

Town of James Island, Regular Town Council Meeting December 17, 2020; 7:00 PM; 1122 Dills Bluff Road, James Island, SC 29412

VIRTUAL MEETING, SEE DETAILS BELOW

Notice of this meeting was published and posted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and the requirements of the Town of James Island.

The Town invites the public to provide comments prior to its Town Council meeting. For residents wishing to address Council virtually, you will be limited to three (3) minutes and must sign in to speak prior to the meeting by noon on Thursday, December 17 by emailing your name and contact information to info@jamesislandsc.us. You may also send in your comments ahead of the meeting by emailing to info@jamesislandsc.us, or mail to P.O. Box 12240, Charleston, SC 29422 or placed inside the drop box outside of Town Hall at 1122 Dills Bluff Rd.

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Consent Agenda:
 - a. Minutes: November 19, 2020 Regular Town Council Meeting
 - b. 2021 Holiday and Town Council Meeting Schedule
- 4. Information Reports:
 - a. Finance Report
 - b. Administrator's Report
 - c. Public Works Report
 - d. Island Sheriffs' Patrol Report
- 5. Requests for Approval:
 - Repair Care Handicap Ramp
 - Repair Care Roof Replacement
 - Purchase of 2 Radar Signs for Ft. Johnson at Lighthouse Blvd
 - Scope & Fee on Grant Consulting for JIACC & Brantley Park
 - Street Light Conversion to LED
 - Engineering Cost for Underground powerline project Foxcroft Rd.
- 6. Committee Reports:
 - Land Use Committee
 - Environment and Beautification Committee
 - Children's Committee
 - Public Safety Committee
 - History Committee
 - · Rethink Folly Road

- Drainage Committee
- · Business Development Committee
- Trees Advisory Committee
 - Tree Survey Internship Program
- James Island Intergovernmental Council

7. Proclamations and Resolution:

Resolution #2020-19: Authorization to Exercise Eminent Domain for Greenhill Community Drainage Improvements Project

Resolution #2020-20: Best Practices to Address Sea Level Rise and Climate Change

Resolution #2020-12 (Deferred) Climate Emergency Mobilization

8. Emergency Ordinances:

Emergency Ordinance: E-07-2020 Providing for Required Face Coverings in Public Places due to the COVID-19 Virus and Exceptions Thereto: Expires 12-17-2020

9. Ordinances up for Second/Final Reading:

Ordinance #2020-11: Amendment to Flood Plain Ordinance for Town of James Island

- 10. Ordinances up for First Reading:
- 11. New Business:
- 12. Executive Session: The Town Council will/may enter into an Executive Session in accordance with 30-4-70(a) Code of Laws of South Carolina. Upon returning to Open Session, Council may act on matters discussed in Executive Session.
- 13. Return to Regular Session:
- 14. Announcements/Closing Comments:
- 15. Adjournment

This Town Council meeting will be live-streamed on the Town's YouTube channel, link found at: http://www.jamesislandsc.us/videos-and-meeting-archive

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85205744404?pwd=T3RoNFo2eEtwanFIa0dPNTdmMVluZz09

Passcode: 326732

Telephone: 877 853 5247 (Toll Free) or 888 788 0099 (Toll Free)

Webinar ID: 852 0574 4404

Passcode: 326732

The Town of James Island held its regularly scheduled meeting at 7:00 p.m. at the Town Hall, 1122 Dills Bluff Rd. James Island, SC Thursday, November 19, 2020 by Zoom. <u>Councilmembers present</u>: Boles, Milliken, Mullinax, and Mayor Woolsey, presided. <u>Absent</u>: Councilwoman Mignano (gave notice). <u>Also, Town Administrator</u>, Ashley Kellahan, Town Attorney, Bonum S. Wilson, Finance Director, Merrell Roe, Public Works Director, Mark Johnson, Island Sheriff's Patrol, Sgt. Shawn James, and Town Clerk, Frances Simmons. A quorum was present to conduct business.

This meeting was held in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act and the requirements of the Town of James Island. Information was provided to the public for participation in this meeting.

<u>Presentation of 2019-2020 Financial Statement: Love Bailey, CPA</u>: Council heard a presentation of the 2019-2020 Financial Statements ending June 30 by Auditor, Gary Bailey of Love Bailey, CPA. Mr. Bailey gave an overview of the government fund balance, revenues and expenses, journal entries, State Retirement, and capital assets. The Town received a clean audit with overall good reserves and financial processes in place. Copy of audit provided to Council. Audit accepted as information.

Public Comment: Mr. Tom Sheridan spoke in opposition to the Town passing the Climate Change Resolution scheduled for December's meeting. Mr. Sheridan said he found the language in the Resolution needlessly alarming with no compromise, solutions, or alternatives. He is especially concerned about the word "emergency" which is talk that the government taking something away. He found the template for the Resolution online with the same language and minor edits on climate mobilization.org. He said the organization is a well-funded organized movement that encourage climate activism and lists outrageous steps that sounds like a revolution. He said the first step is for Town Council to declare a climate change and the Resolution that Council will consider in December would kickstart the mobilization. He believes 500 towns internationally has done this and the organization puts political pressure on the President to declare a national emergency bypassing Congress and takes away citizens' rights. He asked Council to find positive solutions and not enforce this Resolution; to demonstrate courage and wisdom and vote no.

Mrs. Susan Milliken, Commissioner-Elect, James Island PSD: Mrs. Milliken said she wanted to speak because listening to the audit presentation it appears the Town has a little more money than what it thought. She would like to ask the Town to do something for the residents in unincorporated Charleston County. She said one of the reasons she ran for the PSD is concern that Town residents receive a tax credit and those in unincorporated Charleston County/PSD do not (asked to be corrected if this statement was incorrect). She said if residents in unincorporated Charleston County will not get a tax credit, she would like to ask the Town to do something for them. Taxes in unincorporated Charleston County has gone up since 2019 and the residents suffered another high with the reassessment. She asked the Town to look into doing some drainage projects for them and the Town had to cut out a lot of those neighborhoods when it incorporated in 2012. There are no annexation bills pending or plans to get them back. The Town has not hired another lobbyist or met with the new state representatives about this. Mrs. Milliken said it is not right to give Town residents a tax credit and not those who were cut out. She stated that before Council tonight is a MOU about water quality testing. She asked if the Town could pay double and open water quality testing in the Central Park Rd. corridor where the creek overflows, in Sol Legare or Grimball, and do more for the residents in unincorporated Charleston County... she thinks the Town could.

Emails received from the following persons supporting the MOU with the City of Charleston for the Folly Rd. Green Bike Lanes Maintenance Agreement:

Bo Cordie Chase Anderson Priscilla Shumway Clyde Terrell
Katie Zimmerman, Charleston Moves
Greg Garvan
Liam Trant
T. Toelkes
David M. Wood
Richard Stuhr
Lauren Gellatly

Email from Henrietta Martin, neighborhood rep. for Greenhill/Honeyhill requested drainage improvement for the community.

Consent Agenda:

- a. Minutes: October 15, 2020 Regular Town Council Meeting
- b. Minutes: November 5, 2020 Special Town Council Meeting
- c. 2020 Small Business Saturday Proclamation

Motion in favor was made by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax.

Vote:

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Election of Mayor Pro-Tem: Mayor Woolsey announced that Mayor Pro-Tem Milliken's term is up and there is a vacancy for this position. Councilman Milliken said he enjoyed his time as Mayor Pro-Tem. It has been a good way to learn some of the duties of the Mayor, albeit, a small amount. He said it would be worthwhile to rotate this position like other municipalities do and not have a Mayor Pro-Tem in perpetuity. Councilman Milliken moved to nominate Darren "Troy" Mullinax. He would like the Mayor Pro-Tem to serve a one-year rotation so that all Council could gain experience and appreciate some of the duties involved. Mayor Woolsey seconded. No other nominations came forth.

Vote:

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Mayor Woolsey congratulated Councilman Mullinax on his appointment and thanked Councilman Milliken for a year well served.

<u>Information Reports</u>: <u>Finance Report</u>: Finance Director, Merrell Roe, gave an overview of the Finance Report and highlighted revenues and expenditures for the month.

Councilman Milliken had a question about the JIPSD Fire and Solid Waste Services. He asked if the audit we just had is what we paid for under audit expense and Ms. Roe said no. Councilman Milliken asked for

an explanation and Mayor Woolsey said it is for the Town to pay a limited amount to the PSD to audit tax bills for Town residents. He said if the PSD auditor use those expenditures they would bill the Town up to a limited amount. Councilman Milliken said he thought it was decided that the administrative fee and audit would be removed from our budget and Mayor Woolsey said the administrative fee was removed, not the audit expense. We have not been invoiced for any expenses last year. This money is budgeted for next year.

Councilman Milliken said he did not understand why we are paying audit expenses for money that we are giving to the PSD and Mayor Woolsey explained it is to compensate the cost of auditing the tax bills to make sure credit amounts are fair. Councilman Milliken asked to have placed on next month's agenda a way to modify our budget to remove those items and reallocate those funds to something else. Mayor Woolsey said he could place the item on the agenda and seek to amend the agenda, however, we have an agreement with the PSD to make payment at some time when they audit.

Councilman Boles asked if an audit had been done in the past and would like to see it. After brief discussion, Mayor Woolsey asked the Town Administrator to follow up on this request. Councilman Boles said he would like to have information for 3-5 years or however long the Town has been paying. Mayor Woolsey said it has only been one year and the audit is to detect any discrepancies. Councilman Milliken asked to see the report also and Mayor Woolsey said it would be provided to all of Council.

<u>Administrator's Report</u>: Town Administrator, Ashley Kellahan provided an overview of the written report. Councilman Boles complimented Ms. Roe, and Mrs. Kellahan for doing an outstanding job on the audit.

<u>Public Works</u>: Public Works Director, Mark Johnson, provided an overview of the written report.

<u>Island Sheriff's Patrol Report</u>: Sgt. Shawn James provided the Crime and Island Sheriff's Patrol Reports. He announced that County Sheriff -Elect Kristin Graziano will take office on January 5. Councilman Boles asked Sgt. James to think of ways the Town could help the Sheriffs' Deputies with what they need. Sgt. James said he would take that into consideration. He noted that the deputies are striving to get out of their cars more just to talk to people.

Requests for Approval:

Holiday Festival of Lights-Traffic Review Proposal: Mrs. Kellahan reported that the Town was approached by Charleston County PRC Director, David Bennett for us to work with them to improve the traffic congestion at the Holiday Festival of Lights this year. The Festival draws large crowds and impacts surrounding neighborhoods with traffic congestion. The goal is to find ways to help alleviate these traffic concerns and allow residents and visitors a good experience at JI County Park as it is an important tourism generator. CCPRC has approached Santec Engineering because they conducted a traffic light study along Folly Road a few years ago to look into a scope and fee and make recommendations for improvements. Mrs. Kellahan said Andy Egan, Stantec Engineer, is on the call to answer questions. She said the Town would manage the contract with Stantec under its existing IDC agreement and contribute a third of the \$9,500 cost, a total of \$2,850. The remaining 2/3 cost would be paid by CCPRC and the City would possibly contribute. Motion in favor was made by Councilman Mullinax, seconded by Mayor Woolsey.

Councilman Milliken said this is an exceptional year to do any kind of traffic study mainly because he is unsure if the traffic patterns would conform to things in last year's context or this year's because of the virus. He said CCPRC has changed some things, such as no Santa Village or train this year, but he doesn't think it would inhibit too much traffic going through the Festival because it is something that is done in a car and hard to get an accurate study. Councilman Milliken said the request is a low cost and if some solutions could be made that would be great. One of his concerns is getting lights on the new traffic circle

because it is extremely dark at night and he worries for people going to the Festival at night. He said if there is a way to get temporary lighting that would be good but that is beyond the scope of this request. He is concerned with what the data would be, and it may be a good idea to do this again after COVID for a comparison. Mrs. Kellahan commented that traffic is likely to be worse this year because people cannot get out of their cars. Mayor Woolsey asked where the funds would come from and Mrs. Kellahan said either hospitality or accommodations and the source would be verified.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Repair Care Estimate: Mrs. Kellahan presented for approval the installation of a water heater and related damages caused by the old one for a resident through the Repair Care Program, \$3,000. Motion in favor was made by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. Councilman Milliken corrected the word joyces should be joice.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

MOU with City of Charleston – Folly Rd. Green Bikes Lane Maintenance Agreement: Mrs. Kellahan announced that Paul Ford, (Engineer with Revere and County) is on call to answer questions. Mrs. Kellahan said this is maintenance of the bike lanes to be installed under Phase I, \$133,000 anticipated to be done every 5-6 years. She said because Phase I is mainly in the Town's Commercial Core, our share would be 70% and the City 30%. The City has already signed their agreement. Once the maintenance agreement is executed, the DOT would be able to release the project and begin the R-O-W acquisition along the project. Mayor Woolsey asked and Mrs. Kellahan confirmed that this would include the lease of the sidewalk portion of the project.

Motion in favor was made by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. Councilman Milliken stated that we have had some bike lanes on Harbor View Road for some time and they get overgrown quickly particularly on the causeway and does not understand why those are not being maintained. He asked if there is a way to expand this to all bike lanes on James Island because the City and the Town has a role on Harbor View Road. He would like to see work done on the bike lanes because a lot of debris ends up clogging the drainage system and the maintenance there would be a double benefit not only keeping the lanes clear, but also the drainage system. Councilman Milliken said he realizes this is beyond the scope of this project but would like the Town to consider expanding the maintenance of bike lanes on James Island. Mayor Woolsey said this is a good idea. He said the Town's maintenance doesn't go to the causeway; it ends at North Shore. He said an agreement with the City would be desirable and he almost feels that we missed the boat on that when the project was done. He will report back on who is responsible for maintaining the bike lanes for that project and discuss an agreement to share responsibility with the City of Charleston.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

MOU with Charleston County for JI Creek TMDL MS4 Monitoring: Mrs. Kellahan presented the cost share agreement with Charleston County and the City of Charleston for monitoring and testing, a part of DHEC mandate, and the cleaning of James Island Creek, The Town's share is based on the percentage of its jurisdiction that drains into the creek at an annual cost of \$14,000. Charleston County will manage the project under one of its existing contracts with Wofford Engineering. Chris Wannamaker with Charleston County was on the call to answer questions. Motion in favor was made by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax, No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

Scope and Fee-Sidewalk Extension and Repair on Camp Road: Mrs. Kellahan said this is a small project but is one that we have been looking at doing for some time because it would complete the connectivity along Camp Road, (a missing section of sidewalk in front of the old middle school). Also, there is a broken sidewalk in front of Payne Church they are requesting the Town to repair. The scope and fee from Johnson Laschober & Associates is \$8,000. Motion in favor by Councilman Mullinax, seconded by Councilman Milliken. Mayor Woolsey said he is looking forward to the completion of the sidewalk from Folly to Riverland Drive to the County Park for its walkability.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

Scope and Fee from Latham Consulting for BRIC Grant: Mrs. Kellahan stated that Jannie Lathan is on the call to answer questions. The BRIC Grant is a new FEMA Grant. Mrs. Kellahan said that we have been working on the Greenhill/Honeyhill drainage for some time and this is a good project for this grant and hopefully matching funds from the Department of Commerce. She said a part of this grant is a commitment from the Town for a 25% cost share. This is competitive grant and any amount above the 25% would have better results. Mrs. Kellahan said a 25% cost share would be \$62,000 and 30% would be \$74,000.

Mrs. Kellahan recommended a 30% match from the Town. Motion in favor was made by Mayor Woolsey, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. Councilman Mullinax commended the staff's efforts in helping to secure this grant and he is pleased that we are able to do some long standing drainage projects.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

Scope and Fee for Drainage Study along Schooner Road: Mrs. Kellahan presented the scope and fee from Davis and Floyd for Schooner Road. She informed Council that Ryne Phillips, Civil Engineer, is on the call to answer questions. The scope and fee is to look into drainage conditions along Schooner Road that backs up to a city neighborhood and recommend improvements. Motion in favor was made by Councilman Mullinax, seconded by Mayor Woolsey. Councilman Milliken asked if this was the same issue with the Belle Terre drainage that affected residents on Schooner Rd. He asked the status of the letter that was sent to the Belle Terre HOA and to the City in September. Mrs. Kellahan said it is the same situation and we did not hear back from the HOA or the City. Councilman Milliken asked if we are to fix their problems and Mrs. Kellahan said the request is a study to determine whose problem it is and to recommend ways to improve the level of service. Cost of the study is \$15,000. Councilman Milliken asked if this cost could be reclaimed if it were litigated and Mayor Woolsey said perhaps.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passad Unprimously

Passed Unanimously

<u>Sinkhole Repair in Lynwood:</u> Public Works Director, Mark Johnson, presented approval for the repair of a sinkhole at 1456 Kentwood Circle to excavate and make repairs to the drainage box for \$4,116 by Charleston County. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

<u>Ditch work in Lawton Bluff</u>: Mr. Johnson presented for approval maintenance to an outfall ditch in Lawton Bluff on Montgomery Drive for \$5,363 by Charleston County. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes

Mayor Woolsey Yes Passed Unanimously

<u>Curb Inlet Repairs @ 964 Stillwater</u>: Mr. Johnson presented for approval repairs to a curb inlet, inspection of drainage box and repairs to damaged and deteriorating areas at 964 Stillwater Drive for \$2,050 by Charleston County. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

<u>Driveway Apron Repair @ 977 Mt. Vernon</u>: Mr. Johnson presented for approval a request for repair of driveway apron at 977 Mt. Vernon to excavate broken concrete apron, replace the failed culvert, and pour new 10'x16' concrete apron. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Boles. No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Farmington @ Camp Sidewalk Repair: Mr. Johnson presented for approval repair at 1035 Farmington Rd. to excavate broken section of sidewalk, construct deeper rock subgrade and pour new sidewalk approximately 5'x10' with detectable inlay, cost \$8,348 by Charleston County. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Boles. Councilman Milliken asked if we could ask the County to widen the turn-in because of the sharp turn from Camp to Farmington. He said it seems if we repair this first, we would have to keep repairing it. He asked if this could be the first step before putting money into the repair. Mr. Johnson said the repair needs to be done immediately because of its danger to pedestrians and bicyclists. He said this is a DOT road and they would need to approve the Town to have an engineering study done. He also said there are some trees in the area. Mayor Woolsey said Farmington is a Town road and this is something that we could look at for scope and fee from one of our engineering firms to analyze and come back to Council. Mayor Woolsey spoke that the repairs needed to be done as soon as possible.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

IT for JIACC: Mrs. Kellahan said this expenditure is included in the budget that Council saw last month. The cost was previously \$27,600 and is now \$17,733 based on some factors that lessened the cost. Mrs. Kellahan said seven (7) computers will be covered; 2 Wi-Fi wireless access points, cabling, and infrastructure, including servers and backup costs coordinated with the General Contractor. Councilman Milliken asked how many internet users the system would accommodate. Mrs. Kellahan stated she was unsure, but the wireless access point seems to be an issue with location rather than the number of users. Mayor Woolsey said we will find the answer and report back to Council. Councilman Milliken also requested that we ask about expansion of another hub.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Annual Subscription for Town Zoom Account: Mrs. Kellahan presented for approval an annual subscription for Zoom meetings. Since COVID, the Town has had a basic account at \$240/month. The Town would like to upgrade to a monthly business account for \$449 for additional cloud storage and 10 users, automatic transcriptions for cloud recordings and 24/7 phone support. The Town has been reimbursed for Zoom expenses and will continue to be reimbursed as an emergency-management expense through the duration of the pandemic. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. No discussion.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Brown Drive Drainage Work: Mr. Johnson said the request is for a correction that needs to be made to one of our drainage systems brought to our attention for the development of a vacant lot. The drainage system begins at Regina and Sterling. He said the pipes runs under a residential structure and daylights into the vacant lot. Since the property is being developed there has been discussions with Chris Wannamaker, Charleston County about it. The property owner is not receptive to having the Town maintain the easement and prefers to maintain it himself. Mr. Johnson said the Town needs to update the crossline under Brown Drive to a 24" to handle the capacity running underneath it. The proposal is to have a drain box installed to take water off of Brown Drive and run it into the outfall pipe and a 24" into Edmunds Lake. The homeowner will attach a pipe from the 24" from the back of his property to the new box. The homeowner will be required to obtain an encroachment permit to connect and sign an agreement to maintain his section of the pipe. The Town is trying to get this into perpetuity so whoever owns the property in the future would be required to maintain it unless an easement is given to the Town. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. Mayor Wooley spoke that there is a bigger pipe running from the system to Brown Drive that needs to be opened and is in favor of having this done.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

Committee Reports:

Land Use Committee: No Report

Environment and Beautification Committee: Councilman Milliken announced that James Island Pride hosted an Adopt-A-Highway litter pickup on October 24 and focused on Riverland Drive. 22 volunteers including members of the JI Charter HS Airforce ROTC collected 24 bags of trash. The Charleston Surfriders had a simultaneous litter pickup on the marsh underneath the Connector and picked up 19 bags of trash. Councilman Milliken complemented Deputy Chris King for helping to keep them safe on busy Riverland Drive and Mark Johnson in the Town truck with the siren sounding to slow traffic. The next litter pickup is February 2021. James Island Pride is encouraging all James Islanders to take part in a "Grab-a-Bag" event sponsored by Lt. Governor Evette between November 23 and 30 for families and friends to grab a bag and pick up litter after the Thanksgiving meal to make room for pie. JI Pride also encourages everyone to take a selfie picking up trash and whoever has the best selfie will be posted on Pride's website and win a prize. SC Arbor Day will be celebrated at the Town Hall on December 4 at 4 p.m. the Tree City USA sign will be unveil and a tree will be planted. Eagle Scout candidate, Joshua Nisoff, and Troop #88 will dig the hole for planting the Live Oak tree. Councilman Milliken asked Mayor Woolsey to welcome everyone. Councilman Milliken said the Environment and Beautification Committee will sponsor two Town Hall meetings to answer questions regarding the Climate Control Resolution. These meetings will be held on Zoom on December 2 and 9.

