

DRAFT CEDS Update 2015:
From Global Player to Global Leader



The SC Inland Port in Greer is one of the growing international business assets in the SC Appalachian Region.

Anderson Cherokee Greenville Oconee Pickens Spartanburg

*Annual Update of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
for the Appalachian Region of South Carolina*

Produced by:

The South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments

Submitted to:

The U.S. Economic Development Administration – September 2015



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Executive Summary

The following Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Update:

- Is submitted to the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) by the South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments (SCACOG), which is the EDA *Economic Development District* for the Appalachian Region of South Carolina;
- Was prepared by SCACOG staff under the guidance of a special appointed CEDS Advisory Committee;
- Provides an updated economic profile for the region and each individual county;
- Identifies regional economic and workforce development challenges and opportunities based on interviews with local economic developers, workforce developers, and the private sector;
- Consults local, regional, and state economic and workforce plans and studies to gather valuable data and to ensure consistency of priorities between Region and State;
- Provides updates on the region's eight *Areas of Emphasis* for regional economic development: (1) Clusters, Target Industries and Innovation Capacities, (2) Workforce Development, (3) Infrastructure, (4) Available Sites and Buildings, (5) Entrepreneurship, (6) Access to Capital, (7) Local Asset-Based Economic Development, and (8) Global Competitiveness;
- Provides a strategic plan table for each area of emphasis, which includes *Goals, Objectives, Strategic Projects, Programs, and Activities*;
- Identifies *Vital Project* areas for on-going CEDS implementation and annual reporting;
- Is consistent with the SC Appalachian CEDS 2013-2017 *Plan of Action*, which:
 - Promotes economic development and opportunity;
 - Fosters effective transportation access;
 - Enhances and protects the environment;
 - Maximizes effective development and use of the workforce consistent with any applicable State or local workforce investment strategy;
 - Promotes the use of technology in economic development, including access to high-speed telecommunications;
 - Balances resources through sound management of physical development; and
 - Obtains and utilizes funds and other resources.

Section I: Introduction

Background and Purpose of the CEDS

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is a program of the United States Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA). The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PWEDA) requires federally designated "Economic Development Districts", such as the South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments (SCACOG), to develop and maintain a CEDS in order to (1) establish a regional economic development strategy, and (2) maintain the region's eligibility for EDA grant competition and programs. The program requires annual updates of the CEDS as well as a full re-write of the CEDS at least every five years.

The following annual update demonstrates the progress made by the region over the past year in the execution of strategies called for in CEDS 2013-2017: *Building 21st Century Economic Development Capacity*. The update involved the work of committed individuals from both the private and public sector who desire to support the continued, positive growth of the SC Appalachian region. The region is made up of six counties and 47 municipalities (see table on the following page). As required by the CEDS program, this strategic plan "is designed to bring together the public and private sectors in the creation of an economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen the regional economy."¹

About SCACOG

SCACOG is a voluntary organization of local governments in the Northwest corner of South Carolina, serving a region which includes the counties of Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg.

Since its formation in 1965, the Council has served the dual mission of tackling issues of regional significance and providing services to local governments. Economic and community development, transportation, infrastructure development, resource management, aging services, and workforce development are all issues of regional importance in which SCACOG takes an active role. At the local level, the agency's services include general administration, technical assistance, training, planning, grant writing & administration, and information & mapping services.

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce CEDS Subsidy Requirements

Counties and Municipalities of the South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments	
Anderson County	City of Anderson (County Seat) City of Belton Town of Honea Path Town of Iva Town of Pelzer Town of Pendleton Town of Starr Town of West Pelzer Town of Williamston
Cherokee County	Town of Blacksburg City of Gaffney (County Seat)
Greenville County	City of Fountain Inn City of Greenville (County Seat) City of Greer City of Mauldin City of Simpsonville City of Travelers Rest
Oconee County	Town of Salem City of Seneca City of Walhalla (County Seat) City of Westminster Town of West Union
Pickens County	Town of Central City of Clemson City of Easley City of Liberty Town of Norris City of Pickens (County Seat) Town of Six Mile
Spartanburg County	Town of Campobello Town of Central Pacolet City of Chesnee Town of Cowpens Town of Duncan City of Inman City of Landrum Town of Lyman Town of Pacolet Town of Reidville City of Spartanburg (County Seat) City of Wellford City of Woodruff

CEDS Update Methodology

The SCACOG Board of Directors serves as the federal *Economic Development District* for the region. This Board appointed a *CEDS Advisory Committee* who helped develop both the 5-year CEDS and this twelve-month update.

Throughout the collaborative planning process, a robust amount of information was gathered to update CEDS 2013-2017. This information included:

- The varied insights of individuals representing government and business;
- Meetings with local economic and workforce developers from each county of the region in order to obtain ground level perspectives on challenges and opportunities;
- Findings from local, regional and state economic development plans and studies;
- GIS-based demographic data in order to reveal local and regional economic trends.

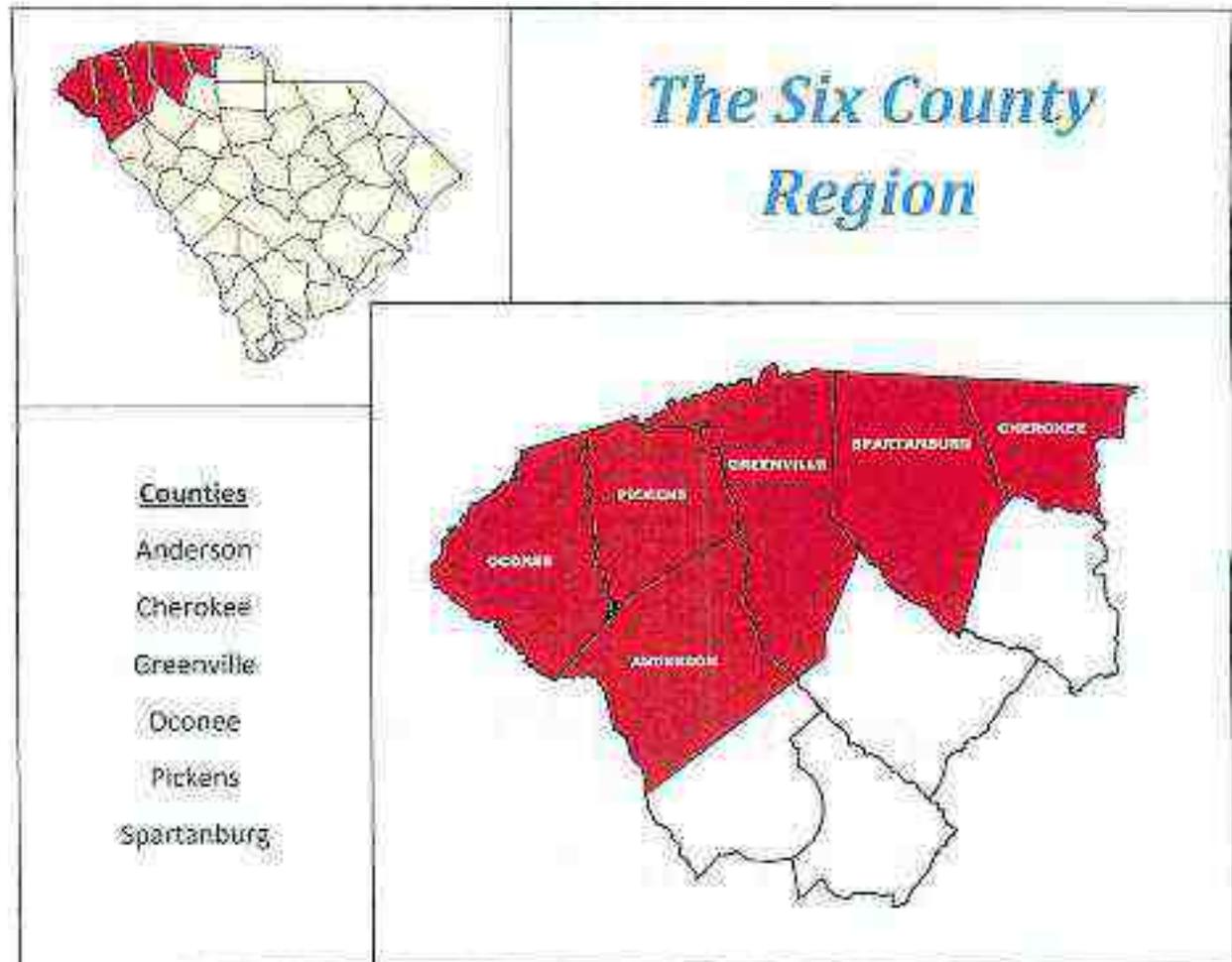
Upon completion, this CEDS Update was presented to the full SCACOG Board/EDD Organization for final critique and feedback. The document was also presented to each individual County Council at their monthly public meetings for additional input and recommendations. Upon completion of these steps, the SCACOG Board formally adopted the 2014 CEDS Update and recommended it for submission to the U.S. FDA.

The following tables display both the CEDS 2013-2017 Advisory Committee and the region's Economic Development District Organization:

CEDS Advisory Committee for the SC Appalachian Region		
Name	County	Area of Expertise
Francis Crowder	Anderson	Retired Manufacturing Executive
Rufus Foster, Jr.	Cherokee	Minority Business Owner
Don Godbey, Committee Chair	Greenville	Private Sector Professional Service Provider
Bill Brockington	Oconee	Financial Services
Larry Bagwell	Pickens	Mayor/Retired Educator
Mike Forrester	Spartanburg	Executive Assistant to the President and Director of Economic Development – Spartanburg Community College
Jennifer Miller	Region Wide	Private Sector Economic Development Organization

Regional Economic Development District Organization		
Name	County	General Purpose Elected Official
William O'Dell	Anderson	Yes
Cindy Wilson	Anderson	Yes
Francis Crowder	Anderson	Yes
Mack Durham	Anderson	Yes
Terence Roberts	Anderson	Yes
Rick Laughridge	Anderson	Yes
Dennis Claramunt	Anderson	No
Ted Mattison	Anderson	No
Dennis Moss	Cherokee	Yes
Rufus Foster, Jr.	Cherokee	Yes
Dennis Stroupe	Cherokee	Yes
Ed Elliott	Cherokee	No
David Cauthen	Cherokee	No
Willis Meadows	Greenville	Yes
Butch Kirven	Greenville	Yes
Joe Dill	Greenville	Yes
	Greenville	Yes
Lillian Brock Fleming	Greenville	Yes
Gaye Sprague	Greenville	Yes
Don Godbey	Greenville	No
Grady Butler	Greenville	No
Lottie Gibson	Greenville	No
Thomas Alexander	Oconee	Yes
Reg Dexter	Oconee	Yes
Bill Brockington	Oconee	Yes
Bob Winchester	Oconee	No
Bennie Cunningham	Oconee	No
G. Neil Smith	Pickens	Yes
Ensley Feemster	Pickens	Yes
Larry Bagwell	Pickens	Yes
Margaret Thompson	Pickens	No
Mike Forrester	Spartanburg	Yes
Justin Bradley	Spartanburg	Yes
Roger Nutt	Spartanburg	Yes
Jane Hall	Spartanburg	Yes
Junie White	Spartanburg	Yes
Jan Scalisi	Spartanburg	Yes
Charles Morris, Jr.	Spartanburg	No
Elbert S. Tillerson, Sr.	Spartanburg	No
Loretta Smith	Spartanburg	No
Jennifer Miller, <i>Ex Officio</i>	Upstate Alliance	No
Henry Jolley	Regional Member	Yes
Ernest Riley	Regional Member	No

