Dreyfus	\$24.00	\$36,000.00
				Columbia	\$24.00	
7	1000	Ton	Stone, #57	Dreyfus	\$17.00	\$17,000.00
				Columbia	\$17.00	
8	200	Ton	Fill Screenings	Dreyfus	\$12.00	\$2,400.00
				Columbia	\$12.00	
9	2500	Ton	Surge Materials	Dreyfus	\$17.50	\$43,750.00
				Columbia	\$17.50	
			Subtotal			\$187,050.00
			Tax			\$13,093.50
			Total			\$200,143.50

Procurement attempted to contact Martin Marietta via USPS mail with the solicitation. No response was received.

Bids Opened: January 08, 2009 @ 3:00 PM E.S.T.

Jeffrey A. Hyde
 Procurement Officer

Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by Lexington County Council. Upon Council's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



COMMITTEE REPORT

RE: Dress Code Policy

DATE: March 25, 2009

COMMITTEE: Planning and Administration

MAJORITY REPORT: Yes

The Planning & Administration Committee convened on Tuesday, March 24, 2009 to review the proposed Dress Code Policy for Lexington County employees.

Ms. Lori Adler, Human Resources Director, presented a proposed draft for the Dress Code Policy for Lexington County employees. The proposed policy would be a guideline for managers and employees in projecting a professional image for the County. Ms. Adler reviewed the areas of most concern such as jeans, t-shirts, and casual days. Inappropriate tattoos, radically colored hair styles, and face piercings that are distracting are not considered professional attire and will be addressed by the County Administrator. The policy includes provisions for the Human Resources Director or the County Administrator to grant special exceptions when employees may need to dress according to a special project and the nature of the work being performed.

The Planning & Administration Committee voted in favor to recommend to full Council for approval.

Attachment: Dress Code Policy



County of Lexington Dress Code Policy

As an employee of the County of Lexington, you are expected to portray a professional and neat appearance. An employee's appearance includes, but is not limited to, good grooming and personal hygiene. The County's policy is that all employees' dress, grooming, personal hygiene and safety are essential each and every day. Your image reflects on the County as well as you. This policy applies to all personnel.

This policy applies to all personnel, however, employees of Law Enforcement, Public Safety, Animal Service or any other department that are required to wear a uniform must follow their department's uniform guidelines. It is the responsibility of a Department Head to determine if an exception to appropriate attire is allowed, which would depend on the nature of work. If the Department Head permits alternative attire outside the policy standards, a written justification request must be approved by the Human Resources Director and possibly the County Administrator.

A justification request should include the following:

1. The nature of the work being performed;
2. The amount of time the employee will have public contact and with whom, and the expectation of the outside parties with whom the employee would work;
3. The practices of the industry or profession or the practice of workers in similar jobs.

When an employee violates the dress code policy, the County will discipline the employee in accordance with Disciplinary Policy as outlined in the County's handbook.

ADA/Medical situations are required to go through Human Resources.

The following is a list of what is acceptable and unacceptable appearance. This is not an all-inclusive list:

Men's Dress (Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Corduroy Slacks, Khakis, Chinos	Shorts, Jeans, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Hats (Not County Issued)
Dress Shirts, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Type Shirts, Blazer/Sports Coats, Turtlenecks, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	T-Shirts (unless County Issued), Tank Tops, Sweatshirts, Sleeveless Shirts, Shirtless (while on duty)
Ties, Suspenders	Frayed, Tattered, Tight or See-Through Clothing
Dress Shoes, Loafers, Boat/Deck Shoes	Athletic Shoes, Work Boots, Sandals, Bare Feet, Croc-style Shoes
Clean shaven and neatly trimmed beards/mustaches; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	

Men's Dress (Non-Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Corduroy Slacks, Khakis, Chinos	Shorts, Jeans (unless otherwise approved by the County as an appropriate attire for particular work activities), Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Hats (Not County Issued)
Collared and Non-Collared Shirts, Pullovers, Button Up Shirts, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves), Dress Shirts, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Type Shirts, Blazer/Sports Coats, Turtlenecks	T-Shirts (unless County Issued), Tank Tops, Sweatshirts, Sleeveless Shirts, Shirtless (while on duty)
Clean Tennis/Athletic Shoes, Dress Shoes, Loafers, Deck/Boat Shoes, Work Boots	Sandals, Flip-Flops, Bare Feet, Croc-style Shoes
Ties, Suspenders	Frayed, Tattered, Tight or See-Through Clothing
Clean shaven and neatly trimmed beards/mustaches; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	