Children's Committee: No Report

Public Safety Committee: No Report

<u>History Committee</u>: Mayor Woolsey announced that the Remembrance Celebration scheduled on November 15 was cancelled due to a conflict with the venue. Plans are being made for Black History Month and a Civil War Reenactment is being planned for the Spring.

<u>Rethink Folly Road</u>: Mayor Woolsey announced that the Steering Committee is working with businesses and property owners on the redevelopment of Folly Road.

<u>Drainage Committee</u>: Councilman Mullinax announced that he is working on a date to schedule the next Drainage Committee Meeting.

Business Development Committee: No Report

<u>Trees Advisory Committee</u>: Councilman Milliken announced that the Trees Advisory Council met on November 10 and approved the design for the Canopy Tree Award. An intern program has been set up for students at the College of Charleston in the Environmental Science and Sustainability Program to collect data for the tree survey to enter into Geothinq. The Council is also working on resources for planting trees with respect to appropriate sizes and species on rights-of-way.

<u>James Island Intergovernmental Council</u>: Mayor Woolsey announced that the members of Council attended this meeting last month and there is no specific report.

Proclamations and Resolutions

<u>Resolution #2020-17: Resolution in Recognition of Arbor Day:</u> Councilman Milliken said this Resolution recognizes the Town's celebration of Arbor Day held for the last six years and is an ongoing celebration of planting trees. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes

Passed Unanimously

Resolution #2020-18: Resolution Honoring Town of James Island as 2019 Tree City, USA: Councilman Milliken announced that he is proud that the Town has qualified as a Tree City USA. It is a good milestone and shows that the Town of James Island is a beautiful, green city. He thanked members of the Tree Council and staff Kristen Crane and Ashley Kellahan for working through the application process. The sign will be unveiled on December 4. Motion in favor by Councilman Milliken, seconded by Councilman Mullinax. Mayor Woolsey thanked Councilman Milliken for his work and achieving this honor.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimous

Passed Unanimous

Emergency Ordinances: Emergency Ordinance: E-07-2020 Providing for Required Face Coverings in Public Places due to COVID-19 Virus and Exceptions Thereto: Expires 11-19-2020: Mayor Woolsey moved for the extension of the Emergency Ordinance through December 17, seconded by Councilman Milliken. Councilman Boles commented that we try to conform with the County and City and asked when those ordinances expires. Mayor Woolsey said we pretty much are in conformity with the County and did not know when their ordinance expires but would look into it. Councilman Milliken said we had another 1410 new cases of COVID today in SC and he worries that we are starting to see these numbers increase dramatically. He is worried about the safety of Town staff and wondered if we should enact some of the emergency procedures we had before by splitting up the staff to work swing shifts or half days. He thinks we are at a time to consider this and now may not be a bad time with coming into the holidays. He said if we could minimize exposure, we could minimize the risks to Town staff. This is something that he would like considered and if a Special Meeting is needed, he is happy to have one. Mayor Woolsey asked the Town Administrator for her recommendations and she will take it under consideration.

Vote

Councilman BolesYesCouncilman MillikenYesCouncilman MullinaxYesMayor WoolseyYes

Passed Unanimously

Ordinances up for Second/Final Reading: None

Ordinances up for First Reading: Ordinance \$2020-11: Amendment to Flood Plain Ordinance for Town of James Island: Mrs. Kellahan presented the amendments to the Flood Plain Ordinance from Charleston County. She has reviewed them with the County and our acting Flood Plain Manager, Katy Faith. The pertinent changes are highlighted in the document and Mrs. Kellahan gave an overview of them. She said the main change is the date of the flood map of January 29, 2021 that needs to be included in the Ordinance and sent to FEMA once executed. Some definitions were added by the State and some changes has no effect on the Town. For Coastal A Zone, basically the Town doesn't have much of that, but it means a Special A Zone has to be built to V Zone standards, but with the new maps the V Zones will ultimately decrease and is not a big change affecting the Town very much.

Motion in favor by Councilman Boles, seconded by Councilman Milliken. Councilman Boles asked a question about the section that referred to Sea Level Rise that he said sounds close to the Climate Resolution and wondered if there was the same level of backlash with this or if any negative commentary were heard about this way of responding to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise. He said Mr. Sheridan is no longer on the call but he hopes this information makes its way back to him. Mayor Woolsey responded that the County manages the Town's Flood Plain Plan. He said we could conceivably go at it alone but having them manage it has advantages for the flood insurance rates Town residents pays and we need to be consistent with the County. He said the Town has adopted some Stormwater Regulations that are separate from the County and stricter. He believes the County has done a good job in looking at Sea Level Rise and protecting citizens against flooding and is something that needs to be adopted. Mayor Woolsey said this Ordinance is nothing like declaring a Climate Emergency or declaring a Climate Mobilization. Councilman Milliken said the big difference is the Flood Plain Plan is more reactive than proactive and the Climate Resolution is more proactive when it comes to limiting the potential of Sea Level Rise.

Vote

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

New Business: Request Legal Counsel Research and Report on Payments to PSD by Town Residents and Town: Councilman Boles said he requested this item on the agenda when he received his tax bill and saw the 17.9 mills from the Town. Then, he noticed 51.5 mills for the PSD Operating, and 5.3 mills for PSD Bonds. He said in addition to the \$900,000 that the Town paid for the cost sharing agreement this year, what residents pay on their tax bill to the PSD, and a monthly wastewater bill. He is requesting information because he called the PSD to get an accounting of how the money is received and what it is spent on and have been unable to get it. He was unsure if his request should've been placed under Requests for Approval or New Business, but he wanted to ask legal counsel or anyone who knows to find out. Mayor Woolsey asked Councilman Boles if he wanted to make a motion to request legal counsel or staff to provide a report on payments to the PSD by Town residents and the Town and Councilman Boles added that he wanted the amounts that are paid to the cost sharing and what the PSD receives as a result of our tax bills. Mayor Woolsey said it is not specific that the Town Attorney needs to research this information. Councilman Boles said he requested Mr. Wilson because of his resourcefulness and intelligence and his ability to obtain the information in a short time, unless someone has that information already. Councilman Milliken seconded the motion. Mayor Woolsey asked Councilman Boles if he wanted an aggregate report or individual data

and Councilman Boles said year-by-year, similar to our monthly budget reports. Mayor Woolsey said the request would be reviewed. He said monies for property taxes are available and easy to calculate. However, monies from sewer bills are available to the District and he does not believe they are separated by the Town and District.

<u>Vote</u>

Councilman Boles Yes
Councilman Milliken Yes
Councilman Mullinax Yes
Mayor Woolsey Yes
Passed Unanimously

Executive Session: Not Needed

<u>Announcements/Closing Comments:</u> Councilman Boles commented a good decision was made in hiring grant writers and we are headed in the right direction.

Councilman Milliken wished Councilwoman Mignano a speedy recovery.

Councilman Mullinax thanked Council for their nomination and support as Mayor Pro-Tem

Mayor Woolsey asked everyone to continue practicing 6 ft. social distancing.

Adjournment: There being no further business to come before the body, the meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Frances Simmons Town Clerk

2021 Town of James Island Holiday Schedule



New Year's Day Friday, January 1

Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Monday, January 18

Good Friday Friday, April 2

National Memorial Day Monday, May 31

Independence Day Friday, July 2 (observed)

Labor Day Monday, September 6

Veterans' Day Thursday, November 11

Thanksgiving Day Thursday, November 25

Day after Thanksgiving Friday, November 26

Christmas Eve Thursday, December 23

Christmas Day Friday, December 24

Day After Christmas Monday, December 27

*New Year's (2022) Friday, December 31, 2021 (observed)

Town of James Island 2021 Town Council Meeting Schedule

Thursday, January 21 Thursday, August 19

Thursday, February 18 Thursday, September 16

Thursday, March 18 Thursday, October 21

Thursday, April 15 Thursday, November 18

Thursday, May 20 Thursday, December 16

Thursday, June 17

Thursday, July 15

Town Council meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Town Hall, 1122 Dills Bluff Road, James Island, SC 29412. For further information, please contact the Town of James Island at (843) 795-4141; Fax (843) 795-4878; www.jamesislandsc.us

Town of James Island

% FY Complete 42%

Monthly Budget Report

Fiscal Year 2020-21

	1	Ist Quarter		2nd Qเ	ıarter	4th Quarter		
	July	August	September	October	November	June	TOTAL	BUDGET
GENERAL FUND REVENUE								
Accommodations Tax				12075.12			12,075	25,00
Brokers & Insurance Tax			3,879				3,879	720,00
Building Permit Fees		1,137	1,662	541			3,340	10,00
Business Licenses	1,594	24,761	29,279	10,649	20,071		86,354	312,00
Grant Reimbursement							-	
Franchise Fees	133,428			3,554	55,431		192,412	315,00
Interest Income	28	72	48	40			188	55
Alcohol Licenses -LOP					9,000		9,000	10,00
Local Assessment Fees					428		428	1,00
Local Option Sales Tax (PTCF)			194,281	92,316	93,483		380,081	953,64
Local Option Sales Tax (rev)			78,761	37,894	38,166		154,821	385,0
Miscellaneous		2,149	29		330,425		332,603	50
Planning & Zoning Fees	1,146	701	1,442	1,121	2,113		6,523	12,00
Stormwater Fees		200	500	1,204	500		2,404	
State Aid to Subdivisions		-		68,307			68,307	273,2
Telecommunications							-	20,00
Tree Mitigation							-	1,00
Facility Rental Fees				152	454		606	8,0
Homestead Exemption							-	48,0
	136,195	29,020	309,882	227,854	550,070	Total	1,253,021	3,094,9
						% of Budget		4

ADMINISTRATION

Salaries	30,418	20,114	20,158	20,059	20,489		111,238	282,040
Benefits, Taxes & Fees	11,379	7,546	7,557	7,533	7,643		41,658	106,800
Copier	325	586	330	330			1,572	5,500
Supplies	102	288	194	673	438		1,695	7,000
Postage	214	17	1,756	1,644	214	l	3,845	6,000
Information Services	4,337	3,899	2,672	3,289	5,605	l l	19,801	60,200
MASC Membership							-	5,500
Insurance	16,533			1,337	10,925		28,795	40,000
Legal & Professional Services		930	4,288				5,218	40,000
Town Codification		110		132			241	2,000
Advertising				1,020			1,020	5,000
Audit					12,500		12,500	16,000
Mileage Reimbursement		29	29	29	56	ı	142	800
Bonding							-	700
Employee Training & Wellness		270	405	270		l l	945	3,800
Dues and Subcriptions							-	1,500
Training & Travel				50			50	2,000
Grant Writing Services					450			13,000
Employee Appreciation	52				140	l	192	800
Mobile Devices	55	212	305	216	118		906	2,300
Credit card (Square)	78	113	82	104	141	l l	518	
Bank Charges (Payroll Expenses)	250	900	(404)	236			982	2,000
	63,743	35,014	37,371	36,921	58,719	Total	231,318	602,940
					%	of Budget		38%

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Council Expense Mobile Devices		10	59	38	38		145	2,000 2,100
MODILE DEVICES	10,840	7,237	7,285	7,264	7,264	Total	39,890	102,060
	10,040	7,207	1,200	7,204	•	of Budget	00,000	39%

GENERAL OPERATIONS

Salaries	38,158	25,439	25,439	25,439	25,439	139,914	360,022
Benefits, Taxes & Fees	13,655	9,103	9,104	9,103	9,103	50,069	137,350
						189,983	497,372
					% of Budget		38%

PLANNING

Supplies		93			53		146	600
Advertising					19		19	1,500
Mileage Reimbursement							-	200
Dues and Subcriptions							-	1,040
Training & Travel		20					20	1,000
Mobile Devices	27	31	31	31	31		152	660
Equipment/Software								2,800
Uniform / PPE							-	500
Planning Commission	250		276	200			726	4,000
Board of Zoning Appeals	200	200	1,715	200	134		2,449	4,000
	477	344	2,023	431	238	Total	3,514	16,300
					%	of Budget		22%

BUILDING INSPECTION

Mileage Reimbursement							-	500
Community Outreach							-	250
Mobile Devices	65	66	60	60	60		310	780
Supplies							-	600
Equipment / Software							-	300
Uniform / PPE							-	250
Dues & Subcriptions			90		100		190	800
Travel & Training		605					605	1,400
	65	671	150	60	160	Total	1,105	4,880
					% (of Budget		23%

PUBLIC WORKS

Mileage Reimbursement							-	300
Training & Travel				245			245	1,925
Public Outreach								500
Projects	3,555	8,219	39	1,051	13,228		26,092	145,000
Mobile Devices	86	94	81	81	81		423	1,345
Uniform / PPE				117			117	700
Supplies	643	201	565	1,113	1,072		3,595	12,200
Emergency Management	351	1,021	302	1,676	1,014		4,364	25,000
Dues and Subscriptions		218					218	425
Asset Management		26,235		16,068			42,303	50,000
Tree Maintenance and Care								20,000
Groundskeeping	4,222	5,357	418	5,871	7,691		23,560	61,000
	8,857	41,345	1,406	26,222	23,086	Total	100,916	318,395
					9	6 of Budget		32%

CODES & SAFETY

Mileage Reimbursement							-	100
Equipment							-	900
Radio Contract		342					342	1,400
Training							-	500
Supplies		828			29		857	250
Uniform / PPE							-	250
ISP Dedicated Officer Annual Expense								59,840
ISP Programs & Supplies		40	795	56	54		945	14,220
ISP Salaries	20,805	17,145	17,588	16,125	17,520		89,183	204,880
Deputy Benefits, Taxes & Fees	5,616	4,615	4,738	4,336	4,703		24,008	59,660
Unsafe Buildings Demolition							-	20,000
Overgrown Lot Clearing							-	8,000
Animal Control							-	500
Crime Watch Materials							-	250
Mobile Devices		56	59	64	29		208	
Membership/Dues								250
	26,421	23,027	23,179	20,581	22,335	Total	115,542	371,000
					%	of Budget		31%

PARKS & RECREATION

JIRC Contribution		300				300	4,750
Pinckney Park							
Park Maintenance	870	522	1,749	570		3,711	14,500
Special Events				323		323	5,000
Youth Sports Program						-	14,725
	870	822	1,749	893	Total	4,334	38,975
				%	of Budget		11%

FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT

Utilities		2,806	2,572	2,453	3,117		10,948	34,000
Security Monitoring	76	226		152			454	1,000
Janitorial		1,275	848	550	584		3,257	9,420
Equipment / Furniture	296	583	592		335		1,806	5,700
Facilities Maintenance	421	379	351		332		1,484	6,500
Vehicle Maintenance Expense	242	562	215	2,739	263		4,021	6,500
Generator Maintenance							-	1,000
Street Lights		10,472	10,598	10,612	10,609		42,291	149,000
	1,035	16,303	15,176	16,506	15,240	Total	64,260	213,120
						% of Budget		30%

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Repair Care Program						-	35,000
Teen Cert Program						-	500
Drainage Council						-	500
History Council				1,564		1,564	3,780
Neighborhood Council		350	114			464	3,750
Children's Council						-	500
Business Development Council				31		31	3,500
Tree Council	200		195	175		570	5,000
Community Service Contributions				23,750		23,750	30,000
	200	350	- 309	25,519	Total	26,378	82,530
					% of Budget		32%

CAPITAL PROJECTS

<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>							
Dills Bluff Sidewalk, Phase III & IV			2628	4528	3557	10,71	2 179,72
Lighthouse Point & Ft. Johnson Intersection							- 38,00
Lighthouse Point Blvd Sidewalk and Drainge Phase I							- 55,00
Regatta Road Sidewalk			1100			1,10	0 26,50
Town Hall Sidewalks to Hillman and to Camp							- 93,00
Capital Improvement Projects							- 25,00
Traffic Calming Projects		104975		962		105,93	7 135,00
<u>Capital Equipment</u>							
ISP - Dedicated Deputy Initial Expense							- 75,74
Public Works Equipment							- 48,62
PARK IMPROVEMENTS							
Pinckney Park	1210	23624	8599	401	44	33,87	8 50,00
Brantley Park							14,9
DRAINAGE PROJECTS							
Greenhill/Honey Hill Drainage Phase I							- 157,1
Lighthouse Pt. Sdwalk & Drainage Phase 1							- 55,0
Oceanview Stonepost Drainage Basin -I-II			13180	6670		19,85	0 32,9
Hazard Mitigation Project	420752		3356	72	-309089	115,09	0 150,0
Drainage Outflow Valve Devices							48,0
Drainage Improvement Projects	22938					22,93	8 42,9
James Island Creek Basin Drainage Improvements							32,0
Island Wide Drainage Study					3678	3,67	8
Highwood Circle Drainage Improvements							35,0
Highland Ave Drainage Improvements		13300		14475		27,77	5 159,7
	444,900	141,899	28,862	27,107	-301,810	340,95	8 1,454,1
						of Budget	2

JIPSD FIRE & SOLID WASTE SERVICES

JIPSD Tax Relief	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000	900,000
Auditor Expense							5,000
	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000		914,000

HOSPITALITY TAX

				-	330,610 705,610
					705,610
					2,975
				-	10,000
		1,775		1,775	20,000
				13,800	32,000
322	331	299	303	1,256	51,320
			4,250	4,250	20,000
				-	6,650
				-	9,600
400			400	800	
			2,000	2,000	5,000
				-	157,545
			322 331 299	322 331 299 303 4,250 400 400	1,775

PROJECTS							
Camp/Folly Landscaping						-	30,000
Folly Road Beautification						-	10,000
Pinckney Park Pavilion	403		15			418	
Brantley Park		855				855	185,692
James Island Arts & Cultural Center		4,850	22,745	2,571	8,531	38,696	232,068
Undergrounding Power Lines						-	142,000
Ft. Johnson						-	100,000
Folly Road Multi Use Path Wilton-Ft. Johnson						-	42,000
Other Tourism-Related Projects						-	50,000
						-	
	14,203	6,427	23,091	4,645	15,484 % of Budget	63,850	1,106,850
							6%

TREE MITIGATION FUND

Tree Mitigation revenue							1,392	500
Tree Mitigation expense					460		(460)	500
	-	-	-	-	460	Total	932	

JAMES ISLAND PRIDE

James Island Pride revenue/donations	426	3,500
Jsmes Island Pride expense -		
Helping Hands Donations	423	
Helping Hands Expense		
	Total	-

ADMIN NOTES

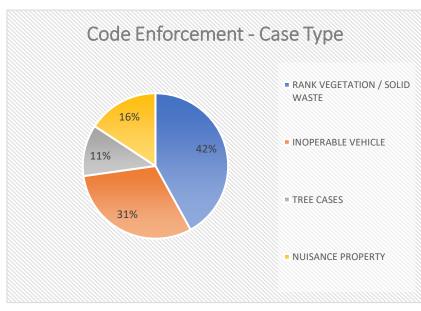
#11 new cases

- 1) Arborist Report and Dominion report Attached
- 2) Streetscape Lighting Project for Camp/Dills Bluff is underway with night work scheduled week of 14th
- 3) BRIC Grant for Greenhill Drainage will be submitted by Dec. 18th
- 4) N. Stiles Hazard Mitigation Project is out for bid, bids due back Dec. 17th award at Jan. Council Mtg
- 5) Shed install date at Pinckney Park is scheduled for first week of Jan. *Update* Concrete pad completed.
- 6) Final approved plan for Brantley Park Attached anticipated bidding in Jan.
- 7) JIACC Stakeholder Update Attached
- 8) Old Subway bldg demo Chase Bank has applied for a zoning permit and plans to demolish the bldg along with Pizza Hut bldg once approvals are in place.

Business Licenses	69
*48 of those processed at Town hall	
Code Enforcement Cases	
TOTAL CASES	661
ABATED	641
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING	47
RANK VEGETATION / SOLID WASTE	165
INOPERABLE VEHICLE	121
TREE CASES	45
NUISANCE PROPERTY	62

Building Permits & Inspections	Permits	Inspection
	71	91
Building	24	35
Electrical	17	16
Plumbing	8	13
Mechanical	5	7
Gas	2	20
Pool	-	
Roofing	6	
Fire System	-	
Sign	-	
Trades	9	
Manufactured Home	-	
Previous Month	80	116



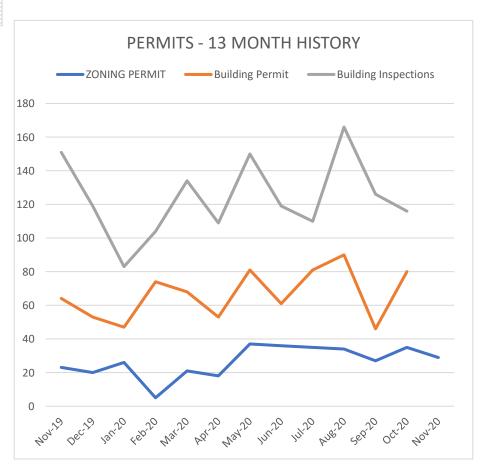


PERMIT TYPE	Nov-20
ACCESSORY STRUCTURE	
CLEARING & GRUBBING	
DEMOLITION PERMIT	2
EXEMPT PLATS	
FIREWORK STAND	
HOME OCCUPATION	3
LSPR	
NON-EXEMPT PLAT	
PD AMENDMENT (REZONING)	
RESIDENTIAL ZONING	9
REZONING	
SPR	
SIGN PERMIT	4
SITE PLAN REVIEW	
SPECIAL EVENT	
SPECIAL EXCEPTION	
TEMPORARY ZONING	2
TREE REMOVAL	6
TREE TRIMMING	
VARIANCE	
ZONING PERMIT	3
TOTAL	29

PUBLIC WORKS NOTES

- 1) There were 2 new requests for service in October, 1 was drainage related. Staff has responded to all requests.
- 2) Staff participated in another planning meeting for traffic issues related to the Holiday Festival of Lights at the County Park.
- 3) Staff participated in the virtual quarterly SCASM meeting. (South Carolina Association of Stormwater Managers. Staff is a member of the Board.)
- 4) The monthly stormwater managers meeting was held by teleconference.
- 5) Staff participated in a meeting of the James Island Creek Water Quality Task Force.
- 6) Staff participated in the meeting of Local Emergency Planning Committee.
- 7) Staff met with engineers from Thomas and Hutton to review progress on our asset management software system.
- 8) Staff with Councilmembers Mignano and Mullinax hosted a virtual workshop for Low Impact Development Practices presented by Kim Morganello of Clemson Extension for the public.
- 9) SCDOT has been working with CWS on a system to support the 24" water main under the east side shoulder. Over the next few weekends SCDOT and CWS will be installing a 60' steel beam under the water main in the area of the drainage pipe crossing. After this is installed SCDOT crews will hand dig under the main and finish installing the new 36" culvert and additional 42" culvert. It is unclear how long this work will take and there will be lane closures during the work.