Section II: 2015 Regional Economic Profile



The historic development of the 6-county, 42-municipality *SC Appalachia* Region was largely based on agriculture until 1900, when textiles took over as the region's most rapidly growing industry. For the past 25 years, the region's economy has diversified tremendously, though technological advances have helped textiles to remain a significant presence. Catalytic investments from companies like BMW, which established its N. American HQ in Spartanburg County in 1992, and from Michelin, which named its Greenville County location as its North American HQ in 1988, have propelled regional economic development. Its location along the I-85 corridor, referred to by *Newsweek Magazine* as "The Boom Belt", places the region directly between the largest business centers of the southeast: Atlanta and Charlotte. Its direct I-85 and I-26 access plus its proximity to major U.S. airports and seaports make the region attractive for regional, national and int'l firms.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Interstate Access	I-85, I-26, I-185, I-385, I-585
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Int'l
Nearest Civil Airports	Multiple
Port Access	Port of Charleston (approx. 200 miles), The Inland Port in Greer
Rail Providers	NSR, CSX, Carolina Piedmont

Population & Sales

SC Appalachian Region 2015 Estimate of Population by Age	
Metric	6 County Region
Total Population	1,120,536
Median Age	39 years
Age 14 & Under	18.9%
Age 15-24	13.8%
Age 25-54	38.8%
Age 55-64	12.8%
Age 65 & Up	15.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate*, Period Ending June 2015	
U.S.	6 County Region
6.22%	6.09%
June 2015 Rate**	6.2%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from: STAT.America.org. **SC Department of Employment and Workforce

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Region	397,429
Commute into Region	95,359
Commute out of Region	78,517

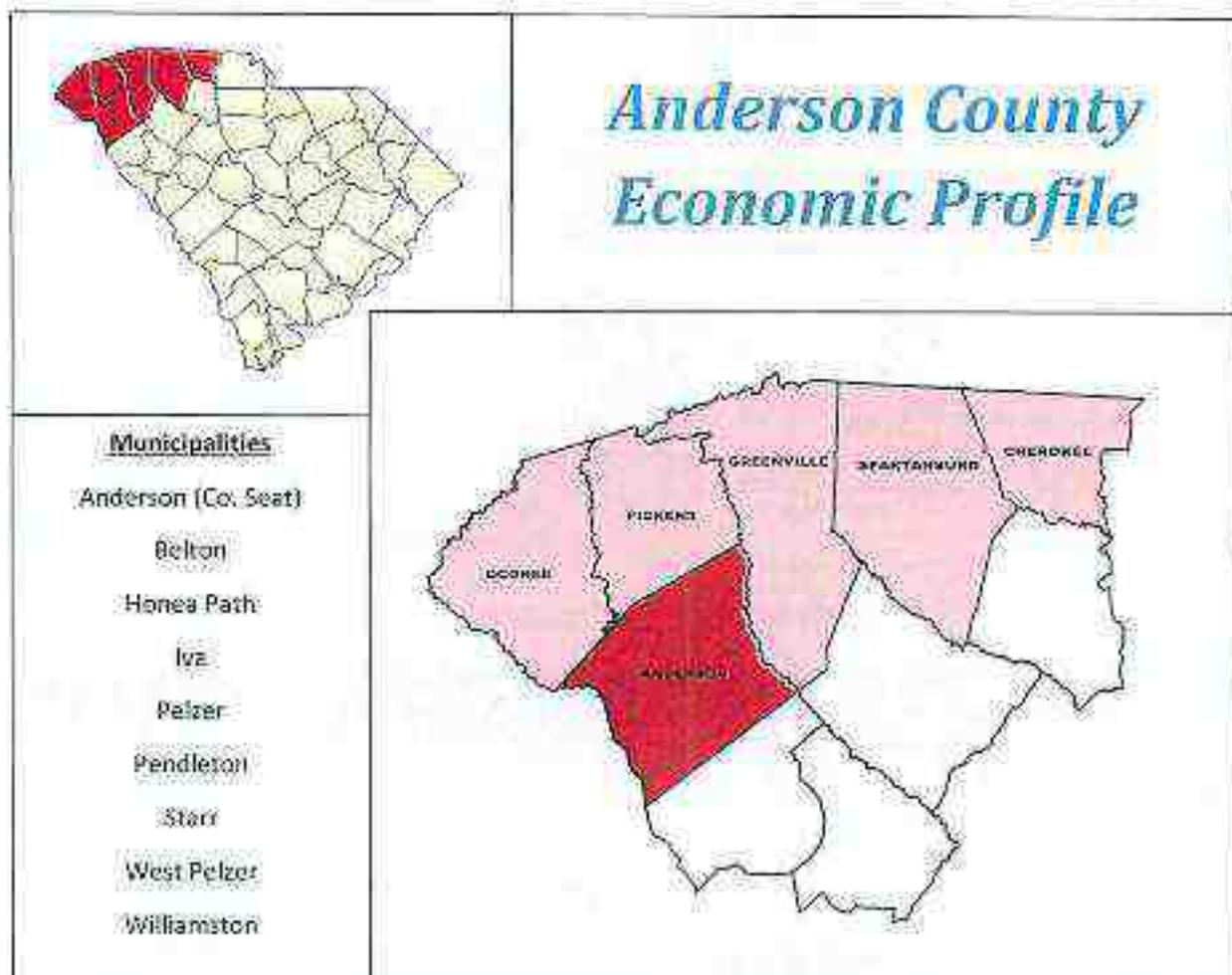
DoTheMap Application and LEHD: Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	
Employed Population, 16+	533,833
Agriculture/Mining	.5%
Construction	6.4%
Manufacturing	19.0%
Wholesale Trade	2.9%
Retail Trade	11.9%
Transportation/Utilities	4.2%
Information	1.6%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	4.4%
Services	45.5%
Public Administration	2.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+





Named for Revolutionary War leader Robert Anderson, the county has a growing industrial, commercial and tourist-based economy. Home to the 56,000 acre Lake Hartwell and its 1,000 miles of shoreline, Anderson County boasts not only natural beauty as a tourist destination, but also industrial strength and diversity. Major local industries include automotive, metal products, industrial machinery, plastics, and textiles. Anderson County is also home to Anderson University, a private and selective institution offering both undergrad and graduate degree programs. Nearby Tri-County Tech and Clemson University are also major assets for the local workforce. There are fun, historic, and revitalized downtown areas in Anderson County – including downtown Anderson and Pendleton. Anderson County is found along the 240-mile South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, which ends only a few hours away at the Atlantic Ocean.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Inter-state Access	I-85 (direct connection)
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Intl (40 minutes)
Nearest Civil Airports	Anderson Regional Airport
Port Access	Port of Charleston (217 miles); "The Inland Port" in Greer (40 minutes)
Rail Providers	CSX, Norfolk Southern, Pickens Railway

Population & Sales

Anderson County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Anderson County
Total Population	191,790
Median Age	41 years
Age 14 & Under	18.8%
Age 15-24	12.2%
Age 25-54	38.2%
Age 55-64	13.7%
Age 65 & Up	17.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Anderson County	\$21,616	\$24,443
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,507	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Anderson Co.	32,937
Commute into Anderson Co.	23,271
Commute out of Anderson Co.	40,524

Source: OnWorkup Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

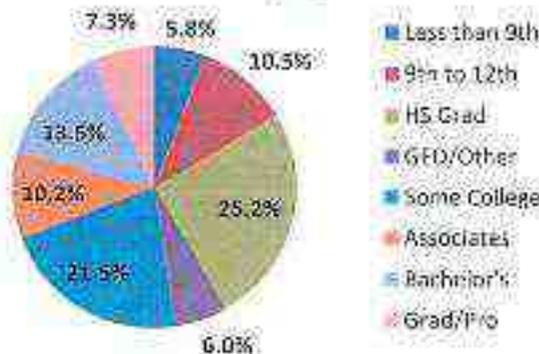
24-Month Average Unemployment Rate*, Period Ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Anderson County
6.22%	6.09%	6.08%
June 2015 Rate**		6.2%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from STATSAmerica.org; **SC Department of Employment and Workforce.

Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	
Employed Population, 16+	84,436
Agriculture/Mining	.5%
Construction	6.2%
Manufacturing	20.7%
Wholesale Trade	3.1%
Retail Trade	13.1%
Transportation/Utilities	3.8%
Information	1.2%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	4.1%
Services	44.2%
Public Administration	3.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

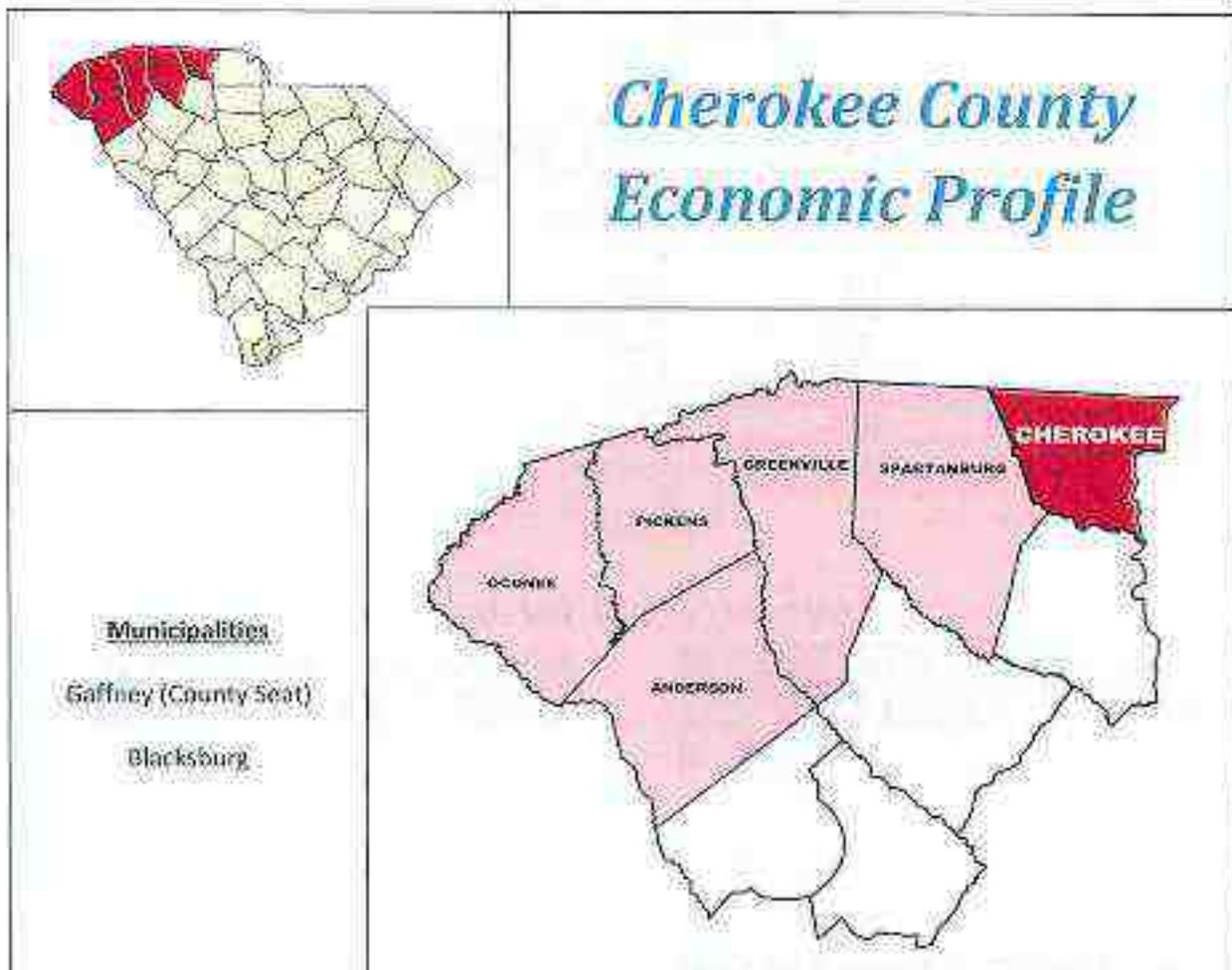
2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population - 137,303