Women's Dress (Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Khakis, Corduroy Slacks, Dressy Capri pants (mid-calf length)	Skirts/Dresses shorter than 3" above the knee, Jeans, Skorts, Shorts, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Stretch Pants/Leggings
Blouses, Sweaters, Button Up Shirts, Sleeveless Dress Shirts, Dress Jackets, Turtlenecks, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	Tank/Halter Tops, Sweatshirts, Spaghetti Straps, Off-the Shoulder Tops, T-Shirts (unless County issued)
	Frayed, Tattered, Tight, See-Through or Low-Cut Revealing Clothing
Dress Shoes, Dress Sandals, Dress Boots, Loafers, Slides	Beach/Recreational Sandals, Flip Flops, Working Boots, Athletic Shoes, Platform Shoes, Bare feet, Croc-style Shoes
Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	

Women's Dress (Non-Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Khakis, Chinos, Corduroy Slacks, Dressy Capri pants (mid-calf length)	Skirts/Dresses shorter than 3" above the knee, Jeans (unless otherwise approved by the County as an appropriate attire for particular work activities), Skorts, Shorts, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Stretch Pants/Leggings
Blouses, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Shirts, Collared and Non-Collared Shirts, Pullovers, Button Up Shirts, Sleeveless Dress Shirts, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	Tank/Halter Tops, Sweatshirts, Spaghetti Straps, Off-the Shoulder Tops, T-Shirts (unless County issued)
Hats (County Issued)	Frayed, Tattered, Tight, See-Through or Low-Cut Revealing Clothing
Clean Tennis/Athletic Shoes with Socks, Dress Shoes, Dress Sandals, Dress Boots, Loafers, Slides, Working Boots	Beach/Recreational Sandals, Flip Flops, Platform Shoes, Bare feet, Croc-style Shoes
Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	



COMMITTEE REPORT

RE: "C" Fund Five (5) Year Plan and RFQ

DATE: March 25, 2009

COMMITTEE: Public Works

MAJORITY REPORT: Yes

The Public Works Committee met on Tuesday, March 24, 2009, to review the "C" Fund Five-Year Plan and RFQ.

Mr. John Fechtel, Public Works Director, presented a proposed five-year plan, based on the priority list, for paving roads using "C" Funds. The proposed plan is for FY2009/10 through FY2013/14 using approximately \$2,400,000 of "C" Funds per year for funding. In addition, Mr. Fechtel provided an updated priority list listing all roads in rank order from number 1 through number 307 after deleting the following first ten roads that were approved in FY2003: Pelion Road, Dunn Lane, Backman Drive, Elbert Taylor Road, Jayne Lane, Pleasant Court, Bray Park Road, Payne Lane, Martin Neese Road, and Shannon Street. Mr. Fechtel said since 2003 no roads have been changed (Note: except for the 12 roads that were funded through the Alternate paving plan which had been deleted from the updated priority list) on the list and that the updated list presented will remain intact for five years. The Committee requested a status report and a picture slide presentation of the above ten roads that were approved in 2003.

In the 5-year plan for FY2009/10 through FY2013/14, the following 25 roads are programmed to be paved : 1) Bitternut Court, 2) Windywood Rd., 3) Jim Spence Rd., 4) Fox Branch Rd., 5) D.E. Clark Rd., 6) First Creek Rd., 7) Bub Shumpert Rd., 8) Harvestview Rd., 9) Water Tank Rd., 1&3 from Exist Pave to Harvey Berry Rd., 10) Phaeton Dr., 11) Ruth Vista Rd., 12) A.C. Bouknight Rd., 13) Bub Shumpert Rd. from Harley Quarter to Hwy. 178, 14) Cool Water Court, 15) Harvestview Rd., from Crooked Creek to John Lindler, 16) Alice Dr., #1, 17) Old Charleston Rd, #2 from Pond Branch to Calks Ferry, 18) Holley Tree St., 19) Pine Plain Rd. #5 from Redmond Mill to St. Matthews Rd., 20) Golden Jubilee Rd. from # to Windy Rd., 21)Cherry Lane, 1, 22) Roland Dr., 23) Johns Creek Rd., 24) Foremost Dr., and 25) Backman Ave.