Staff cleaned 10 signs in October and installed 2 new STOP sign and 3 new street name signs. Staff also cut vegetation on right of way to improve driver vision in various locations.





Jennifer Hightower

Economic Development & Local Government Manager 2392 W. Aviation Avenue North Charleston, SC 29406 jennifer.hightower@dominionenergy.com Office: 843-576-8661 / Mobile: 843-214-0085

Ms. Ashley Kellahan, Administrator Town of James Island 1122 Dills Bluff Road James Island, South Carolina 29414

December 3, 2020

RE: Town of James Island Tree Protection Agreement - Pruning Communication, December 2020

Dear Ms. Kellahan,

In accordance with our Tree Protection Agreement, our utility pruning project updates are as follows:

3.2.1 Company Designee Contact Information (same as previous)

- Mark Branham: 843.576.8280, mark.branham@dominionenergy.com
- Clay Chaplin: 843.576.8212, clay.chaplin@dominionenergy.com

3.2.2 Dates of Notification

- Please remember our projects are trimmed by sections and not all property owners will receive notification at the same time
- Notification will be via postcard or email depending on the customer's communication preference

2020 Project

- Section A: Work is complete
- Section B: Work is complete
- Section J: Work is complete
- Section C: Notification sent on April 30, 2020 to property owners; work is in progress
- Section D: Notification sent on May 25, 2020 to property owners, work is in progress
- Section E: Notification sent on June 23, 2020 to property owners, work is in progress

3.2.3 Dates of Press Releases

January 6, 2020 – media advisory re: Public Workshop on 1/8/2020

3.2.4 Resident Communication

Example postcard notification is attached, titled "DESC tree notification"

3.2.5 Smaller Map for Pruning in Specific Locations

- 2020 Project Map Section F33: see attached, "F33-James Island"
 - Town of James Island municipal boundary map: see attached, "2020_Municipality_Maps_Town of James Island"
 - Section A Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section A"
 - Section B Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section B"
 - Section C Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section C"
 - Section D Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section D"
 - Section E Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section E"
 - o Section J Map: see attached, "James Island Project F33 Section J"



3.2.6 Approximate Timeframes

• 2020 Project: James Island (general) – commenced Feb. 3, 2020, expected completion May 31, 2021

3.2.7 Dates of Public Meetings

• January 8, 2020; Public Workshop at James Island Town Hall to review 2020 trimming project

Please contact us with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hightower

cc: Mark Branham & Clay Chaplin

From: chris gerards < chriscmgerards@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 5, 2020 4:45 PM
To: Ashley Kellahan; Mark Johnson
Subject: Tree inspection week of 11/2/2020

Attachments: Town of James Island invoice # 1142020.pdf

Hi Ashley,

This week I inspected work done by Lewis Tree for Dominion on Ashworth Lane, Dills Bluff Rd and East West st.

The crews on Ashworth and East West were new crews, not familiar with the James Island standards of pruning.

I had extensive conversations with the crews and foreman, explaining our expectations for ANSI300 standards. The technicians seemed surprised by the standards but receptive to my suggestions.

It takes constant vigilance and assessment to train crews in proper pruning, an idea I conveyed to the supervisors.

I spoke with Clay on the phone but did not meet with or see him on site.

I have added 3 trees to the mitigation list; this list does not include trees that have been scarred by flush cuts and scarring.

Thanks!

Chris

P.S. If I could pick up a check next week, that would be great.

--

Chris CM Gerards
BCMA #SO-1165BM
LegacyTrees www.plantyourlegacytree.com
www.thetrilliontreeinitiative.com

Happiness through Trees:

From: chris gerards <chriscmgerards@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2020 9:53 AM
To: Ashley Kellahan; Mark Johnson

Subject: Tree inspection and invoice week of 11/9/2020 **Attachments:** Town of James Island invoice # 11162020.pdf

Good morning Ashley,

last week I met with Ben Kinsey on East/West St. He is the Lewis Tree supervisor for SC. We discussed the work being done and the standards the town is looking for.

I also met with Julius of Lewis Tree on Yorktown Rd and discussed the work being done there.

On Thursday I re-inspected work that was done on Hunly st and surroundings in preparation for the mitigation pruning project.

I have added 5 trees to the mitigation list.

Thanks!

Chris

--

Chris CM Gerards
BCMA #SO-1165BM
LegacyTrees www.plantyourlegacytree.com
www.thetrilliontreeinitiative.com

Happiness through Trees:

From: chris gerards <chriscmgerards@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2020 10:25 AM
To: Ashley Kellahan; Mark Johnson

Subject: Tree inspection report for the week of 11/16/2020 **Attachments:** Town of James Island invoice # 11202020.pdf

Hi Ashley,

This Tuesday and Thursday I met with crews on Stone Post Rd where they had been re-doing work. This re-do is directed by Dominion before they sign off on the job as being complete. Some of the work was done well, others not. As I mentioned on the phone, they redid a portion of the work that had been done particularly well previously, much to the dismay of the homeowner.

I discussed this and other topics with Allan, the general foreman with Lewis Tree and Jullius, crew supervisor.

I have added 10 trees to the tree mitigation list.

Thanks! Chris

--

Chris CM Gerards
BCMA #SO-1165BM
LegacyTrees www.plantyourlegacytree.com
www.thetrilliontreeinitiative.com

Happiness through Trees:

From: chris gerards <chriscmgerards@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, November 27, 2020 7:51 PM **To:** Ashley Kellahan; Mark Johnson

Subject: Tree inspection report for the week of 11/23/2020 **Attachments:** Town of James Island invoice # 11272020.pdf

Hi Ashley,

this week I visited with the crews at 1351 Briarfield Ave.

Lewis Tree was scheduled to prune a large laurel oak and I stayed with the crew to help them guide them through the process. The job went well. Lewis had done work at and near the property recently and the trees showed significant trauma. The supervisors with Lewis and Dominion are not qualified to direct the crews to do the work to ANSI300 standards as described in the agreement. I am adding 3 trees to the mitigation list. I will be back this coming Tuesday. If I could pick up a check then it would be much appreciated.

I have these invoice still outstanding;

#11/4/2020, \$500 #11/16/2020, \$800 #11/20/2020, \$1000 and # 11/27/2020 for \$500 Thanks! Chris

__

Chris CM Gerards
BCMA #SO-1165BM
LegacyTrees www.plantyourlegacytree.com
www.thetrilliontreeinitiative.com

Happiness through Trees:

Chris Gerards at TedXCreativeCoast; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WSniDCSeJM0

From: chris gerards < chriscmgerards@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 4, 2020 12:18 PM **To:** Ashley Kellahan; Mark Johnson

Subject: Tree inspections for the week of 11/30/2020 **Attachments:** Town of James Island invoice # 12042020.pdf

Good morning Ashley,

This week I inspected the work done by Lewis tree on Pauline, Bradford and Lynton Ave.I had extensive conversations with Josh, Jullius and Allen; foremen with Lewis Tree, regarding proper pruning. I was also able to speak with some of the technicians about the how and why proper pruning is important.

There is an improvement in pruning, especially when it comes to larger limb removal. I think my visits are important when it comes to accountability and coaching. Next week I have a conference (on line) but will try and break free for a visit.

I have added 9 trees to the mitigation list this week.

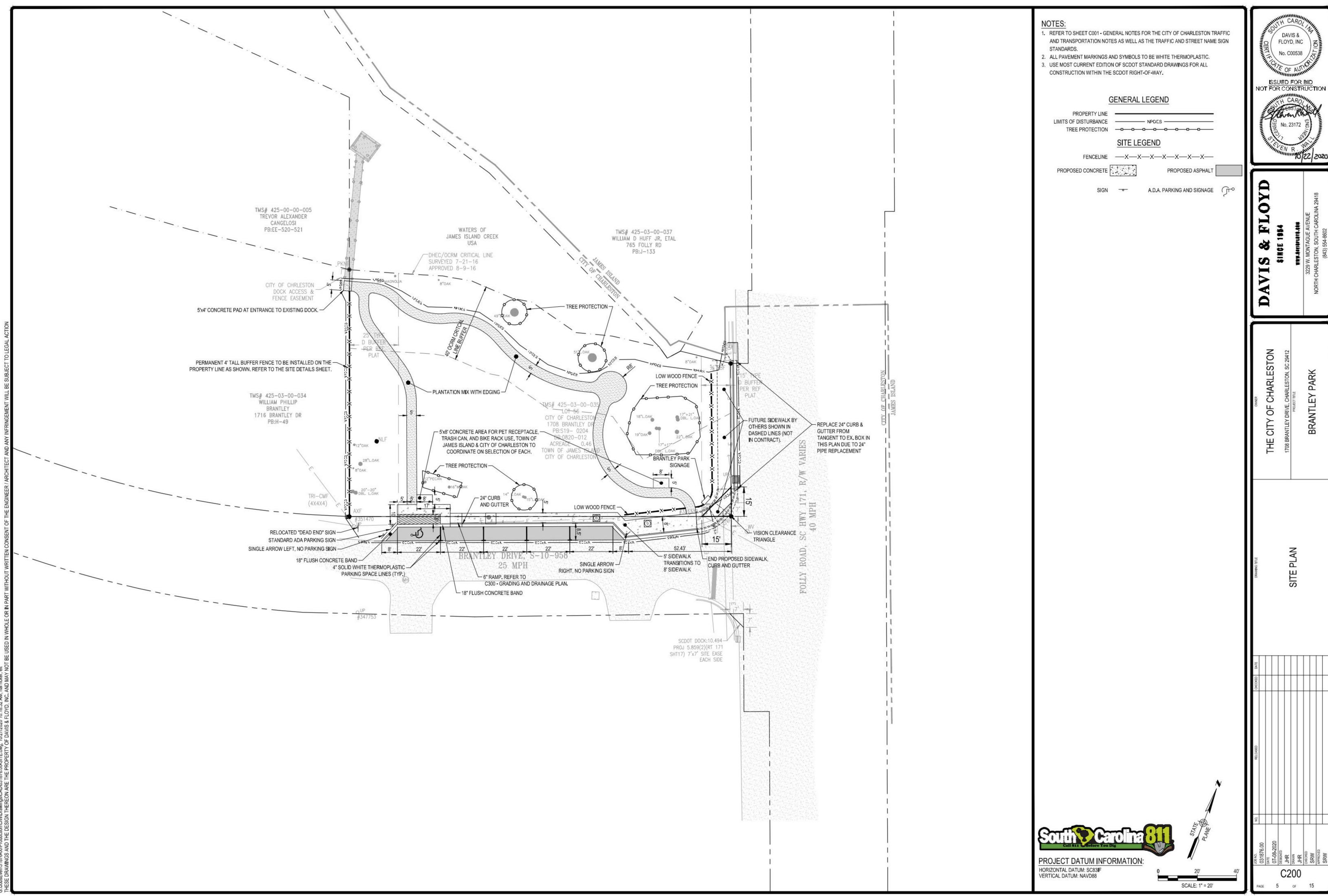
Thanks!

Chris

--

Chris CM Gerards
BCMA #SO-1165BM
LegacyTrees www.plantyourlegacytree.com
www.thetrilliontreeinitiative.com

Happiness through Trees:



ISSUED FOR BID NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

From: Ashley Kellahan

Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2020 10:29 AM

To:

Good morning Stakeholders!

I wanted to update you all on how this project is progressing and share some exciting news.

First off, renovations are officially underway! I've attached a picture of what the space currently looks like and as you can see, it's already a million times better. Lockridge Builders has finished demo and are currently repairing the drywall and prepping the floors for our new ones. Tentatively, the schedule for completion is end of February. Let's plan on scheduling another stakeholder workshop after the holidays in the new space so we can socially distance while seeing the progress.

Secondly, the exciting news – Mary Edna Frasier is helping to outfit our new space with her incredible artwork including some batiks that she will install from the ceiling. I've attached a sample of the work she will install on some of the larger walls where we had planned to do install graphics. She's already been working with the design team in looking at the new space, measuring walls, etc. so we're grateful to receive this local art to help dress up the space!

Lastly, I've attached a photo of the construction sign that Lockridge Builders will be placing outside the space very soon. He's been working with Signature Signs who I think came up with a great design for the new center. It's a spin on the Town's logo to help continue our branding, while at the same time gives the new center its own identity. Please give me your feedback on it before we finalize the design for the permanent sign that will go over the existing monument sign on-site.

Thanks all, and if I don't see you before then, I hope everyone has a happy holiday,

Ashley R. Kellahan Town of James Island Town Administrator 843.795.4141 akellahan@jamesislandsc.us





James Island Arts & Cultural Center



Coming Soon







Sea Island Habitat for Humanity 2545 Bohicket Rd Johns Island, SC 29455 accountant@seaislandhabitat.org

Invoice

BILL TO

Town of James Island 1 The Town of James Island PO BOX 12240 James Island, SC 29422

SHIP TO

Town of James Island 1 The Town of James Island 1122 Dills Bluff Road James Island, SC 29412

BAYOUTE # DATE	Market & C. Hand Strip		Utani Awar	A No. of the
MADIOE 4 DATE	TOTAL DUE	DUE DATE	TERMS	ENCLOSED
458 11/19/2020	\$2,754.30	12/19/2020	Net 30	

DATE	ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
	Repair Program	Installed 38' Handicap Ramp and Steps and Rallings on other Entrance @ Honeysuckle Lane for Disabled Veteran	1	2,754.30	2,754.30

Melody Alcom @ 1246 Honeysuckie Lane

BALANCE DUE

\$2,754.30



Maria Ortega 4558 West Montague Avenue North Charleston, SC 29418 843-814-0374

Date: 11.18.20



Customer Information:

Jumes Island, Sc 29415

Work Site Information:

BUILD FRAME CHIMNEY

TEAR OFF & REROOF HOUSE

ROOF-REFRAME ON PORCH / TEAR OFF

OLD PORCH, REBUILD ROOF

REPLACE PLYWOOD

H NOT A TEAR OFF / JUST ROOF OVER -2,000. 00

Invoice Total:

\$ 12,200.00



Town of James Island Public Works Department

Mark Johnson, Public Works Director 1122 Dills Bluff Road James Island, South Carolina 29412 mjohnson@jamesislandsc.us 843-795-4141

December 11, 2020

Driver Feedback Radar Signs

Ashley,

I recommend the Radar Sign Safety in a Box system for \$3760 each. This will include the sign, regulatory sign, pole and breakaway base as required by SCDOT. The other companies do not provide anything other than the radar sign itself. We have used a Radar Sign device for several years now with great success and this company has a proven track record.

These signs (two) will be placed on Fort Johnson Road on either side of Lighthouse Boulevard as a safety measure for motorists navigating the dangerous curve at that intersection. This project was funded through CTC this year and we will receive reimbursement. Once we have approved purchase of devises, and we can move forward with requesting the encroachment permit from SCDOT using specs from company.

Mark Johnson
Public Works Director
Town of James Island

Mach John



Quotation

Date:

1220 Kennestone Circle Suite 130 Marietta, GA 30066

	PROPOSED BY:
Name	William Warwick
Phone	W: (678)965-4814
Fax	(678)278-1256

SOLD/PROPOSED TO:	SHIP TO:	
TC-600Box AC		Account
		Address
		City, ST, Zip
		Phone
		Email
_		Attention

P. O. NUI	MBER	TERMS			F.O.B
					Alpharetta, GA
LINE#	QTY	PART#	DESCRIPTION	PRICE EACH	TOTALS
1	1	TC-600BOX	AC Power Radar Sign - 13" Full Matrix Display	\$3,450.00	\$3,450.00
			13" LED display area - superbright amber with est. 100,000 hour life	Included	
			28" w x 33" h YOUR SPEED faceplate with 4" lettering on two lines	Included	
			K Band radar, meets FCC Part 15 rules, detection range up to 1200 feet	Included	
			"SLOW DOWN" & "TOO FAST" speeder alert messages	Included	
			3/8" thick Bashplate™ (provides the ultimate in vandal protection of sign)	Included	
			radar sign mounting hardware (up to 4.5" OD round pole, specify size/type pole)	Included	
			WiFi transmitter - use web browser to communicate with sign up to 300 feet	Included	
2	1	AA010	Sign mounting clamp set (specify 4.5"OD)	Included	
3	0	AA073	Optional Heavy Duty Lock for Universal Pivot Bracket (TC-600)	\$20.00	\$0.00
6	1	AA061	Optional simulated camera flash & white strobe	\$90.00	\$90.00
7	0	AA064	Optional Red/Blue Strobe	\$90.00	\$0.00
8	0	AA068	Optional Smiley face	\$90.00	\$0.00
9	0	AA069	Optional Left/Right chevrons	\$90.00	\$0.00
10	0	AA070	Optional Sharp curve	\$90.00	\$0.00
11	0	AA071	Optional FINE \$xxx alert	\$90.00	\$0.00
12	0	AA067	Optional Date/Time Calendar Programmer: (Set operation by date for entire year)	\$90.00	\$0.00
13	0	EC091	Optional Relay Switch to activate Hyper-Alert option, or other external devices	\$90.00	\$0.00
3	1	SL00xx	Regulatory speed limit sign 24" x 30" (please indicate MPH on PO)	Included	
4	1	AR005	Sign Extender brackets for regulatory speed limit sign	Included	
5	2	AC027	Large pole clamp set	Included	
6	1	RH003	12' Aluminum Pole (4.5" OD) w/square breakaway base & pole cap (+ RH002 & RH008)	Included	
7	1	SS002	StreetSmart™ Data Collection software license (per sign) 35 charts & graphs	Included	
			Provides weekly, daily, hourly, and 1/2 hour data on # of vehicles, # of speeders, average speeds,		
8	1	CF001	peak speeds, 50th & 85th percentile Concrete Form Kit Prefabricated for pouring base pad (includes four anchor bolts &	Included	
0	'	CFOOT	rebar)	Included	
11	1	RW002	Two year warranty (includes parts & labor)	Included	
			Turnaround time to repair after receipt, 10 business days		
1	0	RS-MODEM1	Access to Cloud Service for remote access and programming of radar speed sign and/or	\$400.00	\$0.00
2	0		beacons. Recurring fee per device, per year. Internal Cellular Modem, available on TC-600 and TC-1000 models (required for Cloud	N/C	N/C
2	0	RSMOI	Service)	N/C	N/C
12	1	SH-600SB	Ground Shipping for TC-600BOX	\$220.00	\$220.00
			stock fee: 15%	,	Ţ J
* Quote valid f	or 60 days		ot include any international taxes, fees, or duties or US State Sales Tax.	TOTAL	\$3,760.00
40013 Tand I			,,		7-,

Authorized Signature

Print Name/Title

CONFIDENTIAL ISO 9001;2008



Date: December 10, 2020

To: Ashley R. Kellahan

Town Administrator

Town of James Island, SC

From: Patrick J. Patterson

President

Global Partners for Fathers and Families, LLC

Re: Proposal for Services

This budget proposal is a follow-up to our 12/9/2020 discussion after sharing the funding opportunities report for the Town of James Island. Per your request, below is a breakdown of the three deliverables and budget to complete each for your review.

Proposed Scope of Work and Budget:

The Global Partners for Fathers and Families, LLC team will provide the following:

Deliverable(s)	Scope of Work	Proposed Budget
1. Complete Regions Bank Grant	 Purpose: Write and submit Regions Bank Grant for the Town of James Island. Grant Deadline: January 31, 2021 Invoicing: Payment is made in two parts: (1) Deposit for 50% to begin grant-writing process and (2) Balance payment for the remaining 50% once proposal submitted. 	• \$1,000 (contracted rate)
2. Complete TD Bank Grant	 Purpose: Write and submit TD Bank Grant for the Town of James Island. Grant Deadline: February 26, 2021 Invoicing: Payment is made in two parts: (1) Deposit for 50% to begin grant-writing process and (2) Balance payment for the remaining 50% once proposal submitted. 	• \$1,000 (contracted rate)

3. Establish non-profit for the Town of James Island

- Purpose: Form non-profit for the Town of James Island. Currently, the town is categorized as a municipality, limiting the number grants that can be pursued. Forming the non-profit expands the number of funding opportunities that can be pursued/secured. Our Global Partners team established 7 nonprofits (4 in South Carolina) in 2020.
- Process: Global Partners for Fathers and Families, LLC will provide expertise and technical assistance from start to completion via four, 45minute calls. After the application is submitted, the IRS will send the 501c3 designation letter in 60-90 days.
- Note: Global Partners for Fathers and Families, LLC currently works with the City of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation. We apply for grants through the City of Columbia Parks and Recreation Foundation, the city's nonprofit arm. In 2020, we have secured 3 grants under the city's nonprofit.