County-Wide E.D. Websites

County ED: www.advanceanderson.com
 County Chamber: www.andersonscchamber.com
 Innovate Anderson: www.innovateanderson.com
 Anderson CVB: www.visitanderson.com



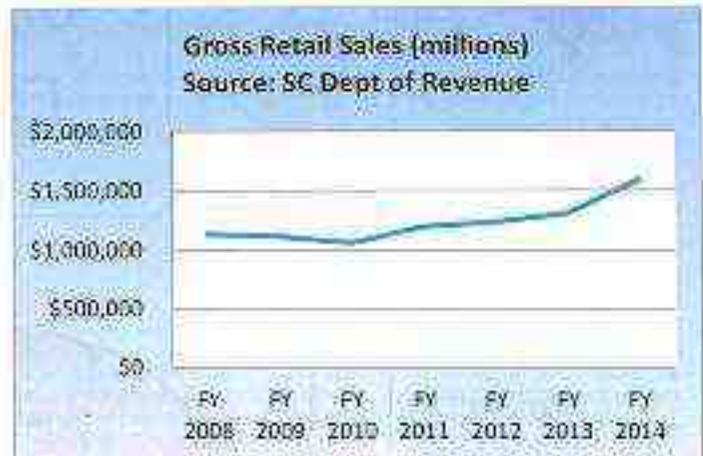
Named for its original Native American Cherokee population, the County was formed in 1897 with an economy based on iron ore and limestone. While the community grew around the textile industry during the 20th century, Cherokee County is now positioning itself for 21st century business. Strategically located along I-85 and between Greenville/Spartanburg (less than one hour south) and Charlotte (one hour north), the County benefits both from firms looking to minimize transport time along the I-85 "Boom Belt" and from travelers looking to stop and shop. The County is steeped in history, ranging from ancient Cherokee artifacts to two Revolutionary era battlefields – Cowpens and Kings Mountain. The County also has a rich agricultural tradition, particularly with peaches. Gaffney is home to the award-winning *South Carolina Peach Festival*, as well as a recently restored, historic U.S. Post Office now serving as the *Gaffney Visitors Center & Art Gallery*.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Interstate Access	I-85 (direct connection); I-26 (30 minutes)
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Int'l (40 minutes); Charlotte-Douglas Int'l (1 hr)
Nearest Civil Airports	Spartanburg Downtown Memorial (30 minutes); Shelby-Cleveland County Regional (30 minutes)
Port Access	Port of Charleston (206 miles); "The Inland Port" in Greer (30 minutes)
Rail Providers	Norfolk Southern

Population & Sales

Cherokee County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Cherokee County
Total Population	56,327
Median Age	39.7 years
Age 14 & Under	19.4%
Age 15-24	12.5%
Age 25-54	39.3%
Age 55-64	13.2%
Age 65 & Up	15.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Cherokee County	\$19,378	\$21,971
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 2. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate*, Period ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Cherokee County
6.22%	6.09%	8.47%
		June 2015 Rate**
		7.9%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from STATSAmerica.org; **SC Department of Employment and Workforce

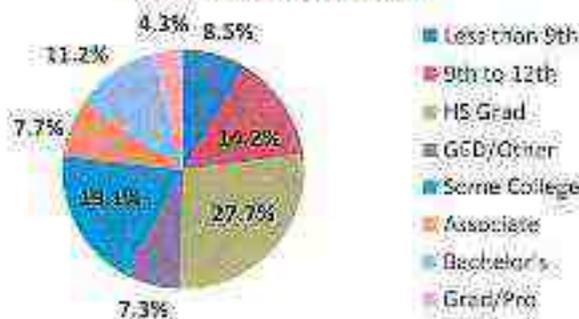
Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Cherokee	9,391
Commute into Cherokee	8,836
Commute out of Cherokee	12,640

OnTheMap Application and LCRD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

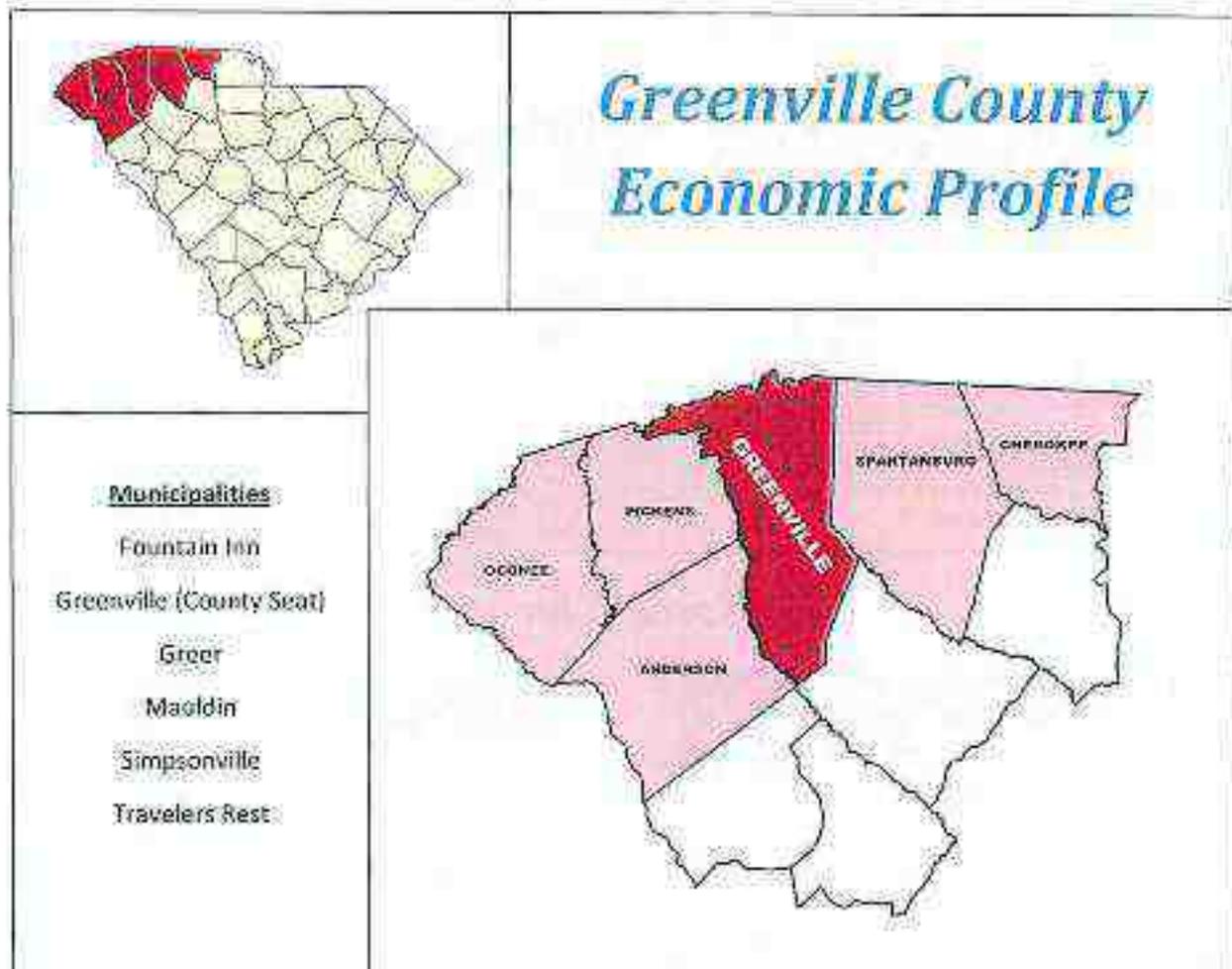
Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	
Employed Population, 16+	22,305
Agriculture/Mining	0.7%
Construction	6.0%
Manufacturing	25.4%
Wholesale Trade	3.1%
Retail Trade	15.2%
Transportation/Utilities	6.0%
Information	0.8%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.2%
Services	37.7%
Public Administration	2.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population = 28,362.



Formed as the "Greenville District" in 1786, Greenville is the most populous County in South Carolina with a growth rate driven by successful economic development recruiting. Home to dozens of major international companies and corporate headquarters, Greenville County possesses an exciting blend of industrial strength, recreational amenities, and cultural venues. Downtown Greenville continues to receive national attention as a model for downtown development, while surrounding towns offer aesthetic appeal and southern charm. Paris Mountain State Park is a tremendous asset for outdoor enthusiasts, while the County possesses some of the best arenas and performing arts centers in the Southeast. Home to prestigious Furman University, Bob Jones University (with its world-renowned art collection), the Greenville Symphony Orchestra, and a variety of other cultural jewels, Greenville County is poised for continued economic vibrancy.

Transportation Infrastructure

Interstate Access	I-85 (direct connection)
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Int'l
Nearest Civil Airports	Greenville Downtown Airport, SC Technology and Aviation Center
Port Access	Port of Charleston (212 miles); "The Inland Port" in Greer (local)
Rail Providers	CSX, Norfolk Southern, Greenville Piedmont

Population & Sales

Greenville County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Greenville County
Total Population	481,317
Median Age	38 years
Age 14 & Under	19.7%
Age 15-24	13.1%
Age 25-54	40.3%
Age 55-64	12.5%
Age 65 & Up	14.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Greenville County	\$26,770	\$30,211
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,105
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Greenville Co.	124,585
Commute into Greenville Co.	103,637
Commute out of Greenville Co.	52,703

OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate*, Period Ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Greenville County
6.22%	6.09%	5.45%
June 2015 Rate**		5.7%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from STATSAmerica.org; **SC Department of Employment and Workforce.