Mr. Fechtel gave a brief outline of each column shown on the proposed list; County estimated cost, Engineering Firm estimated cost, SCDOT estimated cost, Running Estimated Cost, Petitioned Length, and Total Road Length.

After the proposed plan has been approved staff requested to proceed with a Request for

Qualifications (RFQ) process to solicit two engineering firms to handle the roads indicated on the list under Engineering Firms.

The Public Works Committee voted in favor to recommend to full Council to accept staff's recommendations for the proposed "C" Fund Five -Year Plan and allow staff to seek competitive bids for engineering firms through the RFQ process for roads only.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

ORDINANCE NO. 09-04

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE LEASE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FROM COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TO LEXINGTON RICHLAND COUNTY ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL, INC. (LRADAC).

WHEREAS, the County of Lexington (hereinafter “the County”) has purchased certain property in the Red Bank area of Lexington County, in part, for purposes of consolidating services for the South Carolina Department of Mental Health, Health Department, and South Carolina Department of Social Services; and

WHEREAS, Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. (hereinafter “LRADAC”), has requested property adjacent to the referenced services; and

WHEREAS, the County has purchased additional property adjacent to the referenced property; and

WHEREAS, LRADAC is the County-designated agency for purposes of treating alcohol and drug abuse and prevention programs; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that it would be in the best interest of the County and serve a valid public purpose to offer an unimproved portion of the County property to LRADAC for the purposes of LRADAC to build a new alcohol and drug treatment and prevention facility on the subject property; and

WHEREAS, it having been determined it would be in the best interests of both parties for the County to lease a portion of the County property to LRADAC for the stated purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained and enacted by the Lexington County Council as follows:

Section 1. The Lease Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit "A" is hereby approved.

Section 2. The Chairperson of the Lexington County Council and/or County Administrator is authorized and directed to execute and deliver the Lease Agreement and to further execute all appropriate documents for the lease of such property according to the terms of the Lease Agreement. The Chairperson and/or Administrator is further authorized to make any nonsubstantive changes to the Lease Agreement, if any, after consulting with the County Attorney.

Enacted this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Debra B. Summers, Chairman

ATTEST:

Diana Burnett, Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Public Hearing: _____

Third & Final Reading: _____

Filed w/Clerk of Court: _____

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF LEXINGTON)

LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this _____ day of _____, 2009, by and between **County of Lexington**, hereinafter designated as the “Lessor,” and **Lexington Richland County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. (a/k/a LRADAC)**, hereinafter designated as the “Lessee,”

WITNESSETH:

1. **LEASED PREMISES.** The Lessor, in consideration of the rents to be paid and the covenants and agreements to be performed by the Lessee, does hereby lease unto the Lessee those certain premises (hereinafter referred to as the “Premises”) situated in the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, to wit:

All that certain area containing approximately 23,000 feet located on that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being approximately .1 Mile west of Highway 6 near Red Bank in the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, beginning at the northeastern corner of a 2-acre tract of land known as Lexington County TMS # 005498-07-025 owned by Lexington County; thence turning and running in a southerly direction along the property line between Lexington County and Strategy Development Group, Inc. for a distance of 180 feet, more or less; thence turning and running in a westerly direction along but not including any adjacent existing parking for a distance of 113 feet, more or less; thence turning and running in a northerly direction for a distance of 210 feet, more or less; thence turning and running in an easterly direction along the property now or formerly of Ronald Bracebridge for a distance of 122 feet, more or less, back to the point of beginning. **This lease area is approximately 23,000 feet.**

2. **TERM.** The term of this Lease shall be for a period of thirty (30) years, commencing on the date of execution of this Lease Agreement.

3. **RENT.** The Lessee agrees to pay as rent for the term, in addition to the mutual covenants contained herein, the sum of One (\$1.00) Dollar per year, with such rental to be paid during the term of this Lease as follows: One (\$1.00) Dollar to be paid upon the execution of this Lease, and One (\$1.00) Dollar to be paid each year thereafter on the anniversary of the date of execution of this Lease.

4. **ADDITIONAL LESSEE OBLIGATIONS.**

A. The Lessee may construct a building on the leased premises for Lessee’s alcohol and drug prevention use. The design of this building needs to be

compatible with the design of the renovation on the County's adjoining property. To insure this, the architecture plans for the Lessee's construction must be submitted to the Lessor for approval.

B. The Lessee shall be solely responsible for any and all costs of construction of any building erected on the leased premises.