- Budget
 Option 1:
 One-time, upfront payment
 - \$1,200 total.
 - Budget
 Option 2:
 Two
 payments –
 \$750 deposit
 to get started
 and \$750
 (\$1,500 total)
 payment once
 501c3 is
 submitted to
 the IRS.

Terms and Conditions:

- This proposal is good for 7 days (until December 17, 2020). After that date, we cannot guarantee that our rate and availability will be the same.
- Please reply via e-mail with your approval or advice on next steps. Once we receive your guidance, we will send an agreement for signature along with the invoice.

Thanks for the invite to submit this proposal. I look forward to your guidance with respect to next steps. Finally, please call my cell phone with questions at (803) 622 0319 or e-mail me at patrick@globalpartners4ff.com

Town of James Island Funding Opportunities Report



Prepared by Global Partners for Fathers and Families, LLC

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is to provide a fund development plan and calendar to help with achieving the Town of James Island's grant funding goals for 2021. To support our efforts, this report includes a detailed listing of funding opportunities for the Town of James Island to consider/apply for funding in 2021.

How to Use this Report

- 1. Review/Edit/Add to list of funding opportunities from Global Partners for Fathers and Families.
- 2. Determine which organizations to apply for grants vs. which to request sponsorship.
- 3. Select 1-2 to pursue initially.
 - a. Where appropriate, call/meet with executives from funding agencies to engage and secure insight/direction before applying.
- 4. Begin writing.
- 5. Select 1-2 funding opportunities to pursue.
- 6. Repeat steps while adding other funding opportunities that are discovered.

Town of James Island Program Needs/Priorities in 2021

- 1. Community Arts Center
- 2. Tutoring and afterschool programming for underserved youth
- 3. Coding Workshops
- 4. Adult Education/Job Skills
- 5. Community Policing
- 6. Community Security and Safety

Town of James Island Funding Prospects in 2021 (initial list)

Based on Town of James Island's priorities for 2021, below is an initial list of targeted funding prospects to build relationships and submit proposals for funding. Our team gave special attention to both foundation and corporate funders who have a history of funding efforts in South Carolina that align with the Town of James Island's scope, needs and geographical focus.

We also provided contact information for each potential funder that we are recommending for consideration.

Funder	Priority	Contact
1. Regions	Funding Priority and Geographic Area	https://www.regions.com
Bank	Regions is committed to helping individuals, families, and	/about-
	businesses achieve financial success. We work alongside	regions/community-
(can submit	nonprofit organizations, local businesses, government and	<u>engagement</u>
monthly)	service agencies to address social and economic issues,	
	assist in building inclusive economic prosperity and help	
	more members of our communities benefit from the rewards	
	of a growing economy.	
	We make strategic and disciplined community investments in programs that seek to achieve three target outcomes:	
	in programs that sook to dolllove three target editornics.	
	Economic and Community Development	
	Affordable housing	
	Job creation	
	Small business development	
	Homebuyer education and retention	
	Neighborhood revitalization and stabilization	
	2. Education and Workforce Readiness	
	 Student competency and skill building 	
	College and career readiness	
	Educational access and success	
	 Credential building and employment 	
	Educator training and resources	
	3. Financial Wellness	
	Financial education to youth, adults, and vulnerable	
	populations	
	 Financial planning tools and resources, including 	
	Regions Next Step®	
	 Integrated asset-building 	
	To be eligible, your organization must be a qualified	
	nonprofit organization with a valid IRS Tax ID or a private or	
	public school or school district in the United States.	
	 Application Process/Deadlines: Applications are submitted online on a rolling basis 	
	(no deadline)	
	To submit a proposal, you will need:	
	A digital copy of your most recent W9 (IRS 2017)	
	version or later);	
	A valid IRS tax ID; and	
	Your IRS qualification letter	

	Grant Range: • Not public	
	Annual Total Giving: Not public	
2. Charleston County Community Development	Funding Priority and Geographic Area Charleston County's Community Development Department is the administering agency for the County of Charleston and the City of North Charleston's Urban Entitlement funding.	Dr. Anna Eskridge aeskridge@charlestonco unty.org (843) 202-6960
2021-2022 Urban Entitlement Funding Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Eligible projects for CDBG include: Rehabilitation & Preservation –Emergency Repairs (funding cap per unit) Infrastructure –Water/Sewer ** Public Services (i.e. Fair Housing) Economic Development Down payment Assistance Broadband Internet Sidewalks ** Demolition and Clearance ** Historic Preservation	https://www.charlestonco unty.org/departments/co mmunity- development/index.php
	** Indicates a project that requires an Environmental Review (ER) ensure that due diligence has been undertaken in identifying potential environmental impacts associated with projects that use HUD funds	
	This solicitation is for programs and projects that meet the goals outlined in the County's PY 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. The proposal must identify the specific goal that the project will address and must include measurable outputs.	
	Applications must describe the location (street, road, community) the project will serve if the project is not countywide.	
	 Eligibility Requirements: Any governmental, community, neighborhood, faith-based, or nonprofit organization engaged in a public service may apply. Private for-profit agencies engaged in providing services to low-and moderate-income individuals are also eligible. Located in an incorporated or unincorporated area of the County with the exception of the incorporated city limits of the City of Charleston 	

- Have the capacity to comply with federal procurement standards
- Must benefit low-and moderate-income families, aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight, or assist homeless individuals or families
- Funds are used to leverage other resources for projects/programs. Applicants must demonstrate that they have attempted to obtain funds from other sources.
- No required match (though a match makes your application more competitive)

No administrative costs will be funded. Staff members that are responsible for project implementation/management, case management are considered project soft costs, not administrative costs, and are allowable expenses to include in your project request.

Application Process/Deadlines:

Pre-Application Workshops (Not required, but highly encouraged)

Option 1: December 3, 2020 at 9:30 a.m.
 Virtual –meeting link will be available here:
 https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/RFA.php

Limited seating at Charleston County Lonnie Hamilton III Public Services Building Charleston County Council Chambers 4045 Bridge View Drive, Suite B249, 2nd Floor North Charleston, SC 29405

 Option 2: December 8, 2020 at 2 p.m.
 Virtual –meeting link will be available here: https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/RFA.php

Deadline for Written Questions: Dec. 17, 2020 at 5:00 pm Send questions to Dr. Anna Eskridge

aeskridge@charlestoncounty.org

Application Deadline: Jan. 7, 2021 at Noon (12p.m.)

All applications must be submitted electronically at: https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/RFA.php

Grant Range:

Not Public

Annual Total Giving:

- It is anticipated that Charleston County will receive funding to support housing and community development activities across all of Charleston County and its eleven participating jurisdictions
- Using last year's allocations as a guide, the County/City of North Charleston received approximately:
 - \$1.8million in CDBG funds,
 - \$809,000 in HOME/CHDO funds and
 - the County also received \$155,000 in Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) funds

3. South Carolina Humanities

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

SC Humanities seeks to enrich the cultural and intellectual lives of all South Carolinians by providing high-quality programs that enrich minds and broaden perspectives, foster positive human relationships, encourage good citizenship and bring together the diverse people of our statewide culture. SC Humanities supports programs that are balanced, reflect sensitivity to a breadth of ideas, encourage open dialogue, demonstrate integrity and are ethical in operations. Established in 1972, SC Humanities is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

SC Humanities grants support public programs designed to be accessible by a broad audience, to serve citizens in urban, rural, and small-town settings, and to make possible humanities programs that illuminate and enrich the lives of both audiences and scholars.

The award amounts depend on the merits of the proposal, amount of grant funds available, and the number of quality proposals in competition. As you read these guidelines, please keep in mind that SC Humanities staff consults with applicants in order to provide general guidance on structuring proposals and preparing budgets prior to the application deadline.

Any non-profit, governmental, or educational organization may apply for funding through SC Humanities. Previous applicants have included local libraries, museums, schools, churches, civic groups, and historical and arts councils. Please note: Although SC Humanities will consider a grant application for a project that has already been funded, SC

Ms. T.J. Wallace Assistant Director tiwallace@schumanities. org 803-771-2477

https://schumanities.org/ grants/howtoapply/#majo rgrants Humanities gives priority to projects for which grant funds have not previously been received.

Application Process/Deadlines:

- Application Deadline: Jan. 20 or Aug. 11
- Application due via email to <u>tjwallace@schumanities.org</u> and info@schumanities.org.
- If you cannot provide an electronic application, please contact the office at 803-771-2477 for instructions on submitting a hard copy application.
- Drafts are strongly encouraged and will be accepted any time prior to the deadline by email, fax, or mail.
- The grant period begins on the first of the month following review
 - For the 1/20/21 deadline, the grant period begins on 3/1/21.
 - For the 8/11/21 deadline, the grant period begins on 10/1/21.

Grant Range:

• \$2,000 - \$10,000

Annual Total Giving:

Not Public

4. PeopleForBikes

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

The PeopleForBikes Community Grant Program supports bicycle infrastructure projects and targeted advocacy initiatives that make it easier and safer for people of all ages and abilities to ride.

PeopleForBikes focuses most grant funds on bicycle infrastructure projects such as:

- Bike paths, lanes, trails, and bridges
- Mountain bike facilities
- Bike parks and pump tracks
- BMX facilities
- End-of-trip facilities such as bike racks, bike parking, bike repair stations and bike storage

We also fund some advocacy projects, such as:

- Programs that transform city streets, such as Ciclovías or Open Streets Days
- Campaigns to increase the investment in bicycle infrastructure

PeopleForBikes will fund engineering and design work, construction costs including materials, labor, and equipment rental, and reasonable volunteer support costs. For

Zoe Kircos
Director of Grants and
Partnerships
zoe@peopleforbikes.org
(720) 726-3335

https://peopleforbikes.or g/grant-guidelines/

advocacy projects, we will fund staffing that is directly related to accomplishing the goals of the initiative. Eligibility Requirements: • Grant applications are accepted from non-profit organizations with a focus on bicycling, active transportation, or community development, from city or county agencies or departments, and from state or federal agencies working locally. Requests must support a specific project or program: We do not grant funds for general operating costs; Application Process/Deadlines Spring 2021 Grant Cycle Online application opens: December 14, 2020 Online Letter of Interest due: January 22, 2021 February 26, 2021 Notification of LOI status: Full Applications due: April 9, 2021 Grant award notifications: May 28, 2021 Fall 2021 Grant Cycle Online application opens: June 14, 2021 Online Letter of Interest due: July 23, 2021 Notification of LOI status: September 3, 2021 Full Applications due: October 15, 2021 Grant Award notifications: December 3, 2021 **Grant Range** • up to \$10,000 **Total Annual Giving** • \$700.000 5. American **Funding Priority and Geographic Area** ahf@ahm.honda.com Honda The American Honda Foundation supports nonprofit 1919 Torrance Foundation organizations and educational institutions nationwide. Boulevard Mailstop: 100-1W-5A The Foundation's funding priority is vouth education. Torrance, CA 90501 specifically in the areas of science, technology, engineering, mathematics, the environment, job training, and literacy. https://www.honda.com/ community/applying-for-Types of support include: a-grant project and program support; general support; seed money: challenge and matching grants; and, support for scholarship and fellowship programs.

Application Process/Deadlines:

- Application Deadline: Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, annually
- To be considered for funding organizations MUST have two years of audited financial statements examined by an independent CPA for the purpose of expressing an opinion if gross revenue is \$500,000 or more
- Proposals must be submitted online. No paper or faxed applications will be accepted.

Total Annual Giving:

• \$1,208,000

Grant Range:

• \$20,000 - \$75,000

6. Blue Cross Blue Shield Foundation of SC

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

The BlueCross BlueShield (BCBS) of South Carolina Foundation awards grants to health-focused initiatives that directly impact South Carolina's most economically disadvantaged.

For the BCBS Health Priority Grant, we seek to fund programs and initiatives that are closely aligned with our five Areas of Focus:

- 1. Access to Care
- 2. Building a Stronger Workforce for Health
- 3. Improving the Quality and Value of Health and Health Care
- 4. Investing in the Health and Well-being of SC Children and Families
 - Support projects that foster environments and settings that encourage healthy eating and active lifestyles.
 - Support projects that focus on the integration of mental health and adverse childhood experiences.
 - Support projects that focus on population health improvement through intentional collaboration across multiple sectors to connect the non-health factors that influence health.

5. Research/Special Projects

 Support projects to inform, influence and support our Areas of Focus and/or our Mission. These projects may fall outside of an established area of focus yet would generate value-added information relevant to the health needs of the economically vulnerable population in South Carolina. Bree Bess 803-264-2012 Program Officer bree.bess@bcbssc.com

Hannah Miner Program Officer 803-264-5505 hannah.miner@bcbssc.c om

bcbsscfoundation.org

The specific focus areas for this fiscal year are:

- 1. Adolescent Mental Health
- 2. Oral Health
- 3. Diabetes

4. Social Determinants of Health

 the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. This includes Economic Stability; Education; Social and Community Context; Health Care; and Neighborhoods/Communities.

Application Process/Deadlines:

- Letter of Intent Deadline: Feb. 3, 2021 at 5 PM
- Prior to submitting Letter of Intent, contact either Bree Bess or Hannah Miner to discuss your proposed project.
- If your organization is a good match, you will be invited to submit a full application.
- The Foundation Board reviews the applications approximately eight weeks after the application due date. We will advise you of your application's status following the board review.

Grant Range:

Not public

Annual Total Giving:

• \$7,836,000

7. National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

Division of Education Programs

Landmarks of American History and Culture

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent federal agency created in 1965. It is one of the largest funders of humanities programs in the United States. Because democracy demands wisdom, NEH serves and strengthens our republic by promoting excellence in the humanities and conveying the lessons of history to all Americans. The Endowment accomplishes this mission by awarding grants for top-rated proposals examined by panels of independent, external reviewers.

The Landmarks of American History and Culture program supports a series of one-week workshops for K-12 educators across the nation to enhance and strengthen humanities teaching at the K-12 level.

The program defines a landmark as a site of historic importance within the United States and its territories. Landmarks could include:

Division of Education Programs Team 202-606-8500 landmarks@neh.gov

Applicants who are deaf or hard of hearing can contact NEH via Federal Relay (TTY users) at 800-877-8399

https://www.neh.gov/grants/education/landmarks-american-history-and-culture-workshops-school-teachers

- Historic homes,
- Museums.
- Presidential libraries, and
- Sites memorializing literary, artistic, or architectural achievements.

Projects could take place in:

- Public spaces and neighborhoods,
- Major waterways,
- National parks, or
- Other locations of historic importance.

Projects employ a place-based approach and are designed to offer educators a unique and compelling opportunity to deepen and expand their knowledge of the diverse histories, cultures, traditions, languages, and perspectives of the American people.

Applicants are encouraged to think creatively about placebased learning strategies, experiential learning methodologies, and other professional development goals. Projects explore central themes in American history and culture, including government, literature, the arts, architecture, archaeology, and related humanities subjects.

Eligible Applicants:

- U.S. nonprofit organizations with 501(c)(3) status,
- Accredited institutions of higher education,
- State and local governmental agencies, and
- Federally recognized Native American tribal governments.

In the last five competitions this program received an average of 56 Applications. NEH made an average of 19 Awards per year.

Application Process/Deadlines:

- ASAP: Register for a D-U-N-S® number, with 1) the System for Awards Management (SAM), and 2) with Grants.gov. If you have registered with these systems previously, confirm that your registrations are current and up to date.
- **Dec. 11:** Application available
- Feb. 11: Application due on Grants.Gov
- Aug. 31: Expected notification date
- Oct. 1: Project start date (24 month performance period)

Grant Range:

• Up to \$190,000

		Г
	Annual Total Giving: • Estimated \$3,000,000	
	Estimated \$6,000,000	
8. TD Charitable Foundation	Estimated \$3,000,000 Funding Priority and Geographic Area The TD Charitable Foundation (TDCF) carries a legacy of supporting non-profit institutions and their important work throughout TD's geographic footprint. Since the TD Charitable Foundation's inception in 2002, it has contributed over \$254 million in grant funding to non-profit organizations and its mission is to support, respect and improve the quality of life in the diverse communities where they live and do business. TD's philanthropy is centered around its corporate citizenship platform, the TD Ready Commitment, which actively promotes inclusivity, economic vitality, environmental wellbeing and health and enabling people of all backgrounds to succeed in a rapidly changing world. As part of the TD Ready Commitment, TD funds nonprofit and municipal organizations in four critical areas: 1. Financial Security, 2. A more Vibrant Planet, 3. Connected Communities and 4. Better Health. Special consideration for funding is also given to programs which support low-to-moderate-income individuals by providing services which improve the quality of life. The TD Charitable Foundation funds only charitable, nonprofit organizations as defined by section 501(c)(3) of the IRS tax code, public schools and other qualified state or local governmental entities. Application Process/Deadlines: DCF will accept applications on the following dates: Jan. 4 Feb. 26 Apr. 30 Jun. 25 Apr. 30 Jun. 25 Apr. 30 Jun. 25 Aug. 27 Review the funding calendar online for details on when decisions will be made, when payments will be disbursed, and when impact reports are due: https://www.tdbank.com/exc/pdf/TDCF_2021_Funding_Cale_ndar.pdf	Lisa Gruner Foundation Manager 207-317-4840 US- CharitableGiving@TD.co m 70 Gray Road Falmouth, ME 04105 tdbank.com/corporate- responsibility/the-ready- commitment/funding- opportunities/
	Grant Range	
	Grant Range	

	Must exceed \$5,000	
	Total Annual Giving	
	• \$26,848,000	
9. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA)	Funding Priority and Geographic Area The RIA was created for the purpose of assisting qualified infrastructure projects that improve water, wastewater and stormwater drainage facilities to address public health and regulatory standards or build capacity to support economic and employment opportunities. This financial assistance is available to local governments and public utilities statewide through two program categories: Basic Infrastructure and Economic Infrastructure.	info@ria.sc.gov (803) 737-0390 https://ria.sc.gov/grants/ how-to-apply/
	Eligible applicants are local governments, special purpose and public service districts, or public works commissions. Not-for-profit water/sewer companies are not eligible as applicants but may be assisted with RIA funds if the local government being served by the project agrees to be the applicant.	
	Assistance is available for a variety of water, wastewater and storm water drainage activities. While RIA often prioritizes upgrades and improvements of existing infrastructure, extensions of lines and new construction activities also are eligible.	
	RIA funds must be used for project-related construction costs. Applicants are responsible for all planning, engineering, permitting, acquisition, legal or other non-construction related costs. In Charleston County, a 25% construction match is required.	
	 Application Process/Deadlines: Application Deadline: Mar. 15 You can download the application from the <u>SC RIA website</u> You may also request technical assistance to help you determine if you have an eligible project. 	
	Grant Range: • Not specified	
	Annual Total Giving: • \$25 million	

10. Sisters of Charity Foundation

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

families served.

The Sisters of Charity Foundation of South Carolina partners with nonprofit and faith-based organizations throughout the state who are working to serve people experiencing poverty at individual, community, and systems levels.

The Foundation's grantmaking focus areas include:

- Breaking the Cycle Grants
 Support is provided to organizations that go beyond meeting the basic and fundamental life needs by offering services that are creating long-term, sustainable positive changes in the economic stability and overall well-being of individuals and/or
- Immediate Needs Grants
 Support is provided to organizations that address immediate needs associated with life and health, education and skills, or access and participation, including reliable transportation, legal services, assistance obtaining identifying documents, free or affordable childcare, sanitary housing, crisis assistance, access to food, and assistance navigating systems essential to participating in daily life.
- Systems Change Grants
 Support is provided to organizations that work to influence and guide change in structural systems that have created, sustained, or reinforced the marginalization of families and individuals experiencing poverty in South Carolina.

Types of support include:

- General operating expenses;
- Program-specific expenses; and,
- Costs associated with capacity-building (including strategic planning, program evaluation, staff training, board development, etc.).

Grants are generally not made to/for:

- Capital campaigns;
- Organizations that have been operating for less than one year;
- Individuals; or,
- Scholarships.

Note: The Foundation also provides grants through the Immigrant Families Initiative, which seeks to improve the health, well-being, and economic mobility of first and second generation immigrants, mixed status families, and refugees.

Meredith Mathews Program Director 803-254-0230 ext. 16 mmathews@sistersofch aritysc.com

2711 Middleburg Drive Suite 115 Columbia, SC 29204

sistersofcharitysc.com

Application Process/Deadlines:

- We will post information regarding 2021's application process, deadline dates, and an informational webinar by Jan. 1, 2021.
- There are two grant cycles per year.
 - 1. For each cycle, there is an inquiry period in which new organizations submit an inquiry form during a specific time-frame.
 - If the inquiring organization meets the mission of the foundation and the criteria of the chosen focus area, foundation staff will provide an application link with instructions on how to apply for funding.

Grant Range:

Not public

Annual Total Giving:

• \$2,137,000

11. National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

Division of Preservation and Access

Research and Development Grant

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

The Research and Development program supports projects that address major challenges in preserving or providing access to humanities collections and resources. These challenges include the need to find better ways to preserve materials of critical importance to the nation's cultural heritage—from fragile artifacts and manuscripts to analog recordings and digital assets subject to technological obsolescence—and to develop advanced modes of organizing, searching, discovering, and using such materials.

This program supports projects at all stages of development, from early planning and stand-alone studies, to advanced implementation. Research and Development projects contribute to the evolving and expanding body of knowledge for heritage practitioners, and for that reason, outcomes may take many forms.

Projects may produce any combination of:

- Laboratory datasets,
- Guidelines for standards,
- Open access software tools,
- Workflow and equipment specifications,
- Widely used metadata schema, or
- Other products.