2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+

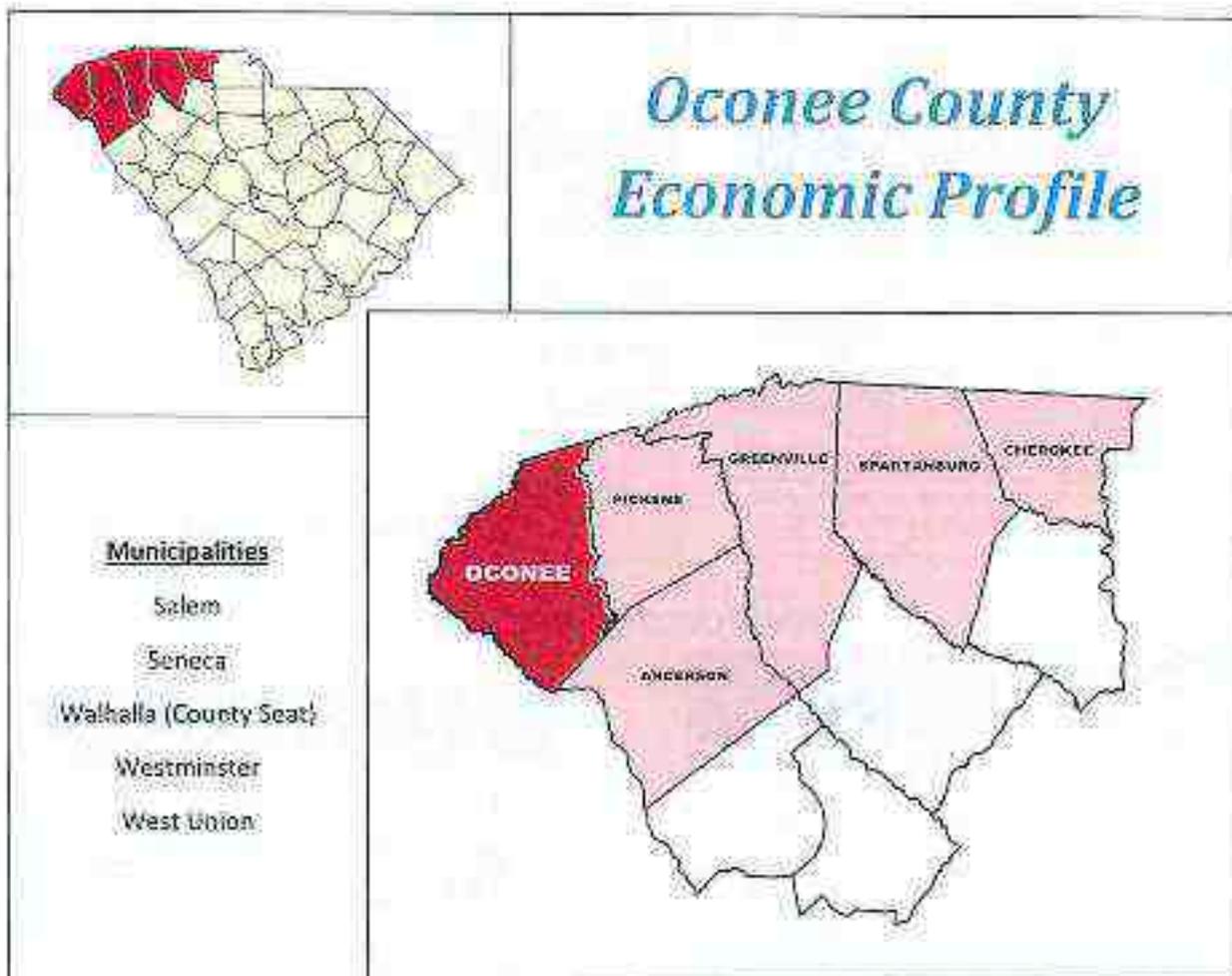


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population = 323,558

Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	Percentage
Employed Population, 16+	214,353
Agriculture/Mining	0.3%
Construction	6.6%
Manufacturing	16.8%
Wholesale Trade	3.2%
Retail Trade	11.3%
Transportation/Utilities	3.8%
Information	1.9%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.3%
Services	48.3%
Public Administration	2.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

County Economic Development Agency
Greenville Area Development Corporation
www.greenvilleeconomicdevelopment.com



Known as South Carolina's "Golden Corner" and founded in 1868, Oconee County possesses an abundance of economic assets and natural resources. Numerous Fortune 500 companies call Oconee home and for good reason: its combination of highway access, qualified workforce, and aesthetic beauty make it a desirable destination for business and tourism. Duke Energy is a long-time major employer and has been an economic development partner for many years. The community is in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and possesses breathtaking forests, farms, lakes, rivers, and waterfalls. Lakes Hartwell, Jocassee, and Keowee are all in Oconee, along with the Chattooga National Wild & Scenic River – a national destination for white water rafting. The County's inventory of available sites and buildings continues to grow, and an exciting new small business incubator has emerged in Walhalla – the *Tri-County Entrepreneurial Development Corporation*.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Interstate Access	I-85 (direct connection)
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Int'l (1 hour)
Nearest Civil Airports	Clemson-Oconee Airport
Port Access	Port of Charleston (246 miles); "The Inland Port" in Greer (1.5 hour)
Rail Providers	Norfolk Southern

Population & Sales

Oconee County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Oconee County
Total Population	76,208
Median Age	44.8 years
Age 14 & Under	16.6%
Age 15-24	11.3%
Age 25-54	35.5%
Age 55-64	14.9%
Age 65 & Up	21.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income: 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Oconee County	\$25,274	\$28,607
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Oconee Co.	12,572
Commute into Oconee Co.	8,358
Commute out of Oconee Co.	17,948

OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate*, Period Ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Oconee County
6.22%	6.09%	6.34%
June 2015 Rate**		6.4%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from STRS/America.org, **SC Department of Employment and Workforce

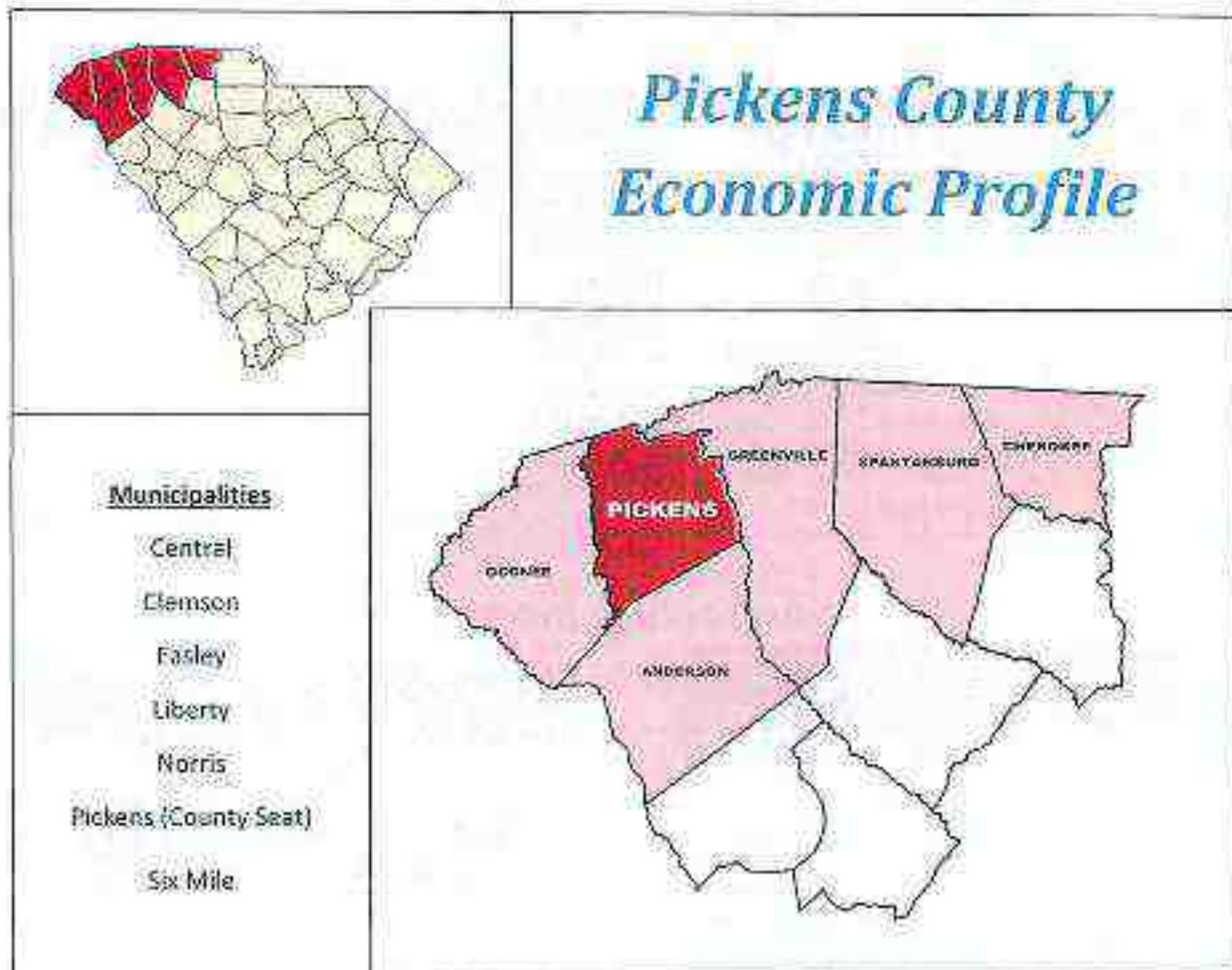
2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+



Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	Percentage
Employed Population, 16+	30,154
Agriculture/Mining	2.0%
Construction	5.0%
Manufacturing	20.5%
Wholesale Trade	1.8%
Retail Trade	10.9%
Transportation/Utilities	5.4%
Information	0.6%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	3.6%
Services	46.9%
Public Administration	3.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File- Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population = 54,971



Steeped in Revolutionary era history and adorned with mountains and lakes, Pickens County offers both economic vitality and a high quality of life. Nationally reputed Clemson University is an irreplaceable presence in the community, as innovations spun out of that *Top 25 Public Research Institution* help drive several of the region's industrial clusters — including *Advanced Materials and Automotive*. Boasting one of the best County School systems in South Carolina, local Daniel High School was recently named by *U.S. News and World Report* as the #1 Traditional High School in the state. The acclaimed *Pickens County Career and Technical Center* (a consolidated tech program of the four County high schools) and Tri-County Technical College are preparing students for 21st century manufacturing jobs. Its strong industrial base, workforce development emphasis, and tourism assets position Pickens County for continued economic development success.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Interstate Access	I-85
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg, Int'l (45 minutes)
Nearest Civil Airports	Pickens County Airport, Clemson-Oconee Airport
Port Access	Port of Charleston (231 miles), "The Inland Port" in Greer (45 minutes)
Rail Providers	Norfolk Southern, CSX

Population & Sales

Pickens County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Pickens County
Total Population	120,753
Median Age	35.6 years
Age 14 & Under	15.9%
Age 15-24	13.8%
Age 25-54	35.3%
Age 55-64	12.2%
Age 65 & Up	15.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Pickens County	\$21,006	\$23,816
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Pickens Co.	16,117
Commute into Pickens Co.	17,371
Commute out of Pickens Co.	22,815

OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2010 (most recent available data).