C. Only the Lessee may occupy the leased premises and the building constructed thereon.

D. If the Lessee has not begun construction of the building within three (3) years from the date of this Lease, this Lease may be terminated by the Lessor.

E. In the event the Lessee should ever cease to use the building constructed upon the leased premises for Lessee's purposes, then the leased premises and all improvements thereon shall revert to the Lessor.

F. All of the above obligations are material obligations under this Lease.

5. PLACE FOR PAYMENT OF RENT. All payments of rent shall be made by Lessee to Lessor at 212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, South Carolina 29072, or at such other place as Lessor shall from time to time designate to Lessee in writing.

6. ASSIGNMENT. The Lessee covenants not to assign or transfer this Lease or hypothecate or mortgage the same or sublet said premises or any part thereof without the written consent of the Lessor, and such consent may be withheld by Lessor for any reason. Any assignment, transfer, hypothecation, mortgage, or subletting without said written consent shall give the Lessor the right to terminate this Lease and to re-enter and repossess the leased premises in the manner as is provided for by law.

7. BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY. The Lessee agrees that if the estate created hereby shall be taken in execution or by other process of law, or if the Lessee shall be declared bankrupt or insolvent, according to law, or any receiver be appointed for the business and property of the Lessee, or if any assignment shall be made of the Lessee's property for the benefit of creditors, then and in such event this Lease may be canceled at the option of the Lessor.

8. USE AND OCCUPANCY. It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto that said premises during the continuance of this Lease shall be used and occupied for the sole purpose of a center for alcohol and drug prevention and for no other purpose or purposes without the written consent of the Lessor, and such consent may be withheld by Lessor for any reason. On any breach of this agreement, the Lessor may at its option terminate this Lease forthwith and re-enter and repossess the leased premises in the manner as provided by law.

9. CONDITION OF PROPERTY. Neither the Lessor nor its agents have made any representations with respect to the leased premises except as expressly set forth herein, and no rights, easements, or licenses are acquired by the Lessee by implication or otherwise except as expressly set forth in the provisions of this Lease. The taking of possession of the leased property by the Lessee shall be conclusive evidence that the Lessee accepts the same "as is" and that the leased property was in good condition at the time possession was taken.

10. ASSUMPTION OF RISK. Lessee assumes the risk of any injury or damage that may occur to Lessee or any employees, customers or any other persons that have access to the leased premises as a result of Lessee leasing the subject property.

11. INJURIES AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. Lessee agrees to indemnify and hold Lessor harmless of and from any and all claims of any kind or nature arising from Lessee's use of the demised premises during the term hereof, and Lessee hereby waives all claims against Lessor for damage to goods, wares or merchandise or for injury to persons in and upon the premises from any cause whatsoever, except such as might result from the negligence of Lessor or Lessor's representatives or from failure to perform its obligations hereunder within a reasonable time after notice in writing by Lessee requiring such performance by Lessor. Lessee shall at all times during the term hereof keep in effect in responsible companies liability insurance in the names of and for the benefit of Lessee and Lessor with limits as follows:

Bodily Injury	\$1,000,000
Property Damage	\$1,000,000

Such insurance may, at Lessee's election, be carried under any general coverage of Lessee. A renewal policy shall be procured not less than ten (10) days prior to the expiration of any policy. Each original policy or a certified copy thereof, or a satisfactory certificate of the insurer evidencing insurance carried with proof of payment of the premium shall be deposited with Lessor. The Lessor shall be named as an additional insured under such insurance policy, and such policy must give Lessor written notice prior to any cancellation.

12. DESTRUCTION -- FIRE OR OTHER CAUSE. If the premises shall be rendered untenable by fire or other casualty, then Lessor shall make the premises tenantable as speedily as possible, and the rent shall be abated in whole or in part, according to the portion of the premises which is rendered untenable during the period of untenability, except that there shall be no such abatement if such fire or other casualty shall be caused by the negligence of Lessee or its employees, invitees, or licensees, and, further, there shall be no abatement for the time required for the replacement or repair of any property of Lessee, in excess of the time required to make the premises tenantable. In the event that the premises cannot be made tenantable within sixty (60) days, then either Lessor or Lessee may terminate this Lease by notification to the other of such termination within ten (10) days after Lessor shall have notified Lessee of the time required to make them tenantable. Lessor shall, in its sole judgment, reasonably exercised, determine the length of time required to make the premises tenantable, and shall notify Lessee of such

determination within ten (10) days after the occurrence of the fire or other casualty. In the event that the premises shall be so damaged by fire or other casualty that demolition or substantial reconstruction is required, then either Lessee or Lessor may terminate this Lease by notifying the other of such termination within thirty (30) days after the date of such damage.