Research and Development supports work on the entire range of humanities collection types including, but not limited to, moving image and sound recordings,

Division of Education Programs Team 202-606-8500 landmarks@neh.gov

Applicants who are deaf or hard of hearing can contact NEH via Federal Relay (TTY users) at 800-877-8399

https://www.neh.gov/gra nts/preservation/researc h-and-development archaeological artifacts, born digital and time-based media, rare books and manuscripts, material culture, and art.

Applicants must demonstrate how advances in preservation and access through a Research and Development project would benefit the cultural heritage community by supporting humanities research, teaching, or public programming.

Expected output:

Web Resources; Report; Computer Program

Period of performance

- Tier I: one to two years,
- Tier II: three years

Application Process/Deadlines:

- Mar. 18, '21: Application available
- May 18 '21: Application due
- Dec. 31 '21: Expected notification date
- Mar. 1, '22: Project start date

Grant Range:

- Tier I provides awards up to \$75,000
- Tier II provides awards up to \$350,000

Annual Total Giving:

- \$1,200,000
- In the last five competitions this program received an average of 18 Applications per year. NEH made an average of 6 Awards per year

12. Dominion Energy

Can submit guarterly

Funding Priority and Geographic Area

The Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation award grants in four focus areas:

- Human needs grants that support increased food security, housing and shelter, and access to basic medical and health care.
- Environmental stewardship grants to protect natural resources and help non-profit organizations make efficient use of energy.
- **Education** grants to develop the capacity of the future workforce, especially in STEM and energy fields.
- Community vitality grants to foster an appreciation of diversity, revitalize neighborhoods and ensure a vibrant community life through support of cultural endeavors.

On June 4, 2020, Dominion announced a \$5 million commitment to support social justice and community

dominionfoundation@do minionenergy.com

For more information, please contact us using the contact form linked below:

https://www.dominionen ergy.com/ourpromise/customers-andcommunity/charitablefoundation

To access the form, scroll to the bottom of the page

rebuilding efforts that will be made over the next two years. The funds will support non-profit organizations advocating for social justice and equality. Grants will also be designated to help minority-owned and small businesses from a host of recent disruptions to their businesses.

Foundation grant support is available to:

- Not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organizations
- Organizations within geographic areas where Dominion Energy provides electricity or natural gas service, or has significant facilities or business interests (all counties in South Carolina are eligible)
- Organizations that focus on education, environment, culture and the arts, civic and community development, and health and human services

Application Process/Deadlines:

- Start the application process by completing the Eligibility Quiz.
- If the quiz confirms your eligibility, you will receive a password that is assigned only to your organization and will enable you to access our online application.
- You will be able to save and edit your applications prior to submission.
- Requests are considered quarterly
- The total review process may take from two to six months. Groups requesting large or first-time grants should allow additional time for review.

All applicants are asked to upload:

- List of other sources of financial support (both committed and pending)
- Current board members and affiliations.

Organizations that have not received funding from the Dominion Energy Foundation in the past three years are also asked to upload:

- Latest IRS determination letter indicating 501(c)(3) status
- Most recent audited financial statement

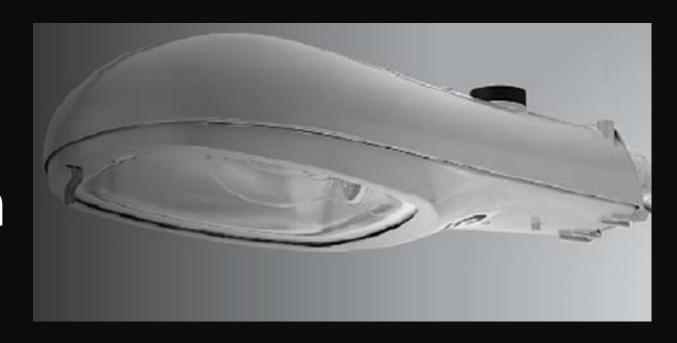
Grant Range:

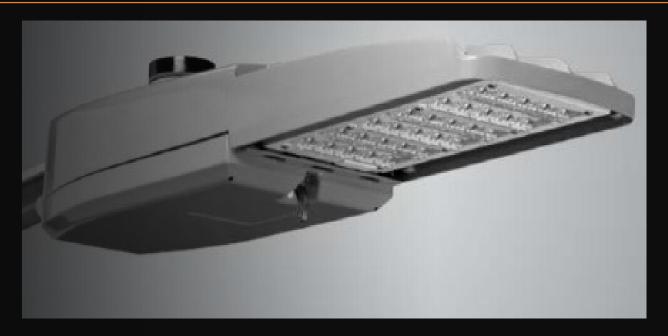
- \$1,000 \$15,000
- Higher amounts may be awarded when a program is an exceptional fit with corporate business.

Total Annual Giving:

• \$48,000,000

Conversion Program HID to LED





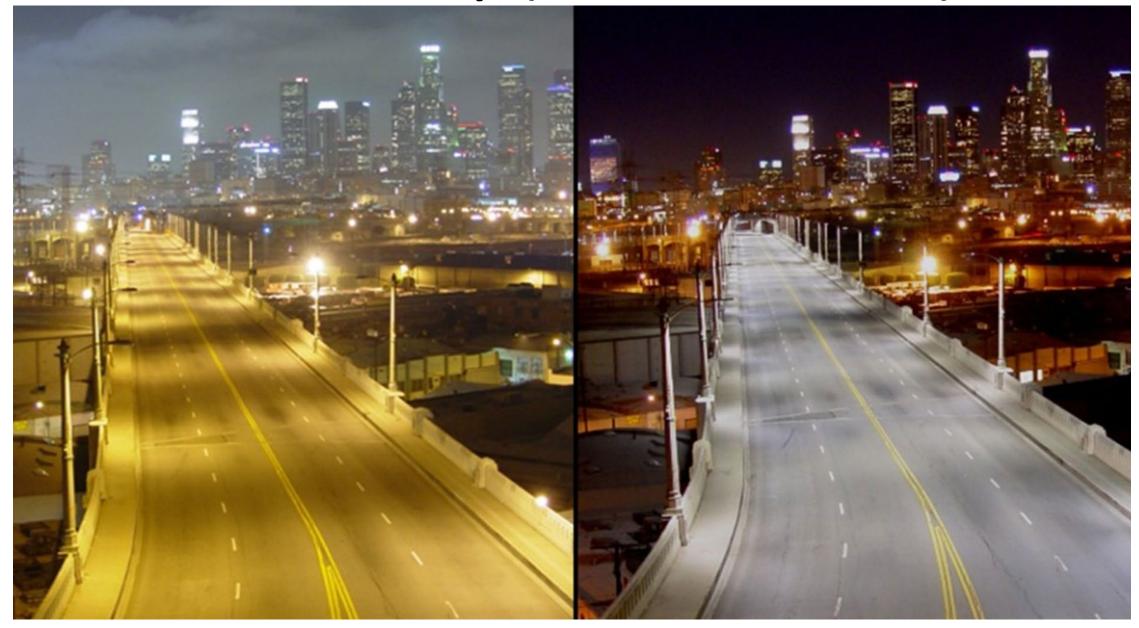
Background

- HID
 - High Pressure Sodium Orange
 - Metal Halide White
 - Mercury Vapor Blue, Green
- LED
 - White light
- Differences in HID and LED Technologies
 - Bulb
 - Solid State
 - Discrete
 - Chip on Board





Uniformity (Less Shadows)



Uniformity (Light where you want it)



Color Impact





HPS Application

LED Application

Concept

Need - Municipalities want to move to LED

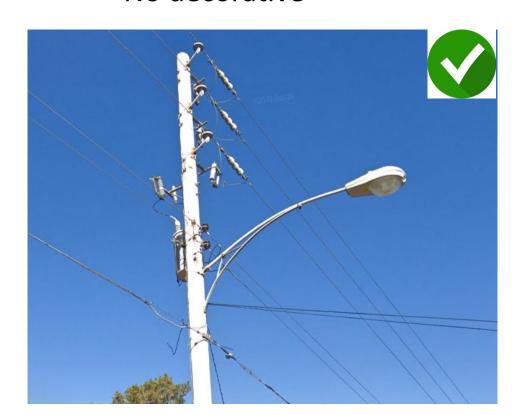
Issue - LED pricing still more expensive than HID

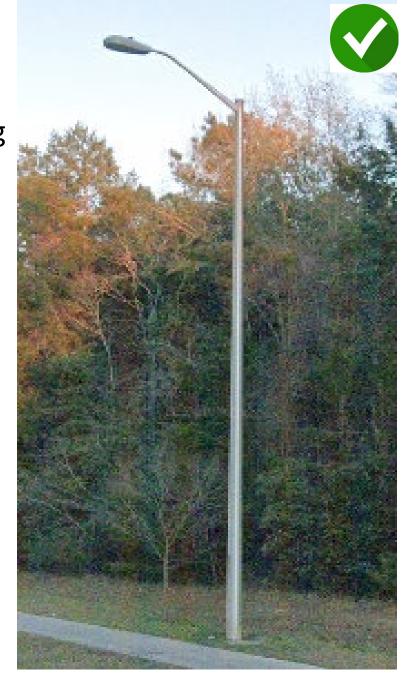
Solution - LED conversion contract with incentives



Eligible Fixtures

- Rate 17 Municipal Street Lighting
 - Existing and New
 - OH fed on wooden poles
 - UG fed roadway
 - No decorative







Contract Details

- 10-year contract
- 5-year incentive to reduce the LED monthly cost
- Incentive amounts at time of contract continue for life of contract
- Incentives may be lowered for future contracts
- Assumption End of 5 years, LED non-incentive rate will be lower than HID - HID cost rising, LED steady or decreasing

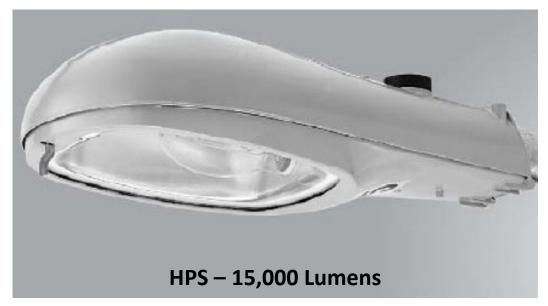
Exhibit A	A															
Customer Town of James Island			1													
Date	10/29/2020															
					Т		Wattage	1	ncentive	ı	ncentive					
		Cu	urrent LED		C	urrent HID	Savings	р	er Month	per Month		Net Customer		Savings per		Annual kWh
Quantity	LED Light Fixture	Co	st/Month	HID Light Fixture	Co	ost/Month	(Per Fixture)	(P	er Fixture)		(Total)	tal) Cost/Month		/Month Month		Savings
2	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	24.68	100W MV OPEN 17	\$	16.48	59	\$	3.10	\$	6.20	\$	18.48	\$	(2.00)	472
194	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	2,393.96	175W MV OPEN	\$	1,744.06	140	\$	3.10	\$	601.40	\$	1,792.56	\$	(48.50)	108,640
5	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	61.70	100W HPS OPEN	\$	45.85	46	\$	3.10	\$	15.50	\$	46.20	\$	(0.35)	920
30	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	370.20	150W HPS OPEN	\$	302.10	99	\$	3.10	\$	93.00	\$	277.20	\$	24.90	11,880
345	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	4,257.30	175W MV CBRA OH	\$	3,519.00	140	\$	3.10	\$	1,069.50	\$	3,187.80	\$	331.20	193,200
117	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	1,443.78	100W MH CLSD MNI	\$	1,224.99	59	\$	3.10	\$	362.70	\$	1,081.08	\$	143.91	27,612
93	ATB0 Grey 72w	\$	1,147.62	150W HPS COBRA	\$	954.18	99	\$	3.10	\$	288.30	\$	859.32	\$	94.86	36,828
4	ATB0 Grey 108w	\$	54.68	250W HPS CBR OH	\$	62.68	185	\$	0.52	\$	2.08	\$	52.60	\$	10.08	2,960
7	ATB2 Grey 216w	\$	140.49	400W MV CLSD-OH	\$	118.58	251	\$	4.33	\$	30.31	\$	110.18	\$	8.40	7,028
3	ATB2 Grey 216w	\$	60.21	400W HPS COBRA	\$	53.58	248	\$	4.33	\$	12.99	\$	47.22	\$	6.36	2,976
4	ATB2 Grey 216w	\$	80.28	320W MH CLSD MNI	\$	69.12	156	\$	4.33	\$	17.32	\$	62.96	\$	6.16	2,496
804		\$	10,034.90		\$	8,110.62				\$	2,499.30	\$	7,535.60	\$	575.02	395,012

Advantages

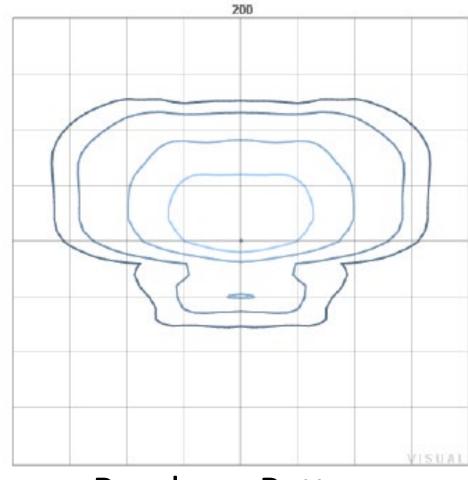
- Better quality lighting
 - Uniform (less shadows)
 - Color Impact closer to daylight
- No upfront charges
- At or below current total monthly cost
- Ability to add additional lighting at same monthly cost
- Communicating Node
 - Automatic notification of failure
 - Future On/Off capabilities
 - Future Dimming capabilities



Comparable Fixtures





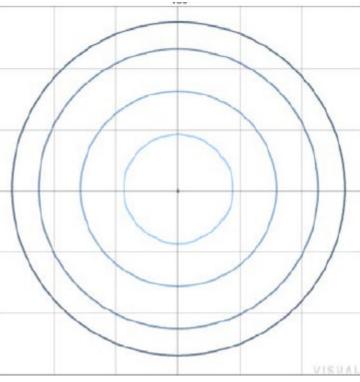


Roadway Pattern

Comparable Fixtures



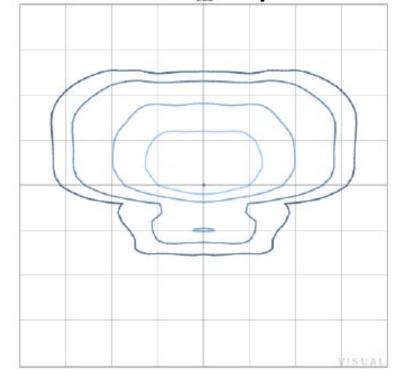




Private Light Pattern



Better - Roadway Pattern



Deployment Details

Getting contracts now

Full deployment starting
 January 2021



 May take some months to get to you

Next Step

Contract

Identify any additional lights wanted

Identify lumen increase areas

Rate 17 Conversion Questions?

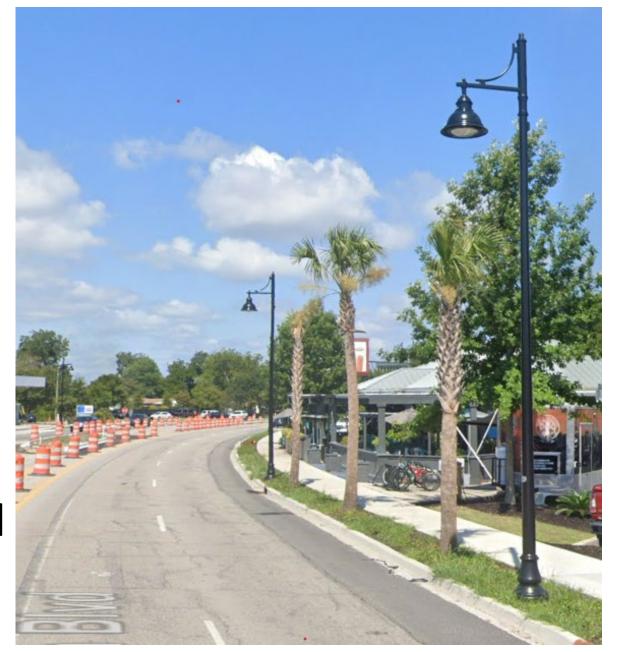


New LED Projects

 Prepayment options available for Capital Dollars

Extended Terms

 NSSF Money can be used for infrastructure

















TRADITIONAL

ACORN

OCTAGONAL

ROUND

CONTEMPORARY

CHARLESTON

SHEPHERD'S CROOK











WOOD

BLACK FIBERGLASS

CHARLESTON

Conversion Program HID to LED







Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. OWIP AGREEMENT

Foxcroft Rd – NSSF Engineering Costs

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. (DESC) agrees to perform the engineering work described on this form for the **Town of James Island** on the condition that the customer shall pay half the actual cost of the work described in this agreement per the Town's Non-Standard Service Fund. DESC operates under a franchise agreement with the Town. The franchise agreement addresses the right for DESC, among other things, to operate and maintain electric lines which serve the Town. The elements of service including reliability and cost remain subject to the rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina and the franchise agreement, neither of which are abrogated or superseded by the Agreement. DESC will perform the preliminary design estimate for an underground option of the electric infrastructure on Foxcroft Rd. (See Exhibit 1). The project scope encompasses 39 lots, where 7 lots are in the City of Charleston and 32 lots are in the Town of James Island. The design will be preliminary and will not be considered a final design and will exclude detailed services such as surveying, ground penetrating radar services, right of way acquisition, lighting design, detailed customer service design and detailed services to address communication company attachments. The preliminary design will be used to develop a final design if the project advances to the point of construction. The cost of the engineering work described in this contract will offset the cost of the total construction project as a credit in the event the actual construction work goes forward. If half the actual costs of the engineering work are not paid by the Town of James Island or the total construction project is not approved, DESC reserves the option to reduce the Town of James Island franchise fee payment by the actual costs of the engineering work covered by this OWIP. DESC reserves the right to use company engineering resources or contract engineering resources or a combination of both. The Town of James Island recognizes that DESC has the obligation to operate and maintain all its facilities and equipment in a safe and efficient manner and in proper condition in order to provide electric service to its customers. The Town of James Island recognizes that any delay in addressing facility and equipment needs including easements for such equipment could have an impact on customer service. DESC will work in an expeditious manner to get the Town of James Island a preliminary design and cost for the underground option. DESC can complete the requested design within twelve weeks of the executed date of the contract.

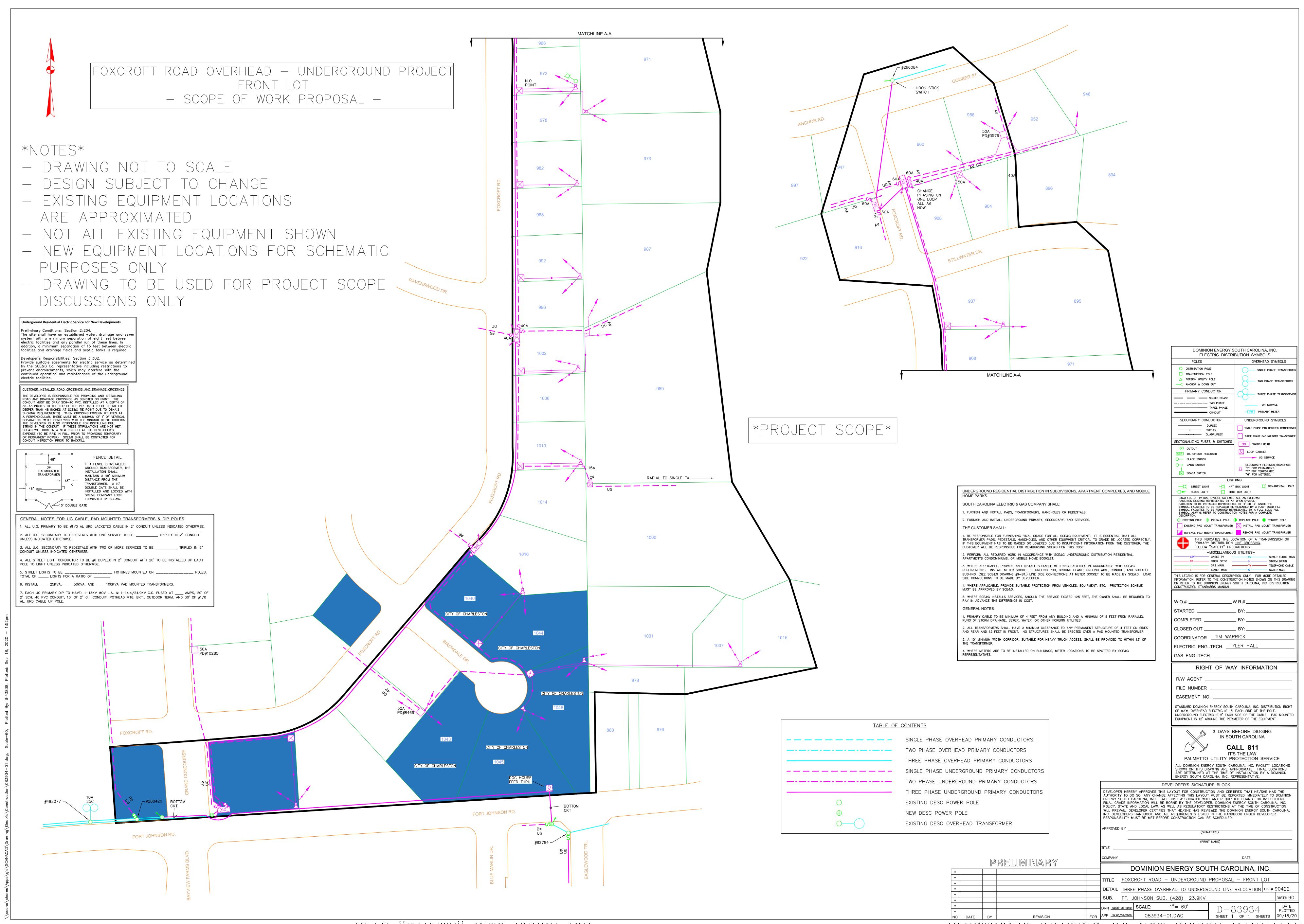
<u>Project Title:</u> Foxcroft Rd OH to UG – Engineering Costs **OWIP#:**

<u>Description:</u> To be developed by the Town of James Island and agreed upon by DESC.