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate, Period Ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Pickens County
6.22%	6.09%	6.37%
June 2015 Rate		6.8%

Sources: *BLS labor compiled from STATSAmerica.org
**SC Department of Employment and Workforce

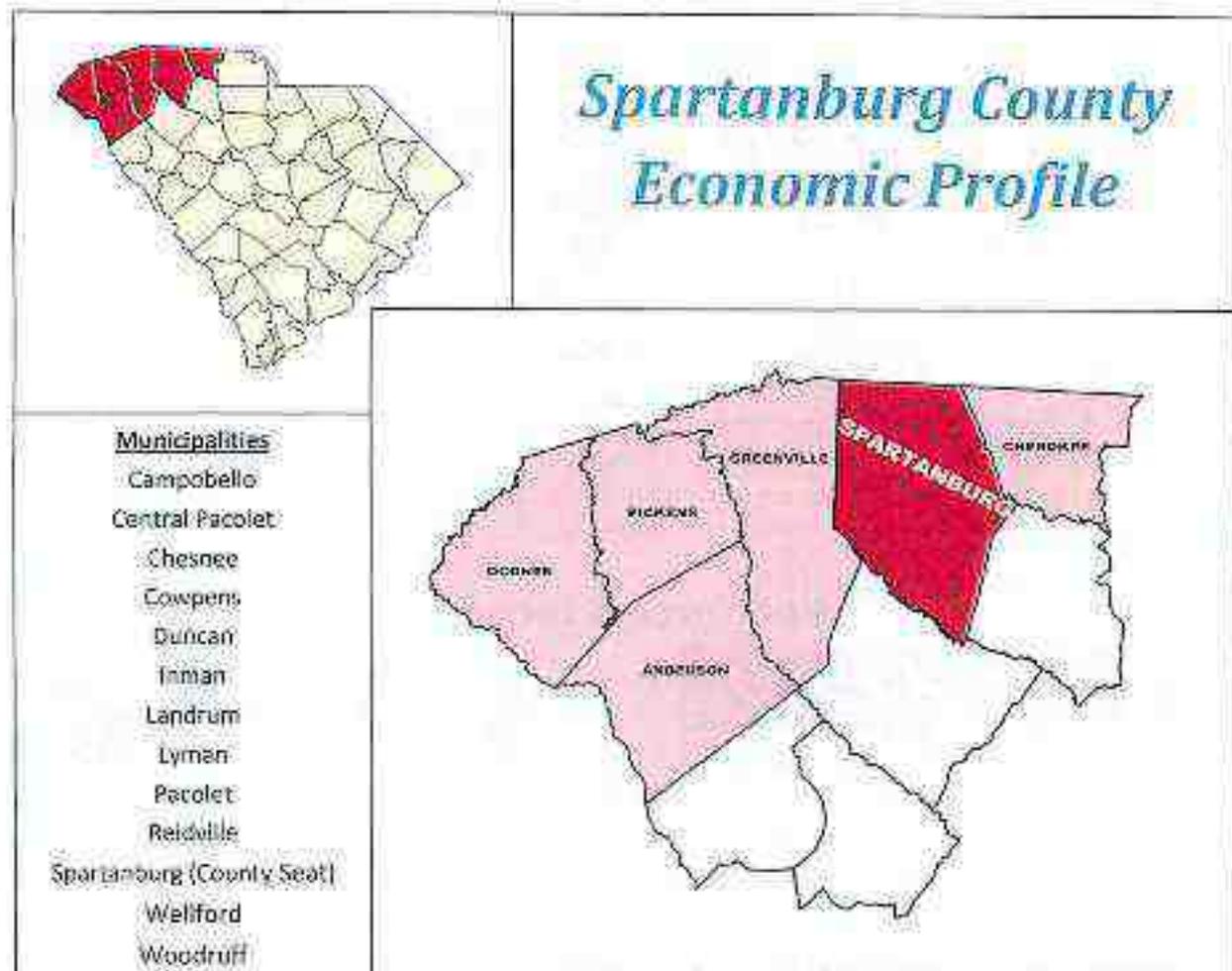
2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+



Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	Employed Population, 16+
Agriculture/Mining	0.5%
Construction	7.3%
Manufacturing	16.6%
Wholesale Trade	1.6%
Retail Trade	12.0%
Transportation/Utilities	4.1%
Information	1.3%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	3.7%
Services	50.1%
Public Administration	2.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File. Esri forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population = 75,508.



Spartanburg County was formed in 1785 and named after a local Revolutionary War militia called "The Spartan Regiment". Originally a frontier trading post, its economy progressed over the centuries into a major textile and international business center. Home to BMW's North American Headquarters, Spartanburg County boasts within its borders more than 100 international companies from 15 different countries. The *New York Times* recently cited that Spartanburg County had the highest per capita international investment in the country. Key to this success is the County's location at the crossroads of I-26 and I-85, the presence of the growing Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport, and the Port of Charleston—which is only three hours away. Spartanburg County also possesses a wealth of artistic, cultural, and sporting venues as well as several public and private colleges—all of which energize the local economy.

Transportation Infrastructure	
Interstate Access	I-85, I-26
Nearest Commercial Airports	Greenville-Spartanburg Int'l
Nearest Civil Airports	Spartanburg Downtown Memorial Airport
Port Access	Port of Charleston (204 miles); "The Inland Port" in Greer
Rail Providers	Norfolk Southern, CSX

Population & Sales

Spartanburg County 2015 Estimate of Pop. by Age	
Metric	Spartanburg Co.
Total Population	294,143
Median Age	39 years
Age 14 & Under	19.3%
Age 15-24	13.5%
Age 25-54	38.8%
Age 55-64	12.9%
Age 65 & Up	15.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.



Workforce & Income

Comparative Per Capita Income, 2015 & 2020 Projection		
	2015	2020
Spartanburg County	\$22,703	\$25,480
6 County Region	\$23,975	\$27,106
South Carolina	\$24,311	\$27,488
USA	\$28,597	\$32,501

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

Where do people live and work?	
Live and work in Spartanburg Co.	67,662
Commute into Spartanburg Co.	49,549
Commute out of Spartanburg Co.	46,482

OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics, 2011 (most recent available data).

24-Month Average Unemployment Rate, Period Ending June 2015		
U.S.	6 County Region	Spartanburg County
6.22%	6.09%	6.53%
June 2015 Rate:		6.7%

Sources: *BLS (also compiled from STATSAmerica.org); **SC Department of Employment and Workforce

2015 Estimate: Educational Attainment, Age 25+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020. Note: Age 25+ Population = 197,861

Where People Work in 2015: Employed Population by Industry, Age 16+	
Industry	Percentage
Employed Population, 16+	129,814
Agriculture/Mining	0.5%
Construction	6.2%
Manufacturing	20.9%
Wholesale Trade	3.0%
Retail Trade	11.8%
Transportation/Utilities	4.5%
Information	1.8%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	4.2%
Services	44.8%
Public Administration	2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Est. forecasts for 2015 and 2020.

County Economic Development Agency
Spartanburg Economic Futures Group
www.economicfuturesgroup.com

Section III: Strategic Direction and Action Plan

Clusters, Target Industries and Innovation Capacities

The following strategic plan is outlined in CEDS 2013-2017.

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow regional industrial clusters and target industries of Advanced Materials, Automotive, Biosciences, Energy, and Aerospace. • Grow the local clusters and target industries which are unique to individual counties and communities.
Supportive Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective, scientific cluster analysis has revealed five growing, technologically promising industry clusters in the region: Advanced Materials, Automotive, Biosciences, Energy and Aerospace. • The Upstate Alliance is marketing these clusters as target industries for the region on a global level. • There are outstanding regional foundations of innovation capacity and institutional partners for each cluster/target industry. • In addition to the five region-wide clusters, individual counties have also analyzed their unique assets in order to form their own additional target industries.
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the recruitment and development of the region's five target industries/industrial clusters: Advanced Materials, Automotive, Biosciences, Energy, and Aerospace. 2. Support the recruitment and development of the region's local target industries which are supported by each community's own unique assets. The Anderson County target industry of Data Centers is an example; the community has a unique set of raw water cooling assets which make this industry a logical fit for the community.
Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide GIS-based research, map making and location decision analysis for communities, universities, industries and other related partners to further strengthen regional cluster-based economic development; • Provide strategic economic development planning and grant-writing services to further expand the capacity of all regional clusters and target industries.
Strategic Partners:	<p>SCACOG; all County and City local economic developers throughout the region, the Upstate Alliance; the South Carolina Department of Commerce, the Appalachian Development Corporation. Note: please see the <i>Regional Innovation Capacity</i> tables in this chapter for the numerous institutional partners related to each individual regional cluster.</p>
Performance Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track the number of new industrial announcements and existing industrial expansions by target industry/cluster. • Track the capital investment and job creation numbers of new industrial announcements and existing industrial expansions by target industry/cluster.
Time Line:	2013-2017

The past twelve months have represented a continuation of success for *Clusters, Target Industries, and Innovation Capacities* in the SC Appalachian Region. As noted above in the Strategic Plan for this CEDS Area of Emphasis, the five regional target industries are *Advanced Materials, Aerospace, Automotive,*

Biosciences, and Energy—plus community-specific target industries based on existing local assets, such as the Data Centers industry targeted by Anderson County. The table below displays outstanding capital investment and job creation figures in these areas over the past twelve months.

Performance of Target Industries/Clusters in SC Appalachian Region, 09-2014 – 07-2015 (waiting on 08/15 data)						
New Company Announcements						
	Advanced Materials	Aerospace	Automotive	Biosciences	Energy	Other Industries
Announced Investment						
New Jobs						
Existing Company Expansions						
	Advanced Materials	Aerospace	Automotive	Biosciences	Energy	Other Industries
Announced Investment						
New Jobs						
Total Accomplishments (New + Existing Companies)						
	Advanced Materials	Aerospace	Automotive	Biosciences	Energy	Other Industries
Announced Total \$						
Total Jobs						
Totals						

Source: The Upstate South Carolina Alliance (<http://www.upstatesc Alliance.com>)

*Several companies are classified as being equally associated with more than one industry, such as advanced material manufacturers who produce parts for both the automotive and aerospace industries. In these instances, the number of jobs and dollars invested were equally divided (in the table above) among the target industries that these manufacturers serve. Example: 75 new jobs from a company could be split equally over advanced materials, automotive, and aerospace (25 jobs each).