13. REPAIR AND CARE OF BUILDING. Lessee, at its own expense, may construct a building on the leased premises. Lessee shall, throughout the term of this Lease, at Lessee's own expense, maintain in good order and repair the leased premises and any building constructed thereon by Lessee, including repairs to electrical, plumbing, heating and air conditioning systems and fixtures. Lessee shall maintain pest control inspection and treatment of premises as required. In the event Lessee shall not renew this Lease, then Lessee agrees to return said premises to Lessor at the expiration or prior termination of the Lease, in as good condition and repair as when received, natural wear and tear, damage by storm, fire, lightning or other natural casualty excepted, and any improvement shall become the property of the Lessor.

14. ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS. With the exception of the building to be constructed upon the leased premises by Lessee, Lessee shall make no alterations or repairs to the leased premises without written consent of Lessor. In the event Lessor does consent to any such alterations or repairs, then Lessee shall be solely responsible for the cost of such alterations or repairs.

15. RIGHT TO ENTRY BY LESSOR. Lessee at any time during this Lease term shall permit inspection of the demised premises during reasonable business hours by Lessor's agents or representatives for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the demised premises. If Lessee's option to purchase is not exercised, then sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this Lease, Lessor may post suitable notice on the demised premises that the same are "For Rent" or "For Sale" and may show the premises to prospective tenants at reasonable times. Lessor may not, however, thereby unnecessarily interfere with the use of demised premises by Lessee.

16. HOLDING OVER. Should Lessee hold over the leased premises or any part thereof after the expiration of the term of this Lease unless otherwise agreed in writing, such holding over shall constitute a tenancy from month to month only, and Lessee shall pay as monthly rental the then reasonable value of the use and occupation of the leased premises which shall not be less, however, than the rent to be paid for the last month under this Lease. Lessee agrees to give Lessor sixty (60) days' prior written notice of intent to vacate premises.

17. ELECTRICITY, GAS, AND WATER. The Lessee will pay all charges made against said leased premises for electricity, gas, water, sewer and all other utilities during the continuance of this Lease as the same shall become due.

18. PAYMENT OF TAXES AND INSURANCE. Lessee shall pay annually all real estate taxes on the described premises existing at the commencement of this Lease

for and during the term of this Lease. Lessee shall be responsible for any personal property taxes attributable to Lessee's personal property located on the leased premises. During the term of this Lease, the Lessee shall maintain in force and at Lessee's own expense insurance coverage on the Premises. Lessor does not assume any responsibility for Lessee's personal property located on the leased premises. Lessee shall carry such insurance on Lessee's property located on the leased premises as Lessee shall desire.

19. DEFAULT BY TENANT. This Lease is made upon the condition that the Lessee shall punctually and faithfully perform all of the covenants and agreements by it to be performed as herein set forth, and if any of the following events of default shall occur, to wit: (a) any installment of rent, additional rent, taxes, or any other sums required to be paid by Lessee hereunder, or any part thereof, shall at any time be in arrears and unpaid for fifteen (15) days after written demand therefor, or (b) there be any default on the part of Lessee in the observance or performance of any of the other covenants, agreements, or conditions of this Lease and the specific use of the leased property on the part of Lessee to be kept and performed, and said default shall continue for a period of fifteen (15) days after written notice thereof from Lessor to Lessee (unless such default cannot reasonably be cured within fifteen (15) days and Lessee shall have commenced to cure said default within said fifteen (15) days and continues diligently to pursue the curing of the same), or (c) Lessee shall file a petition in bankruptcy or be adjudicated a bankrupt, or file any petition or answer seeking any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief for itself under any present or future federal, state or other statute, law or regulation, or make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (d) any trustee, receiver or liquidator of Lessee or of all or any substantial part of its properties or of the demised premises shall be appointed in any action, suit or proceeding by or against Lessee and such proceeding or action shall not have been dismissed within thirty (30) days after such appointment, or (e) the leasehold estate hereby created shall be taken on execution or by other process of law, or (f) Lessee shall admit in writing its inability to pay its obligations generally as they become due, or (g) Lessee shall vacate or abandon the demised premises, then and in any of said cases, Lessor at its option may terminate this Lease and re-enter upon the demised premises and take possession thereof with full right to sue for and collect all sums or amounts with respect to which Lessee may then be in default and accrued up to the time of such entry, including damages to Lessor by reason of any breach or default on the part of Lessee, or Lessor may, if it elects to do so, bring suit for the collection of such rents and damages without entering into possession of the demised premises or voiding this Lease.