<u>Location of Project:</u> Dist: 92 Cost Center: 0190

32 Lots (82.1%) | County: Chas Tax Dist: 1038 JI City: Town of James Island 7 Lots (17.9%) | County: Chas Tax Dist: 1035 CH City: City of Charleston Ownership of Facilities: DESC Owned: X Customer Owned:

Estimated Cost: \$5,000	Preliminary:	Χ	Detailed:
Customer to Pay:	Actual Costs:	Χ	Estimated Costs:
<u>Payment Agreement:</u> Town of engineering work for project des		grees to pay	for half the actual cost of
Entered into thisday			, 2020.
Dominion Energy South Carolina	, Inc.	Town of Jai	mes Island
Ву:		Name:	
Title:			
Witness:			
Duningt Consulington, Time Manusia	ı		
Project Coordinator: Tim Warrick			
ROUTE TO PLANT ACCOUNTING DEF Distribution:	AKTIVIENT	Additional Co	nios To:
Customer		Additional Co	pies iu.
Secretarial Department			
Plant Accounting			
Project Coordinator			



Mapping the Urban Forrest of James Island

The goal of this project is to catalog the location, species, and quality of each tree in public locations on James Island. In doing so, trees that require maintenance may be identified and those that are in poor condition replaced. Training in the collection of data related to the species, size, and health of trees will be provided as well as instruction related to data entry using the Geothinq platform. While not required, experience in working with field data collection methods, surveying, or coursework in plant taxonomy, plant ecology or geospatial sciences would be helpful. You must have your own transportation. A stipend may be available to qualified applicants and students are encouraged to apply for internship credit through the Environmental & Sustainability Studies Program.

Cost estimate breakdown for Tree Survey Interns

Spring Semester (January through April)

=>assumption of 4 interns (2 teams of 2) paid \$12 per hour.

=>maximum of 10 hours/week for 15 weeks

Training by Town Arborist (4 hours at \$100 per hour) = \$400

Each intern could earn a maximum \$1800.

TOTAL Request for Approval = \$8,000

Applications will be reviewed by the James Island Tree Council and recommendations for internship awards made to the Town Administrator. Successful applicants will receive training from our Arborist and safety instruction and Geothing training from our Public Works Department.

PROSPECTUS FOR TOWN OF JAMES ISLAND TREE CENSUS INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Specific Aims

- 1. To locate. Identify and grade all of the trees in James Island Public spaces including parks, right of ways, and municipal properties.
- 2. To provide an educational experience that involves learning about urban forestry, GPS/Spreadsheet interface, and the hydrologic, thermal and ecological benefits of trees.
- 3. To help the Town of James Island establish a mechanism to support and expand future internship programs in areas such as Public Works, Planning, and Public Safety.

Precis

James Island is a community that has several jurisdictions (Town of James Island, City of Charleston, unincorporated Charleston County). In most areas on the island there are well-established and aging trees that make up our urban canopy. Many of these trees are located along roadways in the right of way and have not been subject to assessment for quality and safety. The goal of this project is to catalog the location, species, and quality of each tree in public locations on James Island. In doing so, trees that require maintenance may be identified and those that are in poor condition replaced. By enlisting assistance in data collection through an internship program, both the student and community will benefit through the experience. Out hope is that young people could be inspired to seek positions in local government by exposing them to various facets of municipal management.

Qualifications

Training in the collection of data related to the species, size, and health of trees will be provided. Instruction related to data entry into the Geothinq platform will also be provided. While not required, experience in working with field data collection methods, surveying, or coursework in plant taxonomy, plant ecology or geospatial sciences would be helpful. A stipend is available to qualified applicants and students are encouraged to apply for internship credit through the Environmental & Sustainability Studies Program.

AUTHORIZING THE EXERCISE OF EMINENT DOMAIN TO ACQUIRE TITLE TO OR INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE GREENHILL COMMUNITY DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

- **WHEREAS**, the Town of James Island ("Town") intends to improve stormwater drainage in and around the Greenhill community in the town through the Greenhill Community Drainage Improvement project ("Project"); and
- **WHEREAS**, the plans for the drainage improvements are shown on the technical drawings entitled "Greenhill Community Drainage Improvements" by Stantec with a Project No. of 171001991, and any amendments; ("Plans"); and
- **WHEREAS**, the Plans depict, *inter alia*, the existing drainage, the proposed drainage improvements, and the privately-owned portions or properties that the Town seeks to acquire an easement interest in to complete the Project; and
- **WHEREAS**, said Plans are subject to refinement and revision as additional design efforts and investigations are undertaken regarding the project's components, including but not limited to drainage structures; and
- WHEREAS, the acquisition of an easement interest on the privately-owned properties will be accomplished in accordance with the eminent domain laws of the State of South Carolina; and
- WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the citizens of the Town to acquire an easement interest in the privately-owned properties in order to complete the Project; and
- **WHEREAS**, public purposes, health, welfare, and safety, will be served by acquiring the properties and completing the Project; and
- **WHEREAS**, the properties acquired will be for a public use, including but not limited to, the improvement of stormwater drainage in the Town of James Island, more specifically, in the Greenhill community.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE JAMES ISLAND TOWN COUNCIL THAT as a result of the findings set forth above, the James Island Town Council hereby authorizes and directs the following:

Town of James Island Council hereby authorizes the exercise of eminent domain to acquire an easement interest in the privately-owned properties described below, and as shown on the above-described Plans, as the same may be refined or revised from time to time, for the Project. Council expressly authorizes the acquisition of the parcels identified below, in whole or in part, as the needs of the Project so require:

Adopted this	day of December 2020.		
Bill Woolsey Mayor			
ATTEST			
Frances Simmons			

TMS#s 428-07-00-018 (Tract 12), 428-07-00-017 (Tract 13), 428-07-00- 013 (Tract 17), TMS

428-07-00-030 (Tract 27), and 428-08-00-005 (Tract 34).

Town Clerk

RESOLUTION REGARDING THE TOWN OF JAMES ISLAND'S BEST PRACTICES TO ADDRESS SEA LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

WHEREAS, although the causes of climate change and sea level rise have become politically motivated topics, the vast majority of the scientific community accept the reality of climate change based on peer-reviewed facts;

WHEREAS, if left unchecked, climate change has been predicted to significantly contribute to sea level rise, flooding, heat waves, and more severe and frequent extreme weather events that threaten the Town of James Island;

WHEREAS, if not mitigated, climate change will put our homes, businesses, and way of life on James Island at risk. It will not only result in significant property damage across the island, but will also threaten lives and businesses:

WHEREAS, the unique beauty of the Lowcountry architecture and natural resources should be preserved from the threat of climate change for future generations;

WHEREAS, the preventative measures set forth herein are intended to save residents of James Island from paying the cost of curing avoidable harm;

WHEREAS, the Town of James Island prefers self-governance rather than receiving orders from centralized government;

WHEREAS, Town Hall can take the lead in addressing climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from Town Hall vehicles and equipment as soon as possible through a managed phase-out of fossil fuel powered Town Hall vehicles and equipment into clean sources of energy as well as through implementing measures at Town Hall and in publicly owned spaces to reduce fossil fuel consumption;

WHEREAS, other governments are taking a more aggressive approach to mitigating the harm caused by climate change, and the Town wishes to be a leader in small government's approach to addressing sea level rise and other symptoms of climate change;

WHEREAS, the Town of James Island, as just one part of the great state of SC, may serve as an example to other towns but cannot solve the climate crisis alone, and that any action to mitigate its severity must ultimately be in partnership with surrounding municipalities;

WHEREAS, examples of municipal climate solutions include:

- a) Expansion of public transportation to reduce vehicles on the road
- b) Expansion of pedestrian and bike path systems
- c) Increasing the efficiency of the Town's publicly owned buildings' energy use
- d) Promoting solar panel installation
- e) Improving our waste management systems by expanding recycling and composting
- f) Protecting marshes and wetlands
- g) Protecting existing forests and planting trees

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Town of James Island declares that we are a part of a global climate crisis, and that, as a sea island and gem of the Lowcountry, it shall take steps to address the aforementioned sea level rise, flooding, and symptoms of climate change;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island commits taking immediate actions to address global warming and the ecological crisis by working to develop and initiate a Town of James Island Climate Plan which, with appropriate financial and regulatory assistance from State and Federal authorities, will work toward reducing the Town's publicly owned assets' greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible and will initiate efforts to safely draw down carbon from the atmosphere and accelerate adaptation and resilience strategies in preparation for intensifying local climate impacts;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, James Island Town Council directs that town staff and Town elected and appointed officials be educated on the latest climate science, including local and statewide measures to address climate change within 120 days of the date of this resolution;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, James Island Town Council directs all Town Departments to report back at an all-staff meeting by 120 days to Town council on existing and suggested measures for maximum emergency reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from Town operations;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island directs the Environment & Beautification Committee to work with Town staff to report back within 120 days on the establishment of a Town of James Island Climate Plan and to include the development of a Town of James Island 10-year "Climate Action Plan" to guide the climate response, as well as all climate mitigation, resilience, adaptation, engagement, education, advocacy, and research and development programs;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island joins a nationwide call for a regional, national, and international climate change mitigation effort focused on rapidly catalyzing an effort at all levels of government to reverse climate change and the ecological crisis;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, in furtherance of this resolution, the Town of James Island shall submit a certified copy of this resolution to its Federal and State Representatives, the Municipal Association of South Carolina, as well as local representatives from Charleston County, the City of Charleston and the James Island Public Service District.

Enacted this the 17 th day of December, 2020.		
Bill Woolsey, Mayor		
ATTEST Frances Simmons Town Clerk		

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE DECLARATION OF A CLIMATE EMERGENCY AND MOBILIZATION EFFORT TO RESTORE A SAFE CLIMATE

WHEREAS, in 2016 world leaders recognized the urgent need to combat climate change by signing the Paris Agreement, agreeing to keep global warming "well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and to "pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C;"

WHEREAS, the death and destruction already wrought by current average global warming of 1°C demonstrate that the Earth is already too hot for safety, as attested by increased and intensifying wildfires, floods, rising seas, diseases, droughts, hurricanes and other extreme weather events;

WHEREAS, James Island is among the most vulnerable communities to sea-level rise in the United States and must lead by example to demonstrate the urgency and commitment to safer, sustainable energy sources:

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations' Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty, 1.5°C of global warming could expose 500 million people to water poverty, 36 million people to food insecurity because of lower crop yields, and 4.5 billion people to heat waves;

WHEREAS, in October 2018, the United Nations released a special report which projected that limiting warming to even the dangerous 1.5°C target this century will require an unprecedented transformation of every sector of the global economy by 2030;

WHEREAS, climate change and the global industrialized economy's overshoot of ecological limits are driving the mass extinction of species and may pose as great a risk to humanity according to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services;

WHEREAS, the United States of America has disproportionately contributed to the climate and ecological emergencies and thus holds an extraordinary responsibility and ability to solve these crises;

WHEREAS, large investors across America have recently co-signed a letter of alarm to the Federal Reserve warning them that the climate crisis "poses a systematic threat to financial markets and the real economy, with . . . disastrous impacts the likes of which we haven't seen before;"

WHEREAS, restoring a safe and stable climate requires a climate mobilization in order to approximate then reach zero greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy; to rapidly and safely reduce and remove excess carbon from the atmosphere until safe, pre-industrial climate conditions are restored; and to implement measures to protect all people, species and economies from the devastating consequences of climate breakdown;

WHEREAS, such necessary measures to restore a safe climate include:

- a) A managed phase-out of fossil fuels;
- b) Ending greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to establish a zero-emissions economy;
- c) A widespread effort to safely reduce excess carbon from the atmosphere;
- d) A full transition to a regenerative agriculture system

WHEREAS, the massive scope of action necessary to stabilize the climate will require unprecedented levels of public awareness, engagement, and deliberation to develop and implement effective and equitable policies to address the climate emergency;

WHEREAS, the Town of James Island can act as a leader through initiating a Climate Mobilization to convert to an ecologically, socially, and economically regenerative local economy, as well as advocating for regional, national, and international efforts necessary to reverse global warming and the ecological crisis;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Town of James Island declares that a climate and ecological emergency threatens our town, region, state, nation, civilization and the natural world;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island commits to a mobilization effort to work to reverse global warming and the ecological crisis, which, with appropriate financial and regulatory assistance from State and Federal authorities, ends greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible and no later than 2030 and immediately initiates an effort to safely draw down carbon from the atmosphere and accelerate adaptation and resilience strategies in preparation for intensifying local climate impacts;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, James Island Town Council directs that town staff and Town elected and appointed officials be educated on the latest climate science and the mobilization of resources needed in response within 90 days of the date of this resolution;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, James Island Town Council directs all Town Departments and commissions to report back at an all-staff meeting by 90 days on suggested measures for maximum emergency reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from their operations feasible by the end of 2030;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the James Island Town Council directs the Town of James Island Planning Department to report back on opportunities for greenhouse gas and co-pollutant emissions reductions and greenhouse gas drawdown opportunities through updates to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning & Land Development Regulations, including metrics that prioritize the decrease of fossil fuel use and climate-adaptive land use planning, changes to building codes, local ordinances, and permitting processes to prevent the construction of new local fossil fuel infrastructure;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island directs the Environment & Beautification Committee to work with Town staff to report back within 90 days on the establishment of a Climate Mobilization Plan and identify a Climate Manager to oversee the James Island mobilization effort, with all necessary powers to coordinate intergovernmental climate and environment programs with the City of Charleston and Charleston County including the development of a 10-year "Climate Mobilization Action Plan" to guide the climate response, as well as all climate mitigation, resilience, adaptation, engagement, education, advocacy, and research and development programs;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island joins a nationwide call for a regional, national, and international climate mobilization effort focused on rapidly catalyzing a mobilization at all levels of government to reverse global warming and the ecological crisis;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of James Island calls on the State of South Carolina, the United States Congress, the President of the United States, and all governments and people worldwide to declare a climate emergency, initiate a Climate Mobilization to reverse global warming and the ecological crisis, and provide maximum protection for all people and species of the world; and,

a certified copy of this resolution to its Federal and State Representatives as well as local representatives from Charleston County, the City of Charleston and the James Island Public Service District.
Enacted this the 17th day of December, 2020.
Bill Woolsey, Mayor
ATTEST Frances Simmons, Town Clerk

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, in furtherance of this resolution, the Town of James Island shall submit

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR REQUIRED FACE COVERINGS IN PUBLIC PLACES DUE TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS, AND EXCEPTIONS THERETO

WHEREAS, the 2019 Novel Coronavirus ("COVID- 19") is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death by the SARSCoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus previously unidentified in humans and which can spread from person to person; and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has warned of the serious public health threat posed by COVID-19 globally and in the United States; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public health emergency in the United States for COVID-19 under Section 391 of the Public Health Service Act; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the Governor of the State of South Carolina (the "State")issued Executive Order 2020-08, declaring a State of Emergency based on a determination that the COVID-19 poses an actual or imminent public health emergency for the State; and WHEREAS, the Governor of the State has subsequently declared a continuing State of Emergency in subsequent Executive Orders, including Executive Order 2020-42 on June 26, 2020;

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Mayor Woolsey declared a state of emergency in the Town of James Island; and

WHEREAS, the James Island is experiencing a dramatic increase in the number of identified new COVID-19 cases, and as of July 4, 2020 the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control ("DHEC") reported the total number of reported cases in South Carolina is 44,715, the number of confirmed deaths is 813, the number of reported cases in Charleston County is 5,650 and the number of current cases on James Island in zip code 29412 is 350; and

WHEREAS, if COVID-19 cases continue to increase the demand for medical facilities may exceed locally available resources and the private and public sector workforce may be negatively impacted by absenteeism; and

WHEREAS, health authorities, including the CDC and DHEC have recommended the use of face coverings as a means of preventing the spread of COVID- 19; and

WHEREAS, S.C. Code Ann. §5-7-250 empowers Council to enact emergency ordinances affecting life, health, safety, or property; and

WHEREAS, James Island Town Council has determined, based on the recommendations of public health authorities, an emergency exists, and responsive to a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, that it would serve the public interest to require that individuals wear face coverings in certain situations and locations within the boundaries of the Town of James Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JAMES ISLAND:

Section 1 Emergency Ordinance E – 06 -2020 is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Required Face Coverings. All persons who are present within the Town of James Island are required to wear an appropriate face covering any time they are in contact with other persons who are not household members in indoor public places and indoor businesses where it is not possible to maintain a six-foot distance from others or where social distancing is not or cannot be being practiced. This includes the following:

- A. While entering or inside any retail, restaurant, office or other business location;
- B. While entering or inside any government building or facility under the jurisdiction of the Town;

All business and organizations within the Town of James Island are required to comply with this Ordinance, which is applicable to patrons and employees.

Section 3. Exemptions. Face Coverings shall not be required:

- A. in outdoor or unenclosed areas where six-foot social distancing can be maintained;
- B. for those who cannot wear a face covering for medical reasons;
- C. for children under five years old, provided that adults accompanying children age two to five shall use reasonable efforts to cause those children to wear Face Coverings where six-foot social distancing is not possible or observed;
- D. for patrons of restaurants or similar locations while seated and dining or drinking, or while standing and maintaining a six-foot social distance;
- E. in private offices;
- F. in settings where it is not practical or feasible to use a face covering;
- G. for public safety employees when it is not practical to wear a face covering.
- H. For persons traveling in their own vehicles.

Section 4. Enforcement.

- 1) A Uniform Ordinance Summons for violations of this Face Covering Ordinance shall be written only to businesses or organizations that fail to attempt to enforce the Face Covering requirements. Operators of businesses and organizations are entitled to rely on their customers or patrons statements about whether they are exempted from the Face Covering requirements, and businesses and organizations do not violate this Ordinance if they rely on such statements.
- 2) This Face Covering Ordinance may not be enforced criminally against individual persons, but if a worker, customer, or patron of a business or organization fails and refuses, without good cause or good excuse, to leave immediately upon being ordered or requested to do so by the person in possession of the property or his agent or representative, such person may be charged with a violation of S.C. Code § 16-11-620 ('Entering premises after warning or refusing to leave on request").
- Section 5. Expiration of Ordinance. This Ordinance shall expire automatically as of the sixty-first day following the date of enactment, unless sooner terminated by Town Council.
- Section 5. Effective Date and Time. This Emergency Ordinance shall take effect upon approval.

one in Council, duly assembled this 3 rd day of September, 2020.	
ill Woolsey	
1ayor	
TTEST	
rances Simmons	
own Clerk	

This Emergency Ordinance was extended at the Nov. 19, 2020 Town Council Meeting which was duly assembled and is slated to expire Dec.~17, 2020, by affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of Council present.

AMENDMENT OF THE FLOOD PLAIN ORDINANCE BY THE JAMES ISLAND TOWN COUNCIL

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the citizens of the Town of James Island to have an updated Ordinance for the management of the flood hazard areas in the Town in order for the citizens of the Town of James Island to be able to receive federal flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance program, and to receive discounts thereto as a result of the participation by the Town of James Island in the Community Rating System; and

WHEREAS, the Charleston County flood insurance rate maps have been updated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) into a County-wide format that provides more accurate risk data than previously available; and

WHEREAS, as the environment changes, rising floodwaters due to sea level rise and outdated or incomplete drainage systems is a growing concern in the Town of James Island; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance takes strides to reduce flooding risk in adaptive and innovative ways to protect citizens; and

WHEREAS, the James island Town Council finds it in the public interest and a benefit to the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town of James island to adapt these amendments to the Town's current floodplain management regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by Town Council, in meeting duly assembled December 17, 2020, that Chapter 151 of the Code of Ordinances, Town of James Island, South Carolina is amended.

, 2020
November 19, 2020

Changes highlighted in Yellow

CHAPTER 151: TOWN REGULATIONS CONCERNING FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

Section

James Island, SC Code of Ordinances

General Provisions

151.1	Statutory authorization
151.2	Findings of fact
151.3	Statement of purpose
151.4	Objectives
151.5	Definitions
151.6	Lands to which this chapter applies
151.7	Basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard
151.8	Warning; disclaimer of liability
151.9	Severability
151.10	Provisions cumulative
151.11	Abrogation and greater restrictions
151.12	Effective date; application
	Administration
151.25	Designation of Building Official
151.26	Duties and responsibilities of the Building Official
151.27	Duties and responsibilities of the Planning and Zoning Official
151.28	Duties and responsibilities of the Public Works Official
	Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction
151.41	General standards Specific standards in addition to general standards for A zones, Ald VE zones
151.42	Standards for regulatory floodways
151.43	Standards for subdivision proposals and other development
	Appeals and

Variances 151.55 Appeal and variance

procedures

Compliance for Proposed Real Estate Transactions

151.70 Provision for inspections

Nuisances

151.85 Nuisances within a special flood hazard area

151.99 Penalty

Editor's note:

The regulations set forth in this chapter are those of Charleston County Ordinance 1838, adopted by the county on January 20, 2015, which was adopted by the town's Ordinance 2016-14 on January 19, 2017.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 151.01 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.

The Legislature of the State of South Carolina has in Code of Laws, §4-9-30(5), delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the Town of James Island, does ordain these flood damage prevention and protection regulations.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.02 FINDINGS OF FACT.