A summary paragraph discussing the numbers above will be written after the 08/2015 announcement figures are recorded. The accomplishments recorded between 09/2013 and 08/2014 ("CEDS Year 2014") greatly exceed the results of the previous twelve months (09/2012 to 08/2013, "CEDS Year 2013"). Company announcements increased from 45 in CEDS year 2013 to 73 in CEDS year 2014 (a 62% increase). New jobs from industrial announcements increased from 2,867 in CEDS year 2013 to 5,764 in

CEEDS year 2014 (a 179% increase). Remarkably, total capital investment from industrial announcements increased from \$646.6 million in CEEDS year 2013 to \$4,065,920,000 in CEEDS year 2014 (a 528% increase). During this time period, there were two respective \$1 billion company announcements—one from a newly-located advanced materials/aerospace manufacturer that will create 500 jobs, and another from an existing automotive manufacturer in the region that will increase its staff by 200 positions. While these two announcements were by far the largest of the year, the total capital investment and new jobs represented in the remaining 70 announcements still more than double the accomplishments recorded in CEEDS year 2013.

Key to continuing this success is to focus on the clusters, target industries, and public-private innovation capacities emphasized in CEEDS 2013-2017. While an inventory of these innovation engines is detailed in the 5-year CEEDS, this following table highlights some notable on-going initiatives:

Regional Innovation Capacities Continue to Expand

The Clemson University – International Center for Automotive Research (CU-ICAR) is expanding through construction of the new 75,000 s.f. **Research One Building** which will bring a combination of specialized classroom and incubation space for **automotive** start-up companies (expected completion: early 2016). The region's automotive cluster received a great boost by Volvo's recent decision to locate its first manufacturing plant in Charleston, SC (capital investment: \$580 million). Through innovative assistance, CU-ICAR will help position regional automotive suppliers take advantage of this significant new growth opportunity.

Slated to open in early 2017, the U.S. EDA-funded (\$2 million) **Advanced Technological Education Center** will house the Clemson University Center for Workforce Development the Center for Aviation and Automotive Technological Education. The new facility will provide opportunities for students, faculty, and industry partners to better collaborate, drive innovation, and enhance research in STEM fields primarily focused in **Advanced Manufacturing**.

The **International Technology and Aviation Center (ITAC)** at the SC Technology and Aviation Center (SC TAC) is a cutting edge automotive infrastructure asset. With a variety of straight-aways, an urban testing grid and an interstate test track, the ITAC incubates transportation innovations in an ecosystem that is safe, secure and confidential. Groundbreaking "self-charging" vehicle technology is one of the innovations being tested in this facility.

Greenville Health System's Research and Development Corp. will construct a new innovation campus called **Innovations in Medical Economic Development (IMED)**, a public-private initiative created to support and accelerate the development of the growing **bioscience** cluster. Forged in a dynamic partnership between clinicians, industry, and academia, IMED will feature a series of innovation campuses which house a diverse portfolio of biomedical and life science start-ups and firms.

Duke Energy continues to be an irreplaceable economic development partner for the SE Appalachian Region, fueling the region's industrial **energy** cluster. With construction of a **\$600 million natural gas-powered plant** in Anderson County underway, Duke also supports positive community and economic development projects through the Duke Energy Foundation.

The welcome presence of Boeing in South Carolina has turbo-charged the region's **aerospace** cluster, with approximately 1/3 of the state's 160 aerospace-related firms being located in the Upstate. Technical and Specialty Education curriculums are becoming specialized, and research support is being

offered by Clemson Vehicular Electronics Laboratory and the Composites Manufacturing Technology Center.

Note: Table is a set of examples and not intended to be exhaustive.

Target Industries and Clusters on the Horizon

The five target industries/clusters outlined in the CEDS were originally identified in a major 2009 study commissioned by the Upstate SC Alliance. Based on the regional growth of these five sectors since that time, the study has proven to be prophetic. However, innovation and infrastructure developments in other sectors may pave the way for the establishment of newly identified regional target industries by the time of the next 5-year CEDS (2017). Below is a list of just some of the possibilities:

Transportation, Distribution and Logistics (TDL) A combination of assets make TDL a logical and potential future target industry. The region is intersected by two major interstate highways (I-85 and I-26) and it is located as a center point between the major southeastern cities of Atlanta (130 miles) and Charlotte (100 miles). The new Inland Port rail terminal has transformed the region's industrial transport capacity. The deepening of the Port of Charleston, SC expands the region's ability to import and export. GSP International Airport and its neighboring available industrial property is also expanding. TDL business expansions and location announcements are increasing, while the Greer Economic Development Corporation has already named TDL as one of its local target industries.

Corporate Headquarters While Greenville County has already named *corporate headquarters* (CHQ) as one of its local target industries, the entire region sees potential in this sector as well. Many companies headquartered in other U.S. regions are attracted to the idea of locating their headquarters close to their manufacturing centers in the Southeast. Further, the low-cost and pro-business environment of the SC Appalachian Region is also attractive to them. As a result, the number of CHQ prospects is increasing, as site location consultants are submitting more *Requests for Information* to the region's economic developers. CHQ potentially shows great promise for the future.

Data Centers and Defense Related Industries Project activity is increasing in both the data center industry and in defense related industries. Companies who are looking to locate new data centers are finding strategic assets such as raw water capacity (necessary for cooling systems), a low cost of doing business, and an attractive cost of living/quality of life for the workforce. Evidence of this potential is exemplified by the company *Integral Solutions* in Spartanburg, which occupies the only "Category 4" data center in South Carolina (Category 4 represents the highest standardized level of capacity). Strategic assets for the defense industry include the region's strong presence of automotive and aerospace industries (both complimentary industries) as well as the prevalence of engineering talent in the regional workforce (the region boasts one of the highest engineers per capita ratios in the U.S.).

Infrastructure

The following strategic plan for infrastructure is outlined in CEDS 2013-2017:

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goal: Provide world class infrastructure to support regional economic development.	
Supportive Findings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With 225 miles of interstate highway along I-85 and I-26, the region has a great foundation for transportation infrastructure. These interstates provide fast access to surrounding regions and to world class airports and seaports. • Road and highway networks must continue to be upgraded in order alleviate congestion and to foster successful development in a growing region. • Communities face great capital challenges for extending and upgrading their water and sewer services in order to facilitate new investment and job creation. • Power, Natural Gas and Telecommunications play an increasingly important role in the region. • While several major regional employers rely on rail service, there is potential to connect more sites to rail in order to attract major economic development prospects. The centrally located "Inland Port" rail terminal will have a transformational impact on the region's rail capacity and relieve highway truck traffic through increased intermodal product transport. 	
Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote effective transportation and land use planning throughout the region. 2. Support improving and increasing the capacity of GSP International Airport and all other Upstate airports. 3. Champion the effort to increase the capacity of the Port of Charleston. 4. Support increasing the capacity and connectivity of regional water, sewer, rail, power, natural gas, and telecommunications infrastructure. 5. Increase industry's utilization of the SC Inland Port rail facility and terminal. 6. Support the replacement and/or refurbishment of aged public infrastructure. 	
Action Items	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct responsible transportation and land use planning which accounts for the region's growing population, increasing traffic challenges, and escalating need for jobs. 2. Provide strategic planning and grant writing to help increase regional airport capacity. 3. Support the expansion of the Port of Charleston by writing formal letters of support and providing analysis on how impactful the Port is to the SC Appalachian Region. 4. Provide strategic planning and grant writing services to support increased capacity and connectivity to water, sewer, rail, power, natural gas, and telecommunications infrastructure. 5. Assist with any technical support needed by the SC Inland Port, including GIS, strategic planning, and grant-writing services. 6. Support the replacement and/or refurbishment of aged infrastructure through grant-writing and strategic planning. 	
Strategic Partners: SCACOG; all County and City local economic developers and planners; the Upstate Alliance; the South Carolina Department of Commerce; the South Carolina Ports Authority; Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport and all other regional airports; all infrastructure grant providing agencies active in the region, including EDA, USDA, the Appalachian Regional Commission, U.S. Housing and Urban Development CDBG Program, SC DOT, the SC Rural Infrastructure Authority.	
Performance Measures: (1) Maintain a dialogue with each County economic development organization and planning department in order to stay informed and offer assistance to infrastructure challenges and opportunities; (2) track major infrastructure improvements that have a significant economic development impact in each county of the region; (3) annually track number of projects assisted by the SCACOG (grants, GIS, planning, etc.)	
Time Line: 2013-2017	

While a detailed inventory of assets is provided in the full 5-Year CEDS report, the most notable infrastructure development over the past 24 months has been the opening of the **Inland Port in Greer**. This 100-acre rail development, which is located directly off of I-85 and adjacent to GSP International Airport, is exceeding expectations in terms of industry container movements to the **Port of Charleston**. Referred to as “a port without water”, it provides a place to transfer shipping containers from truck to train for shipments to and from the coast. In FY 2015, container rail moves increased by 14% to a total of 58,407 (far exceeding the Port Authority's five year projections).² Adding to the impact of this development is 2,600 acres of adjacent GSP International Airport property that is experiencing job creating industrial and Transportation-Distribution-Logistics (TDL) development.

The Inland Port development and the available GSP property are having a major impact on business logistics, capital investment, and job creation. The development combines the assets of interstate, airport, and rail in a way that is unprecedented for the SC Appalachian Region. With this development, however, there will be significant infrastructure challenges. Conditions both on I-85 as well as all surrounding roads will face new traffic strains, and supporting utilities must also be updated responsibly. A major priority of CEDS 2013-2017 is to ensure that new development stemming from the Inland Port is planned responsibly in order (1) to minimize congestion, (2) to be environmentally responsible, and (3) to promote a high quality of life in the region. Extra effort and focus will be needed to guard against a potentially deleterious effect of the Inland Port drawing prospects and development away from the communities which are not as geographically close to this new rail infrastructure.

Another vital project area is to improve the regional network of Interstate Highways (I-85, I-26, I-185, I-385, and I-585). In June of 2013, the State Department of Transportation produced a list of its top seven **interstate improvement projects**, and three of them are found in the SC Appalachian Region. Construction in these sections of I-85 over the next several years will carry a major regional impact:

- **I-85/I-385 interchange in Greenville County**
- **I-85 widening in Greenville/Spartanburg counties (24.7 miles)**
- **I-85 widening in Spartanburg/Cherokee counties (28.36 miles)**

In addition to these notable SC DOT projects, the **widening of I-85 from two lanes in Anderson County** is an equally vital interstate project for regional economic development. Anderson County boasts the most interstate frontage acreage and sites in the region, making the widening of I-85 imperative. Covered in CEDS 2013-2017 are this project and general road/highway improvements throughout the region which face significant funding needs.