All rights and remedies of Lessor herein enumerated shall be cumulative, and none shall exclude any other remedies allowed at law or in equity.

Lessee agrees to pay a reasonable attorney's fee and all costs if Lessor, in its sole discretion, employs an attorney to collect any rent, additional rent, or any other sums payable under this Lease or to enforce any covenants, agreements, conditions or use of the leased property on the part of the Lessee to be kept and performed; and Lessee expressly waives all exemptions secured to the Lessee under the laws of the State of South Carolina or of any other State of the United States as against the collection of any debt herein or

hereby incurred or secured. For the purpose of any suit brought by Lessor or based on this Lease, this Lease shall be construed to be a divisible contract to the end that successive actions may be maintained as successive periodic sums shall mature under this Lease, and it is further agreed that failure to include in any suit any sum or sums then matured shall not be a bar to the maintenance of any suit or action for the recovering of said sum or sums so omitted.

20. RE-ENTRY. In case any rent shall be due and unpaid or if default be made in any of the covenants herein contained, or if said leased premises shall be deserted or vacated, then it shall be lawful for the Lessor, its certain attorney, successors, representatives, and assigns, to re-enter into, repossess the said premises, and the Lessee and each and every occupant to remove and put out in the manner as provided by law.

21. QUIET ENJOYMENT. The Lessor covenants that the said Lessee, on payment of all the aforesaid installments and performing all the covenants aforesaid, shall and may peacefully and quietly have, hold, and enjoy the said demised premises for the term aforesaid.

22. ENFORCEMENT. In the event either party shall enforce the terms of this Lease by suit or otherwise, the party at fault shall pay the costs and expenses incident thereto, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

23. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE. It is agreed that each and every one of the rights, remedies, and benefits provided by this Lease shall be cumulative, and shall not be exclusive of any other of said rights, remedies, and benefits, or of any other rights, remedies, and benefits allowed by law.

24. WAIVER. One or more waivers of any covenant or condition by the Lessor shall not be construed as a waiver of a further breach of the same covenant or condition.

25. EMINENT DOMAIN. In the event the premises or any part thereof is taken or condemned for a public or quasi-public use, this Lease shall as to the part so taken terminate as of the date the title shall vest in the condemnor, and the rental shall abate in proportion to the square feet of the leased space taken or condemned, or total rent shall cease if the entire premises shall be taken. In any event, the entire award shall belong to the Lessor without any deduction therefrom for any estate or interest in said premises now or hereafter vested in Lessee, and Lessee hereby assigns to Lessor all the right, title and interest in and to any or all such award or awards with any and all rights, estate, and interests of Lessee now existing or hereafter arising in and to the same or any part thereof.

26. EXPIRATION. At the expiration of the lease term, the Lessee shall surrender the leased property in as good condition as it was in at the beginning of the term, reasonable use and wear and damages by the elements excepted.

27. NOTICES. Whenever under this Lease a provision is made of any kind, it shall be deemed sufficient notice and service thereof if such notice to the Lessee is in writing addressed to the Lessee at its last known post office address or at the leased premises and deposited in the mail with postage prepaid, and if such notice to the Lessor is in writing addressed to the address contained herein or at the last address given by Lessor to Lessee in writing and deposited in the mail with postage prepaid.

28. MEMORANDUM OF LEASE. If Lessee desires to record this Lease in the Register of Deeds Office, a Memorandum of Lease which sets forth the term of the lease and the subject property shall be recorded. Lessee shall be responsible for any documentary stamps that are required as a result of recording the Memorandum of Lease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunder have executed this Lease and affixed their signatures the day and year first above written.

IN THE PRESENCE OF:

As to Lessor

LESSOR:

County of Lexington

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

LESSEE:

**Lexington Richland County Alcohol and
Drug Abuse Council, Inc. (a/k/a LRADAC)**

As to Lessee

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