- (A) The flood hazard areas of Charleston County are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (B) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in flood plains, causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damage.
- (C) In order for owners of property located within the town which is subject to periodic inundation to obtain flood damage insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program, the United States government, by statute and through regulations promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), requires that the town enact flood plain regulations designed to reduce the amount of potential flood losses.
- (D) The town has previously adopted various ordinances establishing regulations related to the prevention of flood damage.
- (E) Based on the findings set forth above, the town finds it is in the public interest and a benefit to the general health, safety and welfare of the residents of the town, to adopt an ordinance revising and amending the town's flood damage prevention regulations.

§ 151.03 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (A) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- (B) Require that structures vulnerable to floods, including appurtenant structures, be protected against flood damage.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.04 OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this chapter are:

- (A) To protect human life and health;
- (B) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (C) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
 - (D) To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (E) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, street and bridges located in flood plains;
- (F) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas, and;
 - (G) To insure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

- (H) To provide protection to assets and infrastructure against sea level rise;
- (I) To build resilience throughout the community to better respond to recurrent burdens and sudden disasters;
- (J) To increase property protection for all structures during flooding events due to hurricanes and rainwater flooding, and:
 - (K) To protect the natural floodplain functions and capacity for flooding within the community

§ 151.05 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning. Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common

usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application in light of its stated objectives. Where it states "means" is the literal definition.

"A"-ZONE. Areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood event. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or flood depths are shown.

"AE"ZONE. Areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood event determined by detailed methods. BFEs are shown within these zones

Accessory Residential Structure. A structure on the same parcel of property as the principal structure, used for parking of vehicles or typical residential equipment, or for limited storage. A SMALL ACCESSORY STRUCTURE is defined as one that has a footprint of less than 120 square feet, and a LOW VALUE ACCESSORY STRUCTURE as one that has a value of less than \$1,000.

Addition (to an existing building) is an extension or increase in the floor area or height of a building or structure. Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements for new construction regardless as to whether the addition is a substantial improvement or not. Where a firewall or load-bearing wall is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition(s) shall be considered a separate building and must comply with the standards for new construction.

APPEAL. A request for a review of the building official's interpretation of any provision of the chapter to the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeal.

APPURTENANT STRUCTURE. A structure which is on the same parcel of property as the principal structure, the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure in light of its stated objectives.

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD. The land in the flood plain within a community, subject to a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year. For purposes of these regulations, the term "special flood hazard area (SFHA)" is synonymous in meaning with the phrase "area of special flood hazard".

BASE FLOOD or **100 YEAR FLOOD**. Means the flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

BASEMENT. Means area of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

BREAKAWAY WALL. Means a wall that is not part of the structural support of a building that is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

BUILDING. - See STRUCTURE.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. The individual charged with administration and enforcement of the building codes and flood plain regulations for the county.

BUILDING PERMIT. Includes mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and any other permits issued by the County Building Official.

COASTAL "AE" ZONE. Areas subject to inundation by at least 1% annual chance flood event as determined by detailed methods, and where wave action is expected with wave heights between 1.5 and 3.0 feet. **COASTAL AE ZONES** are landward of the VE Zone up to the Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA) line. This area may also be referred to as a Coastal "A" Zone.

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA. Means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to flooding and high velocity waters caused by, but not limited to, hurricane wave wash. This includes zones V and VE.

CRITICAL FACILITY. Means a structure or facility that:

- (1) Produces, uses, or stores highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic and/or water-reactive materials; or
- (2) Is a hospital, nursing home, or housing likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid death or injury during a flood; or
- (3) Is a police station, fire station, vehicle and equipment storage facility or emergency operations center that is needed for flood response activities before, during or after a flood; or
- (4) Is a public or private utility facility that is vital to maintaining or restoring normal services to flooded areas before, during or after a flood.

CRITICAL FEATURE. Means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.

CURVILINEAR LINE. Means the border on either a FHBM or FIRM that delineates the special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazard areas and consists of a curved or contour line that follows the topography.

DATUM. National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) on FIRMs dated November 17, 2004 or before and North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) measurement above "mean sea level" on the community adopted federal flood maps. on FIRMs dated after November 17, 2004.

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. Base flood elevation (BFE) plus freeboard.

DEVELOPED AREA. Means an area of a community that is:

- (1) A primarily urbanized, built-up area that is a minimum of 20 contiguous acres, has basic urban infrastructure including roads, utilities, communications, and public facilities, to sustain industrial, residential, and commercial activities, and
- (a) Within which 75% or more of the parcels, tracts, or lots contain commercial, industrial, or residential structures or uses; or
- (b) A single parcel, tract, or lot in which 75% of the area contains existing commercial or industrial structures or uses; or
- (c) A subdivision developed at a density of at least two residential structures per acre within which 75% or more of the lots contain existing residential structures at the time the designation is adopted.
- (2) Undeveloped parcel, tract, or lot, the combination of which is less than 20 acres and is contiguous on at least three sides to areas meeting the criteria of division (1)(a) above at the time the designation is adopted.
- (3) A subdivision that is a minimum of 20 contiguous acres that has obtained all necessary government approvals, provided that the actual "start of construction" of structures has occurred on at least 10% of the lots or remaining lots of a subdivision of 10% of the maximum building coverage or remaining building coverage allowed for a single lot subdivision at the time the designation is adopted and construction of structures is underway. Residential subdivisions must meet the density criteria in division (1)(c) above of this definition.

DEVELOPMENT. Means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials or comparable activity or operation; any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or in the land itself; the division of land into parcels; any change in the intensity of use of land (such as an increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure); any change from one use of another use; and any activity that alters a river, stream, lake, pond, canal, woodland, wetland, endangered species habitat, or other natural resource area. Development does include agriculture and forestry operations.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS means the director of the Town of James Island Department of Public Works.

ELEVATED BUILDING. A non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, columns, piers, or shear walls.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION. Means any structures for which the start of construction commenced before November 15, 1973. January 1, 1975. **EXISTING CONSTRUCTION** may also be referred to as "existing structures".

EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. Means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before November 15,1973

EXPANSION TO AN EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. Means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

FARM STRUCTURE. A structure which is constructed on a farm, other than a residence or a structure attached to it, for use on the farm including, but not limited to, barns, sheds and poultry houses, but not including public livestock areas.

FEMA. Means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FLOOD or **FLOODING.** Means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters; and/or
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Note: A flood inundates a floodplain. Most floods fall into three major categories: riverine flooding, coastal flooding, and shallow flooding. Structures could fall in the floodplain.

FLOOD ELEVATION STUDY. Means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FHBM). Means an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Insurance Administrator, where the boundaries of the flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and related erosion areas having special hazards have been designated.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). Means an official map of a community, on which the Federal Insurance Administrator has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. A **FIRM** that has been made available digitally is called a Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM). A **FIRM** may also refer to a Flood Insurance Risk Map.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY. See FLOOD ELEVATION STUDY.

FLOOD PLAIN OR FLOOD-PRONE AREA. Means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT. Means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and flood plain management regulations.

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. Means such state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction.

FLOOD PROOFING. Means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

FLOODWAY. See REGULATORY FLOODWAY.

FLOODWAY ENCROACHMENT LINES. Means the lines marking the limits of floodways on federal, state and local flood plain maps.

FREEBOARD. A factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a mandatory base flood elevation for purposes of flood plain management.

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE. Means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding or ship repair. The term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

HAZARDOUS VELOCITIES. Hydrodynamic pressure must be considered in the design of any foundation system where velocity waters or the potential for debris flow exists. If flood velocities are excessive (greater than five feet per second), foundation systems other than solid foundations walls should be considered so that obstructions to damaging flood flows are minimized.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE. Means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of a structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE. Means any structure that is:

- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (3) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places that has been certified by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.
 - (5) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places as approved by Council.

Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) – applies to all new and renewed flood insurance policies effective on and after June 1, 1997. The NFIP shall enable the purchase of insurance to cover the

cost of compliance with land use and control measures established under Section 1361. It provides coverage for the payment of a claim to help pay for the cost to comply with State or community floodplain management laws or ordinances after a flood event in which a building has been declared substantially or repetitively damaged.

IMPROVEMENT. Any alteration, addition, or structural repair to an existing structure where "substantial improvement" or "substantial damage" is not a factor.

Land Characteristic is an attribute of land that can be measured or estimated.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA) is the line shown on FIRMs to indicate the inland limit of the area expected to receive 1.5-foot or greater breaking waves during a 1-percent-annual flood event.

Limited storage - an area used for storage and intended to be limited to incidental items that can withstand exposure to the elements and have low flood damage potential. Such an area must be of flood resistant or breakaway material, void of utilities except for essential lighting and cannot be temperature controlled. If the area is located below the base flood elevation in an A, AE and A1-A30 zone it must meet the requirements of Article IV.A.4 of this ordinance. If the area is located below the base flood elevation in a V, VE and V1-V30 zone it must meet the requirements of Article IV.F of this ordinance.

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) - is an elevation of the lowest ground surface that touches any deck support, exterior walls of a building or proposed building walls.

LOWEST FLOOR. Means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). Unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of this chapter.

MANGROVE STAND. Means an assemblage of mangrove trees which is mostly low trees noted for a copious development of interlacing adventitious roots above the ground and which contain one or more of the following species: Black mangrove (Avicennia nitida); Red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle); White mangrove (Longunculariaracemosa); and buttonwood (Conocarpus erecta).

MANUFACTURED HOME. Means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed to meet HUD standards, for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term **MANUFACTURED HOME** does not include a "recreational vehicle".

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. Means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MANUFACTURED HOME PERMANENT FOUNDATION. A foundation designed by a professional engineer registered in South Carolina, with said design subject to the approval of the building official. A bolt-on/bolt-off foundation system is considered as a permanent foundation for mobile homes placed into a manufactured home park.

MEAN SEA LEVEL. The average height of the sea for all stages of the tide as determined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the flood plain, is, for the purpose of this ordinance, the Nations Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, to which the base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) are shown.

MODULAR BUILDING UNIT. A building or set of building components manufactured off-site and transported to the point of use for installation or erection, with or without other specified components, as a finished building and not designed for ready removal to another site, and built in accordance to the Modular Construction Act of the State of South Carolina. This term is not to be limited to residential dwellings.

NEW CONSTRUCTION. Means, for flood plain management purposes, structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a Flood Plain Management Ordinance adopted by the community, November 15, 1973 and includes subsequent improvements to such structures. (Exception: An addition to an existing structure (built prior to November 15, 1973) is not considered "new construction" unless it is a substantial improvement.)

New development is any of the following actions undertaken by any person, including, without limitation, any public or private individual entity: a) division or combination of lots, tracts, or parcels or other divisions by plat or deed; b) the construction, installation, or alteration of land, a structure, impervious surface or drainage facility; c) clearing, scraping, grubbing or otherwise significantly disturbing the soil, vegetation, mud, sand or rock of a site, or changing the physical drainage characteristics of the site; or d) adding, removing, exposing excavating, leveling, grading, digging, burrowing, dumping, piling, dredging, or otherwise disturbing the soil, vegetation, mud, sand or rock of a site. The transition from native landscapes to a developed condition reduces the infiltration, evapotranspiration, and surface roughness onsite, regardless of library.amlegal.com/alpscripts/get-content.aspx

the amount of green space and BMPs implemented into the site design.

NEW MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. Means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed on or after November 15.1973.

PLANNING AND ZONING OFFICIAL. The individual charged with administration and enforcement of planning and zoning for the town.

PRIMARY OCEANFRONT SAND DUNE. Means a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively steep slope to a relatively mild slope.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. Means a vehicle, for flood insurance purposes, which is:

- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (2) Four hundred square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- (4) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Redevelopment is development on a previously developed site where the impervious surface on the previously developed site is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the total site or where any repair, reconstruction, or improvement to that site or to any structures located on that site such that the cumulative costs of repairs, reconstruction, or improvements, over a five-year period equals or exceeds 49 percent of the fair market value of the property and the structures located on that property. The cost of repairs, reconstruction, or improvements includes remodeling of existing building interiors, resurfacing of paved areas, and exterior building changes. The cost of repairs excludes ordinary maintenance activities that do not materially increase or concentrate stormwater runoff, or cause additional nonpoint source pollution

Repetitive Loss – a building covered by a contract for flood insurance that has incurred flood related damages on 2 occasions during a 10 year period ending on the date of the event for which a second claim is made, in which the cost of repairing the flood damage, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25% of the market value of the building at the time of each such flood event.

Flood Ordinance No. 2124 10

Repetitive Loss Area is an area with one or more repetitive loss structures and includes at-risk properties for flooding who may or may not be in a special flood hazard area (SFHA) as well as those who have made a flood insurance claim previously but do not qualify as a repetitive loss property.

Repetitive Loss Property is any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978. A RL property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP.

Resilience is the ability of a community to respond, adapt, and thrive under changing conditions, including, but not limited to, recurrent burdens and sudden disasters

REGULATORY FLOODWAY. Means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one-half of one foot.

REMEDY A VIOLATION. Means to bring the structure or other development into compliance with state or local flood plain management regulations, or, if this is not reasonably possible as provided in the standards for grant of a variance, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways that impacts may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal, state or local financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

RIVERINE. Means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

SAND DUNE. Means naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

Sea Level Rise is an increase in sea level that is primarily related to climate change: added water from melting ice sheets and glaciers and the expansion of seawater as it warms. Global sea level has been increasing over the past century, and the rate has increased in recent decades. Section 1316 of the National Flood insurance Act of 1968 - The act provides that no new flood insurance shall be provided for any property found by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to have been declared by a state or local authority to be in violation of state or local ordinances.

SIXTY-YEAR SETBACK. Means a distance equal to 60 times the average annual long term recession rate at a site, measured from the reference feature.

Severe Repetitive Loss Property is a properties with at least four claims for buildings and/or contents of more than \$5,000 or at least two building-only payments that cumulatively exceeded the value of the property.

Small accessory structure see "accessory structure"

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA). See AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD.

SPECIAL HAZARD AREA. Means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a flood hazard boundary map or flood insurance rate map.

START OF CONSTRUCTION. For other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the construction permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Stem walls are a solid perimeter foundation wall on a continuous spread footing backfilled to the underside of the floor slab. Refer to Flood Elevation Diagram Number 1B

STRUCTURE. Means, for flood plain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including gas or liquid storage tanks, that is principally above ground, as well as modular and manufactured homes.

Subdivision is all divisions of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, building sites, or other divisions for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, lease, or building development, and includes all division of land involving a new street or change in existing streets, and includes resubdivision which would involve the further division or relocation of lot lines of any lot or lots within a subdivision previously made and approved or recorded according to law; or, the alteration of any streets or the establishment of any new streets within any subdivision previously made and approved or recorded according to law, and includes combination of lots of record. (Stormwater and Planning/Zoning)

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred as determined by the Building Official. Flood plain management requirements for new construction apply to substantial damage.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement of a structure, taking place during any five consecutive years in the life of a building, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the existing structure at the date of "start of construction" of the improvement as determined by the Building Official. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

THIRTY-YEAR SETBACK. Means a distance equal to 30 times the average annual long term recession rate at a site, measured from the reference feature.

Unnumbered A Zone is a zone without base flood elevations determined. These are still considered special flood hazard areas.

VARIANCE. A grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this chapter where specific enforcement would result in exceptional hardship.

VE ZONE. High risk areas subject to inundation by at least a 1% annual chance flood event as determined by detailed methods, and where wave action is expected with wave heights of more than three feet. BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.

VIOLATION. Means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the city's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this chapter is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Watersheds are areas of land that drains to a single point, bounded by higher elevations at the edges. Within a watershed, water travels over land until it reaches a body of water, and as the water passes farther downstream, draining a larger area, eventually everything leads to the ocean. In coastal areas, wetlands border the land, and many of the local streams and creeks enter wetlands before discharging to the ocean. Wetlands perform a crucial function in the watershed, intercepting pollutants carried downstream and removing them from the water in a natural treatment process. Additionally, wetlands slow the water down, acting as a buffer for hurricanes and reducing severity of flooding.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. The height of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the flood plains of coastal or riverine areas.

X ZONE (SHADED). Moderate risk areas within the 0.2% annual chance flood plain, areas of 1% annual chance flooding where the average depths are less than one foot. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.

XZONE (UNSHADED). Minimal risk areas outside the 1% and 0.2% annual chance flood plains. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.06 LANDS TO WHICH THIS CHAPTER APPLIES.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Town of James Island.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.07 BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD.

Charleston County declares that the Charleston County Flood Insurance Study, including the FIRMS, dated January 29, 2021, copies of which are on file in the Office of Building Inspection Services and online at charlestoncounty.org and msc.fema.gov, is hereby adopted and declared to be as fully a part of this chapter as if set forth herein. The national flood insurance county-wide risk map for the areas of the Charleston County Flood Insurance Study, copies of which are on file in the Offices of Building Services and Planning, is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be as fully a part of this chapter as if set forth herein. Letters of Map Change (LOMC) to these adopted maps authorized by the NFIP shall become effective immediately upon the date established by the NFIP.

(A) Lands to which this chapter applies.

- (1) This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Town of James Island. identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance Study, dated November 17, 2004 with accompanying maps and other supporting data that are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter.
- (2) Upon annexation any special flood hazard areas identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance Study for the unincorporated areas of Charleston County, with accompanying map and other data are adopted by reference and declared part of this chapter.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017; Ord. 2018-12, passed 10-18-2018)

§ 151.08 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the town or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder. (Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.09 SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any circumstance is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid for any reason, then this holding does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and, to this end, the provisions of this chapter are severable.

§ 151.10 PROVISIONS CUMULATIVE.

The provisions of this chapter are to be cumulative of all other ordinances or parts of ordinances governing or regulating the same subject matter as that covered herein, provided, however, that all prior ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, Ordinance No. 1526 and 1349, are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of any such inconsistency or conflict. The enactment of this chapter shall not serve to terminate or be cause for the termination of the prosecution of any civil or criminal actions under the prior ordinances which were pending at the time of the enactment hereof.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.11 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This chapter shall not in any way impair/remove the necessity of compliance with any other applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, etc. Where this chapter imposes a greater restriction, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.12 EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.

This chapter shall be effective 60 days after ratification; provided, however, that this chapter shall not be applicable to new construction or substantial improvements for which the start of construction, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter, was before the effective date of this chapter.

This Ordinance shall be effective immediately for all new permits issued on or after date of ratification.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

ADMINISTRATION

§ 151.25 DESIGNATION OF BUILDING OFFICIAL.

The Town Building Official ("Building Official"), and/or his designee, is hereby appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.26 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

Duties of the Building Official shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) Review all applications for construction permits to assure that the requirements of this chapter have been satisfied, the requirements of 44 CFR, and are adequate to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- (B) Review application for a construction permit on forms furnished by the Building Official, prior to authorizing the commencement of any construction activities. The following information, as a minimum, is required to be reviewed:
 - (1) Two sets of building plans drawn to scale and showing, at a minimum, elevations for

each exterior wall; floor plan(s); foundation and wall sections and details; stair details; and electrical, plumbing and mechanical riser diagrams. The plans shall give a full description of proposed construction including a site plan identifying area(s) having special flood related hazards as applicable.

- (2) Plans shall indicate the BFE and the DFE elevation of the proposed building, verification that materials proposed below the design flood elevation (DFE) are flood resistant per FEMA Technical Bulletin 2; if applicable, include flood proofing certification (non-residential), hydrostatic venting information, breakaway wall details and certifications from a registered architect/engineer.
- (C) Maintain permanent copy of building permits issued and copies of all required certifications for the life of the structure.
- (D) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location and elevation of all areas of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), the Building Official shall make the necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this chapter.
- (E) Maintain a copy of letter of map changes (LOMC) issued by FEMA in the office of the Building Official.
- (F) Maintain on file for public access flood maps issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (G) Review violations that occur during the course of construction. Failure of the contractor to make required changes shall be cause for issuance of a stop-work order for the project.
- (H) When base flood elevation or floodway data have not been provided by the applicants, the Building Official shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source.
- (I) Advise owners, no new flood insurance coverage may be provided for any new construction of, or substantial improvement to, a structure located within the coastal barrier resources system as defined in Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
 - (J) Determine the elevation requirement for construction in flood zones.
- (K) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334 and that no adverse impact occurs during the development process as authorized by the 44 CFR 59 and 60.
- (L) Notify adjacent communities and the S.C. Natural Resources Department prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (M) Ensure that maintenance and inspections are provided within the altered or relocated portion of watercourses so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished, and maintaining records of the same until completion of the project.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

(N) Notify all repetitive loss area structures of their risk of flooding and the services available to them.

§ 151.27 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING OFFICIAL.

Duties and responsibilities of the Planning and Zoning Official shall include, but not be limited to: require a zoning permit to be issued in conformance with the provisions of the Town of James Island Zoning and Land Development Regulations, as amended, and/or the Town of James Island Comprehensive Plan prior to the commencement of any development or construction activities. The permit shall give a full description of proposed construction.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.28 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS OFFICIAL.

Duties and responsibilities of the Public Works Official shall include, but not be limited to, requiring stormwater permit approval in conformance with the provisions of the Town of James Island Public Works Stormwater Utility Fee Ordinance, the Town of James Island Stormwater Management Program, and the Town of James Island Stormwater Program Standards and Procedures Manual prior to the commencement of any land disturbance or development activities and requiring encroachment permit approval in conformance with the Encroachment Permit Manual prior to impacting public right-of-way or easement. The stormwater approval should provide a full description of the proposed construction.

- (A) To coordinate, implement, and manage the Town of James Island's drainage systems.
- (B) To deny a facility connection to Town of James Island stormwater systems or facilities or discharge to waters of the State if town requirements are not met.
- (C) To require the submittal of an application for all applicable construction activities that cause any land disturbance or alter the storm drainage characteristics of the land. The application shall include the information required to control stormwater pollutants and other components in accordance with the Town of James Island Stormwater Program Standards and Procedures Manual.
- (D) To require the development and enforcement of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for all new and re-development projects.
- (E) To approve construction activities and to require as a condition of such approval structural or non-structural controls, practices, devices, operating procedures or other mechanisms to protect public and private property from flooding, erosion, pollutants, and attain total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) pollutant reductions and water quality standards.
- (F) To require the submittal of an application for all applicable activities that impact a public right-of-way or easement.
- (G) To require the removal of an encroachment, if necessary, at the expense of the permittee. (Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION § 151.40 GENERAL STANDARDS.