The following S.W.O.T. analysis conducted by a diverse group of regional stakeholders revealed the following insights about regional infrastructure:

²<http://greertoday.com/greer-sc/inland-port-surpasses-volume-projections-5-years-ahead-of-schedule/2015/07/15/>

S.W.O.T. Analysis: Infrastructure	
<p>Strengths – Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network and availability of Utilities (Power, Water, Sewer) • The Inland Port • High Connectivity via Interstates 85 and 26 	<p>Weaknesses – Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewer (cost, access, and capacity) • Fiber Telecommunications (availability) • Public Transit options (not many, not much variety) • Roads & Bridges (condition, capacity, quality) • Power Grid (aging) • I-85 & I-26 interchanges and frontage roads (quality, condition) • Air quality standards – the federal clamp down has limited the region’s permitting capacity for job creating projects.
<p>Opportunities – Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance workforce development infrastructure and coordination (crossover with other section of IMCP) • Develop greater sewer treatment capacity/capability • Enhance transportation infrastructure for both freight and workers • High Speed Rail to enable more efficient inter-county worker commuting • Pro-active regional planning for growth through groups like Ten at the Top, three different COGs, Upstate Alliance, Upstate Forever, and utilities. • Redevelopment of old mfg buildings and sites – “in-fill development” to prevent sprawl. 	<p>Threats – Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor planning of infrastructure investment • Low funding • Legislative disorganization with jurisdictional barriers impeding progress. • Aging physical infrastructure • Shortage of planning to address sprawl • Shortage of in-fill development planning • The challenge of maintaining considerable attractiveness of the region as it grows...to maintain cohesive charm and identity as other growing regions like greater Atlanta have not been able to do.

S.W.O.T. Summary

The presence of many state and federal highways, including two major interstates, plus a variety of public and private utilities (power, gas, sewer, telecomm, etc.) represent a regional strength upon which there are opportunities to develop economically. Compared to more rural and isolated areas of the country, Upstate SC is a physically well-connected and well-integrated region that can compete with most metropolitan areas projects. While the presence of a robust infrastructure network is a strength, however, its condition, variety, and sustainability (from a planning perspective) could all be characterized as weaknesses which are increasingly becoming threats to the economic future of the region. Roadways, the power grid, and sewer facilities are aging and in particular need of both collaborative investment and regional planning efforts. Public transit options are extremely limited and the presence of commuter rail transit across this large 10-county land mass is much-needed both

economically and environmentally. Growth planning, in-fill development, jurisdictional coordination, and billions of dollars in capital investment will be needed to adequately address infrastructure weaknesses and threats over the coming 10-20 years.

Conclusion

Whether examining the Inland Port, notable interstate projects, or all other infrastructure areas covered in CEDS 2013-2017, the SC Appalachian Region shares the nation-wide challenge of addressing deteriorated infrastructure. A major sewer extension to the Golden Corner Commerce Park in Oconee County offers a good example of a community being resourceful and working collaboratively to carry out a much-needed, large-scale infrastructure project that was once thought unlikely. This project is having a transformational economic development impact on a rural community which needs jobs. There still remain numerous roads and bridges throughout the region in need of upgrades, an example being the US 29 Overpass that runs over I-85 in Anderson County (it needs to be heightened so that freight trucks do not get jammed under it). The same is true for public water, sewer, rail, and all other types of public infrastructure facilities that have been worn by age and weather. CEDS 2013-2017 supports not only expanding infrastructure capacity to help foster new economic development, but also maintaining a quality business environment through existing infrastructure replacement and restoration.

Available Sites and Buildings

The following strategic plan for available sites and buildings is outlined in CEDS 2013-2017:

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goal: Increase the quality and quantity of serviceable sites and suitable buildings for expanding and locating industry.	
Supportive Findings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A region with an outstanding inventory of available sites and buildings is better positioned to land projects. • In an increasingly competitive environment where companies desire to expand or relocate quickly, site consultants use specific criteria to <i>filter up</i> to shovel ready, high capacity locations. • Without an impressive inventory of sites and buildings, communities are often not considered by prospects or even by existing companies that wish to expand. <i>Availability of Product</i> keeps communities in the hunt and provides positive visibility. 	
Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help <u>market</u> existing and future sites throughout the region. 2. Help improve the <u>availability</u> of sites throughout the region. 3. Help improve the <u>connectivity</u> of sites throughout the region. 4. Help improve the <u>develop-ability</u> of sites throughout the region. 5. Help improve the <u>inventory</u> of suitable, available buildings throughout the region. 	
Action Items	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilizing SCACOG's <i>InfoMentum Online</i> program, provide GIS data and mapping services to help economic developers <u>market</u> available sites and buildings throughout the region. 2. When they are not publicly owned, improve the <u>availability</u> of sites by encouraging communities to enter mutually beneficial, long-term option agreements between property owners and local economic development agencies. This will improve the region's ability to negotiate on more sound footing with prospects. 3. Improve the <u>connectivity</u> of sites by (1) helping communities assess site utility connections, (2) providing grant writing and planning support to improve site utility connections. 4. Improve the <u>develop-ability</u> of sites by offering grant-writing and planning assistance for due diligence associated with environmental assessments, mitigations, and right-of-way/easement analysis. 5. Help improve the inventory of suitable, available buildings for prospects by offering grant-writing and planning assistance for the redevelopment of existing facilities and the development of speculative shell buildings, when (i) the community deems it appropriate, and (ii) when local market conditions deem it necessary for attracting expansion and location projects. 	
Strategic Partners: SCACOG; all County and City local economic developers throughout the region; the Upstate Alliance; the South Carolina Department of Commerce; the SC Rural Infrastructure Authority; utility providers throughout the region; real estate developers throughout the region.	
Performance Measures: (1) track number of site/building projects assisted through SCACOG grant, planning and GIS support services; (2) track number of available sites and buildings posted/marketed (custom flyers) through SCACOG's <i>InfoMentum</i> comprehensive industrial property database.	
Time Line: 2013-2017	

Lack of available "product" (sites, industrial buildings and parks) is cited by the region's economic developers as one of their most difficult challenges. When State project managers and private site location consultants submit a *Request for Information*, the *new normal* is for them to look for sites and/or buildings that are "turn key" properties – highly serviceable, ready to move in, with access to excess water and sewer capacity, etc. Companies desire to move more quickly than ever in order to minimize costs. The role of the economic developer is to help foster these opportunities in order to ensure that the community is in position to win the project. Over the past 24 months, the rate of public-private speculative building development has increased in each county of the region as result of collaborative economic development efforts. Further, the region presently boasts twelve SC "certified" sites (a designation for properties that are exceptionally prepared for a prospect to move in and open). CEDS 2013-2017 objectives are (1) to help further increase the region's inventory of serviceable sites and buildings ("product"), (2) to help market that product, and (3) to improve this product's availability, connectivity, and develop-ability (environmental assessments, wetland delineations, etc.).

A S.W.O.T. analysis conducted by a diverse group of regional stakeholders revealed the following insights on sites and buildings:

S.W.O.T. Analysis: Sites and Buildings	
<p>Strengths – Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of site readiness • Presence of certified sites (based on int'l standards) • Physical accessibility to sites is good • Duke Energy grant program for site preparation • InfoMentum Suite of GIS based economic development services at ACOG provides a good regional site/bldg database for marketing and analysis. 	<p>Weaknesses – Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflated land prices from property owners • Shortage of pad ready and certified sites • Shortage of available buildings and spec buildings. • Site/Bldg Weaknesses might be summed up as "shortage of available product".
<p>Opportunities – Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target new site and spec building opportunities to address shortage • Collaborative investment in true multi-county industrial parks and mega sites (between adjacent counties) 	<p>Threats – Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing environmental regulations create missed opportunities for potential projects to develop on sites. • Diminishing number of quality sites and buildings ("product") • Inflated value/perception of sites by landowners create missed opportunities for potential projects on their sites. • Diminishing workforce quality and availability • "Ozone plume" from Atlanta and TN reach into SC, thereby unfairly affecting the way our counties are regulated by the EPA

S.W.O.T. Summary

The region possesses a number of pad-ready and “certified” sites (a SC Department of Commerce program) which can compete nationally. There is organizational infrastructure in the region behind these sites, including the Upstate SC Alliance (which helps to market these sites on a global level), ACOG’s *InfoMentum* 10-county industrial property database with accompanying GIS-based analytical data, and utilities such as Duke Energy – which provide grant and tax credit programs for site and speculative building development. While the presence of such assets are considered strengths upon which opportunities can be derived, there is a fundamental shortage of available sites and buildings which present many missed economic development opportunities. Most available sites in the region being advertised for economic development are privately owned by citizens who often ask for prices significantly above market demand. This creates stagnation and missed opportunities for would-be industrial employers in the region. While the quality companies being recruited are typically environmentally conscientious, occasional smog spillover from neighboring Atlanta, Charlotte, and Tennessee can distort the way in which local jurisdictions are being monitored by the EPA. This distortion can raise the financial cost of economic development projects and serve as a barrier.

Conclusion

The SC Appalachian Region continues to be a strong *manufacturing region*, as the percentage of workers in this region doubles that of the national average. 19% of the region’s workforce is employed in manufacturing compared to only 9% of the U.S. workforce as a whole. Manufacturing jobs typically provide good wages and benefits that sustain families and boost other sectors. CEDS 2013-2017 supports bolstering a strong inventory of sites and buildings in order to attract the types of manufacturers that help drive the region's economy.

Workforce Development

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan

Goal: Cultivate an efficient and skilled 21st Century workforce through enhanced training and coordination of resources in the SC Appalachian Region.

Supportive Findings

- Regional graduation rates have improved at all scholastic levels and the region has a population of workers large enough to accommodate virtually any economic development project.
- There is a "technical skills gap" between the supply of available labor and the skills required in modern, advanced manufacturing.
- With regional manufacturers in need of Certified Production Technicians (CPT's), Certified Logistics Technicians (CLT's), Computer Numerical Control operators (CNC's), mechatronics specialists, and the like, the effective coordination of workers and training programs is as challenging as it is essential.
- The region shares the significant state-wide challenges associated with illiteracy and the need for early childhood intervention and education.
- There is a broad array of programs, initiatives and educational institutions that serve as assets to the region's workforce development efforts.
- The South Carolina Chamber of Commerce has developed an outstanding list of goals which are reflective of the workforce challenges and opportunities in the SC Appalachian Region.

Objectives

1. Support the region's three Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) and all of the programs they oversee.
2. Support the SC Technical College System and other professional schools and workforce organizations that are training the regional workforce and connecting it with employers.
3. Help meet the workforce development goals established by the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce in the SC Appalachian Region.

Action Items

1. Continue to partner with regional WIB's through coordination, strategic planning, and grant writing assistance.
2. Provide strategic planning and grant writing services to technical colleges and other professional workforce organizations.
3. Offer assistance with strategic planning, technical support, and grant writing to all the SC programs and partners that are working to achieve the workforce goals and strategies outlined by the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

Strategic Partners: SCACOG, the Worklink WIB, the Greenville County WIB, the Upstate WIB, all local school systems, colleges and universities within the region, all County and City local economic developers throughout the region, the Upstate Alliance, the South Carolina Department of Commerce.
Note: please see the *SC Workforce Development Programs* table of this chapter for all institutional program partners.

Performance Measures: (1) track number of workforce development initiatives supported by SCACOG grant writing, planning, and GIS-based research services; (2) continue to track the performance of meeting the goals established by the SC Chamber of Commerce for the SC Appalachian Region.