- (A) All new construction and substantial improvements within the areas of special flood hazard shall comply with the following:
- (1) Be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including

the effects of buoyancy and debris impact.

- (2) Be constructed to meet or exceed the required design flood elevation (DFE), which is the base flood elevation plus a two-foot freeboard.
- (3) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are partially located in an area of special flood hazard, the entire structure shall meet the standards for new construction.
- (4) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are located in multiple flood hazard risk zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the entire structure shall meet the standards for the most hazardous flood hazard risk zone and the highest base flood elevation.
- (5) Be constructed with Class 4 or 5 materials resistant to flood damage as per FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, entitled "Flood-Resistant Materials Requirements for Buildings Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas", incorporated herein by reference, in all areas below the design flood elevation,
 - (6) Be constructed by methods and practices that minimize potential for flood damages.
- (7) A temporary construction trailer may only be permitted to be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive calendar days at a time, and must be fully ready for highway use, and shall be attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices.
- (8) Electrical, ventilation, plumbing, heating and air conditioning equipment (including ductwork), and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of the base flood plus 2 feet (freeboard).
- (9) Be constructed with methods and practices outlined in ASCE24 or an at least equally stringent standard.
- (B) Elevation certificate requirements when a structure is constructed or substantially improved in the area of special flood hazard:
- (1) A certified under construction elevation certificate is required, after the lowest floor is completed and before any further inspections are accepted and vertical construction commences.
- (2) Floodproofing certificate for non-residential construction including floodproofing level is required immediately after the floodproofing is completed. When floodproofing is utilized for non-residential structures, said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same.
- (3) A certified finished construction elevation certificate shall be provided after completion of construction including final grading of the site.
- (4) Elevation certificates shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by same.
- (5) Any work undertaken prior to approval of these certifications shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Building Official shall review the above referenced certification data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further work being allowed to proceed.
- (6) Failure to submit certification or failure to make the corrections required hereby shall be cause to issue a stop work order for the project and/or the certificate of occupancy may be withheld.
 - (C) New development in the area of special flood hazard shall minimize disruption to

shorelines, stream channels, stream banks, and the regulatory floodway.

- (D) Plumbing supply lines and wastewater disposal system piping shall be located and/or properly supported to withstand all loads imposed. Water Supply Systems All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system. Sanitary Sewage Systems
- New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters, On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
 - (E) Existing buildings and structures:
- (1) Where substantial improvement or substantial damage is not a factor, replacement of electrical, heating, plumbing, heating and air conditioning equipment to existing structures shall be elevated to at least the existing lowest floor level or to the design flood elevation; and replacement ductwork installed below DFE shall be designed so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within during conditions of flooding.
- (2) Improvements to a structure where substantial improvement or substantial damage is not a factor shall be designed and constructed so as to meet the requirements of this chapter, with an exception that the minimum elevation of the lowest floor of an improvement may match the existing legally non-conforming structure existing lowest floor.
- (F) Modular construction shall be consistent with the South Carolina Modular Building Construction Act (S.C. Code § 23-43-10 et seq.) as may be amended from time to time, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- (G) Enclosures below the design flood elevation, shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles, limited storage, or entry to the living area.
- (H) An exterior door with a landing shall be installed at the top of the stairs that provides access to the building.
- (I) Accessory residential structure specific standards: All new construction or substantially improved accessory residential structures, as defined herein shall meet the following conditions:
 - (1) Accessory residential structures shall be constructed in compliance with this chapter.
 - (2) Accessory residential structures shall not be used for human habitation.
- (3) Flood elevation certificates may be required, if the structure has a footprint in excess of 600 square feet and is determined by the Building Official that these are necessary to determine the elevation of electric or other utility services provided to the accessory structure.
- (4) Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.
- (5) Service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to DFE.
- (6) Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.
- (J) Reasonably safe from flooding. Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017; Ord. 2018-12, passed 10-18-2018)

Accessory Residential Structure Specific Standards:

New construction or substantial improvements to residential accessory structures that contain habitable space shall meet the requirements of new construction as contained in this Ordinance.

Small and/or low value accessory structures that do not contain habitable space may be exempted from the elevation requirements in AE Zones only, provided the following conditions are met:

- a. The building is constructed of flood-resistant materials below the design flood elevation.
- b. Exterior perimeter walls are provided with openings to relieve hydrostatic pressure and the interior is not partitioned or finished into separate rooms.
- c. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning, and other service facilities are prohibited, except for essential lighting and power circuits. Flood elevation certificates may be required to determine the elevation of electric or other utility services provided to the accessory structure. Services facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to DFE.
- d. Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters. Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.
- e. The building is used only for parking of vehicles and/or limited storage of equipment used to service the principal building.
- 10. Manufactured Home Additional Specification Standards:
- a. Permits shall be obtained for placement of manufactured homes or temporary construction trailers.
- b. All manufactured homes permitted to be placed shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage, which include but are not limited to elevating the lowest floor of the manufactured home on a permanent foundation, as defined herein as a manufactured home permanent foundation, to or above the design flood elevation in A or AE zones only.
- i. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.
- ii. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
- iii. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- iv. Designs for manufactured home permanent foundations are subject to approval of the Building Official.
- 11. Recreational Vehicles Additional Specific Standards:

All recreational vehicles, other than those parked at another permanent structure temporarily while not in use, placed or sited within special flood hazard areas must:

- a. Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive calendar days, and
- b. Be fully registered and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.
- c. If the vehicle is to remain in an A or AE zone, it must be elevated in accordance with requirements for manufactured homes as provided in section 151.41 of this article.

§ 151.41 SPECIFIC STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO GENERAL STANDARDS FOR UNNUMBERED A ZONES. AE ZONES AND VE ZONES.

(A) A and AE zone additional specific standards.

- (1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures within Zone AE on the Charleston County FIRM shall be elevated so that the top of the lowest floor level (including basement) is elevated to or above the design flood elevation.
- (2) All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures within Zone AE on the community FIRM may be floodproofed below DFE if they are designed so that below the design flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy including attendant utilities and sanitary facilities.
- (3) Where a non-residential structure is intended to be made watertight below the base flood level:
- (a) A registered professional engineer or architect licensed in the state shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the applicable provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to *Floodproofing Non-Residential Buildings* (FEMA P-936) as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency incorporated herein by reference; and
- (b) A record of such certificates which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are flood proofed shall be maintained with the Building Official.
- (4) Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including foundation crawl space areas, shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect licensed in the state or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
- (a) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
 - (b) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
- (c) Only the portions of openings that are below the base flood elevation (BFE) can be counted towards the required net open area.
- (d) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.
- (e) The area of the opening is the net clear opening calculated as the open area (excluding area of screening or other coverings that prohibit the free flow of water through the opening).
- (f) Fill placed around foundation walls must be graded so that the grade inside the enclosed area is equal to or higher than the adjacent grade outside the building on at least one side of the building.
- (5) In special flood hazard areas without base flood elevation data, new construction or substantial improvements of structures shall be elevated to at least two feet above the anticipated flood elevation during a base flood, as determined through an engineering analysis meeting the Federal Emergency Management Agency guidelines for flood insurance studies with the floodway to be established with no more than 0.5 ft rise. , or at a minimum so that the lowest floor is no less than four feet above the highest adjacent grade at the building site or above design flood elevation determined through other means approved by the Building Official, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Data available from a federal, state or local source to determine the anticipated base

flood level;

- (b) Contour interpolation to estimate a base flood level;
- (c) Data extrapolation for sites within 500 feet upstream of a stream for which a 100-year profile has been computed by detailed methods, as long as the flood plain and channel bottom slope characteristics are relatively similar to the downstream reaches; or
- (d) Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations using FEMA approved methods, including but not limited to HEC-RAS 3.1.1 and up, HEC-1 4.0.1 and up, HEC-2 4.6.2, FLO-2D, QUICK-2, SFD, WSPRO.

Specific Standards in addition to 151.41 General Standards for VE and Coastal A Zones

- (6) Standards for streams without established base flood elevations located within the areas of special flood hazard (Zones A), are small streams where no base flood data has been provided and where no floodways have been identified. The following provisions apply within such areas:
- (a) In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data is not available, the applicant shall provide a hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analysis that generates base flood elevations for all subdivision proposals and other proposed developments containing at least 50 lots or five acres, whichever is less.
- (b) No encroachments, including fill material, new construction, or substantial improvement shall be located within a distance of 100 feet of the stream bank unless certification by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state with supporting technical data is provided, demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (7) Standards for streams with established base flood elevations but without floodways along rivers and streams where base flood elevation (BFE) data is provided but no floodway is identified for a special flood hazard area on the FIRM or in the FIS. No encroachments, including fill material, new construction, or substantial improvement shall be located within a distance of 100 feet of the stream bank unless certification by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state with supporting technical data is provided, demonstrating that such encroachments will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one half of one foot at any point within the community.
- (B) **VE zone additional specific standards**. VE zones and Coastal A Zones are areas designated as coastal high hazard areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with wave wash, and therefore, the following provisions shall apply:
- (1) All new construction and buildings that are substantially damaged or improved within VE and Coastal A zones are to be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- (2) Provide that all new construction and substantial improvements in zone VE and Coastal A Zone, on the Charleston County FIRM, are elevated on pilings or columns so that:
- (a) The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the design flood elevation; and
- (b) The pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* as adopted and periodically amended by the state.
- (c) A registered professional engineer or architect licensed in the state shall develop and/or review the structural design, specifications and plans for construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the applicable provisions.
- (3) New construction and substantial improvements within the VE zone shall have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood latticework, or insect screening intended to collapse under wind and water loads without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. A breakaway wall shall be permitted only if a registered professional engineer or architect licensed in the state certifies that the designs proposed meet the following conditions:

- (a) Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood; and
- (b) The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundations system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and non-structural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by applicable state or local building standards. Such enclosed space shall be useable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage.
- (c) Electrical, mechanical and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads
- (4) There shall be no fill used as structural support. Non-compacted fill may be used around the perimeter of a building for landscaping/aesthetic purposes provided the fill will wash out from storm surge, thereby rendering the building free of obstruction prior to generating excessive loading forces, ramping effects, or wave deflection. The Building Official shall approve design plans for landscaping/aesthetic fill only after the applicant has provided an analysis by an engineer, architect, and/or soil scientist licensed in the state which demonstrates that the following factors have been fully considered:
- (a) Particle composition of fill material does not have a tendency for excessive natural compaction;
 - (b) Volume and distribution of fill will not cause wave deflection to adjacent properties; and
 - (c) Slope of fill will not cause wave run-up or ramping.
- (5) Man-made alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands within zone VE and Coastal A Zones which would increase potential flood damage shall be prohibited.
- (6) Pre-construction and as-built design and breakaway wall certifications, where applicable, shall be provided by registered professional engineers and/or architects licensed in the state for new and substantially improved structures in VE and Coastal A flood zones on the Charleston County FIRM. These certificates shall also be provided for all lateral additions to structures in the VE and Coastal A flood zones.
- (7) Enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles, limited storage, and access to the primary occupancy.
- (8) Walls intended to break away under flood loads as specified shall have flood openings that meet the criteria in the general standards section for enclosed space below design flood elevation.
- (9) Appurtenant features, defined as swimming pools, decks, gazebos, fences, and other features as determined by the Building Official as potentially causing an obstruction in the coastal high hazard area, must comply with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Technical Bulletin 5, *Free of Obstruction Requirements,* or any revisions thereto, incorporated herein by reference.
- (10) Any and all other obstructions located in the VE Zone shall meet all applicable requirements of this ordinance.
 - (C) Manufactured home and Recreational Vehicles additional specification standards in VE and Coastal A Zones.
 - New or replacement manufactured homes (e.g. those designed to meet HUD standards) shall not be placed within property located in VE and Coastal A Zones.

- 2. Existing manufactured homes in VE and Coastal A Zones may be permitted to remain as long as the structure complies with minimum health and safety standards and is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, lateral movement or debris impacts.
- 3. The placement of a permanent recreational vehicle is prohibited in VE and Coastal A Zones.
- (D) In Coastal A Zones, stem wall foundations supporting a floor system above and backfilled with soil or gravel to the underside of the floor system shall be permitted provided that the foundations are designed to account for wave action, debris impact, erosion and local scour. Where soils are susceptible to erosion and local scour, stem wall foundations shall have deep footings to account for the loss of soil. Stem walls are to be limited to a height of two feet above existing grade.
- (1) Permits shall be obtained for placement of manufactured homes or temporary construction trailers.
- (2) All manufactured homes permitted to be placed shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage, which include but are not limited to elevating the lowest floor of the manufactured home on a permanent foundation, as defined herein as a manufactured home permanent foundation, to or above the design flood elevation.
- (a) For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.
- (b) Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
- (c) This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- (d) Designs for manufactured home permanent foundations are subject to approval of the Building Official.
- (3) New or replacement manufactured homes (e.g. those designed to meet HUD standards) shall not be placed within property located in zone VE.
- (4) Existing manufactured homes in VE zones may be permitted to remain as long as the structure complies with minimum health and safety standards and is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, lateral movement or debris impacts.
- (D) Recreational vehicles additional specific standards. All recreational vehicles, other than those parked at another permanent structure temporarily while not in use, placed or sited within zones A, AE, and VE must:
 - (1) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive calendar days; and
- (2) Be fully registered and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.
- (3) If the vehicle is to remain in an A or AE zone, it must be elevated in accordance with requirements for manufactured homes as provided in this § 151.41.
 - (4) The placement of a permanent recreational vehicle is prohibited in VE zones.

§ 151.42 STANDARDS FOR REGULATORY FLOODWAYS.

Areas of special flood hazard established as regulatory floodways in the Charleston County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and/or the Charleston County Flood Insurance Study, are the Charleston County designated floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and has erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply:

- (A) Prohibition of encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice in accordance with the Charleston County Flood Insurance Study or as otherwise deemed appropriate by FEMA or the Building Official, certified by a state licensed engineer, that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharges.
- (B) Encroachments may be permitted within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the town first applies for a conditional FIRM and floodway revision, fulfills the requirements for such revisions as established under the provisions of § 65.12 of 44 CFR and receives the approval of the federal insurance administrator.

Standards for streams with established base flood elevations but without floodways along rivers and streams where base flood elevation data is provided but no floodway is identified for a Special Flood Area on the FIRM or in the FIS. The following provisions apply within such areas:

- a. No encroachments, including fill material, new construction, or substantial improvement shall be permitted unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood at any point
- (C) The area chosen for the regulatory floodway must be designed to carry the waters of the base flood, without increasing the water surface elevation of that flood more than one-half foot at any point.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.43 STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT.

Standards for subdivision proposals shall meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- (A) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (B) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (C) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards, and;
 - (D) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for all subdivision proposals (including

manufactured home parks and subdivisions).

(E) In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data is not available, the applicant shall provide a hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analysis that generates base flood elevations for all subdivision proposals and other proposed developments—containing at least 50 lots or five acres, whichever is less.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

APPEALS AND VARIANCES

§ 151.55 APPEAL AND VARIANCE PROCEDURE.

- (A) The Charleston County Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals as established by the County Council shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variance meeting the following provisions from the requirements of this chapter:
- (1) Public notice of all meeting of the Board shall be provided by at least electronic delivery to the news television stations, the newspaper of general circulation, the radio communication companies, and several individual town/jurisdictional distribution papers.
- (2) Decisions on which a variance or appeal is requested shall be those made by the Building Official or his designee.
- (3) Requests for a hearing for a variance or appeal of a decision shall be in writing, and shall be received in the office of the Building Official within 30 calendar days of notice to the appellant of the decision.
- (4) The appellant shall be the owner of the property affected by the decision or his or her duly authorized representative.
- (B) This Board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Building or the Planning and Zoning Official in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.
- (C) Any person aggrieved by the decision of this Board or any taxpayer may appeal such decision, as provided in § 4-9-30 of the S.C. Code of Laws.
- (D) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

- (E) Variances may be issued for a new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that requirements of this section are met and the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.
- (F) Variances may be issued to wet flood proof an expansion to an existing farm structure in accordance with Technical Bulletin 7, *Wet Flood Proofing Requirements for Structures Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas* in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The structure must meet all of the conditions and considerations for variances otherwise established within this chapter. In addition, the following standards shall apply:
- (1) Use of the structure must be limited to agricultural purposes such as pole frame buildings with open or closed sides used exclusively for the storage of farm machinery and equipment; steel grain bins and steel frame corn cribs; and general purpose barns for temporary feeding of livestock;
- (2) The expansion to an existing farm structure must be built or rebuilt, in the case of an existing building which is substantially damaged, with flood resistant materials for building elements below the base flood elevation;
- (3) The expansion to an existing farm structure must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement. All of the structure's components must be capable of resisting specific flood-related forces including hydrostatic, buoyancy, hydrodynamic and debris impact forces;
- (4) The expansion to an existing farm structure shall meet the requirements for hydrostatic venting requirements of this chapter;
- (5) Electrical, mechanical or other utility equipment must be located at or above the design flood elevation, or must be maintained in a flood proofed enclosure complying with this chapter which is capable of resisting damage during flood conditions;
- (6) The expansion to an existing farm structure must comply with floodway encroachment provisions of this chapter; and
- (7) Major equipment or machinery must be protected from damage by flooding, which may include safely removing the contents of an expansion to an existing farm structure to a specified site out of the flood plain upon notification of potential flooding event.
- (G) In passing upon such applications, this Board shall consider all staff reports and technical evaluations, all relevant factors and all standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and:
 - (1) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (5) The necessity of the facility to a waterfront location, in the case of a functionally dependent usage;
- (6) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;

- (7) The conformance of the proposed use to the Town Comprehensive Plan and the Town of James Island Zoning and Land Development Regulations;
- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles:
- (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site during a base flood event; and
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services to the site during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.
- (H) The Board may attach such reasonable conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this chapter.
- (I) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result, nor shall a variance be based on financial hardship alone; nor solely due to existing or as-built elevation deficiencies that will cause extreme hardship.
 - (J) Conditions for variances.
- (1) Variances shall be issued only on a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary needed to afford relief considering the flood hazard; and in the instance of an historical building, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary so as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building;
 - (2) Variances shall be issued only upon:
 - (a) A showing of good and sufficient cause;
- (b) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and
- (c) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, creation of a nuisance, fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with other existing laws or ordinances.
- (3) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the differences between the base flood elevation and the elevation of which the building is to be built and a statement that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- (4) The Building Official shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances granted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.
- (5) Variances may not be issued when the variance will make the structure in violation of other federal, state or local laws, regulations or ordinances.

COMPLIANCE FOR PROPOSED REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

§ 151.70 PROVISION FOR INSPECTIONS.

- (A) For the purpose of establishing pre-existing conditions which may not be in compliance with the Town of James Island Flood Damage Prevention and Protection Ordinance, it is hereby established that the Building Services Department is authorized to conduct inspections of existing structures at the request or with the consent of the owner of the structure or his agent for compliance with the Town of James Island Flood Damage Prevention and Protection Ordinance when requested for a proposed real estate transaction or insurance policy issue.
- (B) The Building Official may promulgate regulations for the implementation of this program, consistent with the intent hereof and with the terms of the remainder of Chapter 151 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of James Island.
- (C) These inspections are to be conducted at a convenient time for the property owner or his agent and during the normal operating hours of the Building Services Department.
- (D) Reports generated as a result of these inspections are to be considered public records and are to be maintained in the Office of the Building Official in accordance with the county records retention schedule.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

NUISANCES

§ 151.85 NUISANCES WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA.

- (A) **Certain nuisances defined.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Code of Ordinances, Town of James Island, the following activities occurring within a special flood hazard area constitute a danger to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the town, are hereby defined as public nuisances and are prohibited within any special flood hazard area.
- (1) The manufacture, processing, blending, mixing or refining of the following products as defined in the *International Fire Code* as adopted by the Town of James Island:
 - (a) Explosives;
 - (b) Blasting agents;
- (2) Storage of the products listed in division (A)(1) above, except that the retail sale of packages products off-the-shelf at properly licensed and otherwise authorized retail sales outlets, is allowed.
- (B) **Defense prior use of property.** It shall be a defense to prosecution pursuant to division (A) above if:
- (1) Property located within a special flood hazard zone was being used for a purpose defined as a nuisance in division (A)(1) above, before August 3, 1971, has been continuously used for such purpose thereafter, and such use:
 - (a) Was a permitted use pursuant to the county zoning ordinance as of August 3,1971; or

- (b) Constituted a lawful non-conforming use under the county's zoning ordinance on August 3,1971; and
- (2) Property which becomes located within a special flood hazard area as the result of an amendment to the county's FIRM was being used for a purpose defined as a nuisance in division (A)(1) above, before the effective date of the amended FIRM, has been continuously used for such purpose thereafter, and such use:
- (a) Was a permitted use pursuant to the town's zoning ordinance as of the effective date of the FIRM; or
- (b) Constituted a lawful non-conforming use under the town's zoning ordinance on the effective date of the FIRM.

(Ord. 2016-14, passed 1-19-2017)

§ 151.99 PENALTY.

- (A) *Criminal penalties.* Violation of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both, and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the town from taking such other lawful actions as are necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.
- (B) **Civil remedies.** In addition to any other criminal or civil remedies that may be available to the town, the town may seek and obtain an injunction against the owner or owner's representative with control over the property in accordance with applicable laws and procedures.