Timeline: 2013-2017

Along with the availability of sites and buildings for prospects, the ability to supply enough technically qualified workers for high volume of advanced manufacturing prospects is the top challenge cited by local economic developers. Not only is the SC Appalachian Region growing at a faster rate than the nation as a whole, but the technology of manufacturing is rapidly evolving. As cited in CEDS 2013-2017, "With regional manufacturers in need of Certified Production Technicians (CPT's), Certified Logistics Technicians (CLT's), Computer Numerical Control operators (CNC's), mechatronics specialists, and the like, the effective coordination of workers and training programs is as challenging as it is essential." This means that an increasing amount of resources should be devoted to strengthening the regional workforce.

Beyond the technical skills gap, however, more foundational challenges exist for too much of the regional workforce – such as achieving basic literacy and graduating from high school. Without establishing a basic foundation, more and more future workers will continue to find themselves unqualified and left behind. The objectives listed in CEDS 2013-2017 call for supporting a large variety of state and federal programs that are making a positive difference in regional workforce development (see Strategic Plan table on previous page). As of this annual update, CEDS 2013-2017 continues to support the goals articulated by the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce³, which include:

GOAL #1: NINETY-NINE PERCENT OF ALL SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WILL HAVE ELECTRONIC INDIVIDUAL GRADUATION PLANS (EIGP).

Status: 2012-13 data indicates that 98 percent of high school students had eIGP's.

GOAL #2: EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT OF ALL SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WILL GRADUATE ON TIME AS MEASURED BY THE US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S UNIFORM GRADUATION RATE FORMULA.

Status: 2014 on-time graduation rate was 77.5 percent.

GOAL #3: EIGHTY PERCENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA 4 YEAR OLD AT-RISK YOUTH (FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH) WILL COMPLETE 4K.

Status: In 2006, the South Carolina legislature created the Child Development Education program to provide full-day 4K for high poverty districts. In 2014, as part of the Read to Succeed Act, they expanded the program into 10 additional districts and changed the name to South Carolina Child Early Reading Development and Education Program. Currently, 75 percent of all school districts are eligible to serve at-risk children in full-day 4K programs.

GOAL #4: SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE IN THE TOP FIVE STATES IN AVERAGE 4TH AND 8TH GRADE STUDENT NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS (NAEP) SCORE IMPROVEMENT.

Status: The National Assessment of Educational Progress evaluates states every two years based on student performance in math and reading. South Carolina saw no significant changes in these scores.

³ <http://www.srchamber.net/workforce-education/2020-education-goals>

from 2011 to 2013 and ranked below the national average in every category. The state's national ranking in 2013 versus 2011 is as follows: 4th grade reading remained unchanged at 39th; 4th grade math dropped to 39th from 37th; 8th grade reading rose to 36th from 38th; and 8th grade math rose to 31st from 34th.

GOAL #5: FIFTY PERCENT REDUCTION OF THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT GAP ON PASS TESTING FROM 2009 RESULTS.

Status: An analysis of 2009 versus 2014 PASS data for grades 3 through 8 revealed the following general results for the white/black achievement gap: the writing gap has widened; the ELA gap has narrowed; the math gap has remained unchanged; the science gap has narrowed; and the social studies gap has narrowed.

GOAL #6: ALL SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS WILL HAVE A WORKKEYS® (INCLUDING SOFT SKILLS) CERTIFICATE.

Status: Beginning with the 2014-15 school year already in progress, South Carolina students in grade 11 must take the WorkKeys career readiness assessment.

GOAL #7: 15,000 GEDs (INCLUDING WORKKEYS CERTIFICATION) WILL BE AWARDED ANNUALLY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Status: In 2013-14, adult education credentialing continued its impressive growth rate with the granting of 8,713 GED diplomas, 862 high school diplomas and 10,240 WorkKeys certificates.

GOAL #8: SOUTH CAROLINA WILL HAVE 10 TIMES MORE BUSINESSES OFFERING REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIPS THAN THE 2009 BASELINE.

Status: In 2009, the state had less than 190 registered apprenticeship programs and about 1,500 active apprentices. Now, it has 678 apprenticeship programs and 5,446 active apprentices, with the total apprentices served exceeding 10,400.

GOAL #9: SOUTH CAROLINA WILL EXCEED THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR ADULTS HOLDING 2- OR 4-YEAR DEGREES

Status: According to the US Census Bureau's 2011 data, 34.2 percent of South Carolina's adults, ages 25 and older, hold 2- or 4-year degrees, while the national average is 38.7 percent.

GOAL #10: SOUTH CAROLINA WILL HAVE A CLEAR, COHERENT STANDARDIZED PATHWAY FOR ADULTS TO FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION.

Status: the SC Council on Competiveness' Connect Adults Committee has been enlisted to help identify a new approach to fulfilling this goal.

Promising Initiatives

The table below describes several exciting workforce development initiatives continue to help mold a 21st Century regional workforce.

Workforce Development Initiatives that are Making a Difference

With many different SC programs and agencies participating in workforce development, there is a continuous challenge to streamline services in order to improve efficiency and "eliminate silos". A promising new bill is being considered by the SC State Legislature that would establish a **Coordinating Council for Workforce Development** to address this issue.

Oconee County has launched a new "Youth Apprenticeship Program" in partnership with the School District of Oconee County and *Apprenticeship Carolina*. This workforce development program aims to place young people in various business settings in order to acquire hands-on experience and gain a deeper understanding of today's global business environment. Ultimately the program will ensure a qualified workforce for the community.

In a promising collaboration between Greenville Technical College, Clemson University, and Greenville County, the new **Center for Manufacturing Innovation (CMI)** is currently under construction on the Millennium Campus near CU-ICAR. CMI will attempt to address the lack of interest that many young people have about careers in advanced manufacturing. There is great opportunity and demand for promising careers in this arena, but there is a misinformed stigma must be addressed. CMI will create an internationally recognized learning environment that integrates research and education while increasing the pipeline of advanced manufacturing technicians.

Slated to open in early 2017, the U.S. EDA-funded (\$2 million) **Advanced Technological Education Center** will house the Clemson University Center for Workforce Development the Center for Aviation and Automotive Technological Education. The new facility will provide opportunities for students, faculty, and industry partners to better collaborate, drive innovation, and enhance research in STEM fields primarily focused in **Advanced Manufacturing**.

Pending final stakeholder approvals, plans are in place for Tri County Technical College (TCTC) to construct the **Oconee County Workforce Development Center** in the Oconee Industry and Technology Park. This collaborative development will not only increase local workforce capacity, but also co-locate this campus, a new high school career development center, and the county economic development offices.

The new \$9 million **Center for Advance Manufacturing and Industrial Technologies (CAMIT)** on the Spartanburg Community College (SCC) campus of Cherokee County will be a state-of-the-art facility for hands-on high tech training. The 27,000-square-foot center will be the third on the SCC Cherokee Campus and is set to open in fall 2015.

The workforce development programs found in South Carolina have long been the model for success in the United States, especially the state's long-established technical college system and nationally recognized state workforce training programs, **readySC** and **Apprenticeship Carolina**. Each of these programs have demonstrated an award-winning ability to help train and facilitate lasting relationships between employers and workers.

Along with the state's world-class training programs, counties across the state are participating in the South Carolina's **ACT Work Ready Communities** initiative. Of South Carolina's 46 counties, nearly

all have become designated including all six counties in the SC Appalachian Region. These certifications demonstrate a commitment to fostering a successful business and workforce development environment, assuring local businesses that they are providing a highly-skilled labor pool well above industry standards.

The new SucceedSC statewide initiative aims to help "connect the dots" between small to mid-size employers and chronically unemployed citizens. This sustained unemployment is often due to a range of factors, ranging from disability to a lack of educational credentials. Small to mid-size employers, meanwhile, often cannot find the workers they need. SucceedSC aims to fill the pipeline between this underemployed population and State/Tech College training and placement services.

Note: Table is a set of examples and not intended to be exhaustive.

Other CEDS 2013-2017 priorities include support for the technical college and university training programs that are adapting their curriculums in order to address the region's technical skills gap, such as emerging "mechatronics" degree programs that are now being offered at places like Spartanburg Community College, Greenville Technical College, and Tri-County Technical College. Local, State, and Federal workforce development initiatives in the region are both varied and broad, but all are supported as strategic priorities in CEDS 2013-2017.

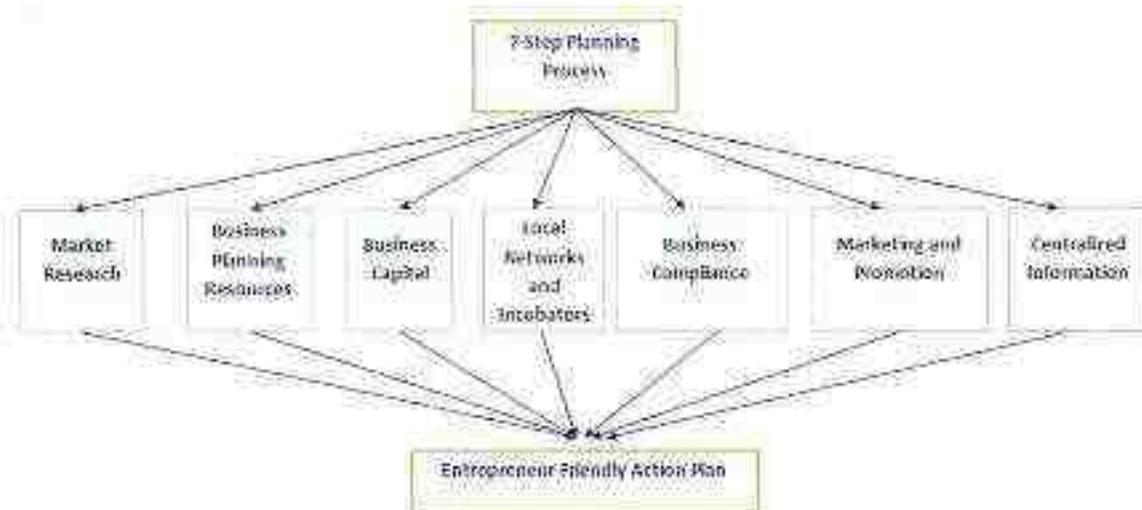
Entrepreneurship

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goal: Make the SCACOG Region the most entrepreneur friendly region in South Carolina.	
Supportive Findings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most jobs are created by small to mid-size business. • Keeping a business alive is often as difficult than starting a business, thus creating a business-friendly environment is critically important. • Many exciting initiatives have developed over the last several years which have given great momentum to the subject of regional entrepreneurship. 	
Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help communities develop a supportive environment for entrepreneurship. 2. Increase the number of small business incubators, accelerators, and soft landing programs throughout the region. 3. Continue to provide analytical tools which support entrepreneurial activity. 	
Action Items	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate entrepreneur friendly planning in communities across the region through use of the SCACOG's <i>Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit</i>. 2. Provide strategic planning and grant-writing services to support existing and future small business incubators, accelerators, and soft landing programs throughout the region. 3. Continue to promote and update SCACOG's <i>InfoMentum</i> suite of GIS-based research and analysis services which directly support business planning throughout the region. 	
Strategic Partners: SCACOG; all local economic developers, chambers of commerce, and other community business groups throughout the region; the South Carolina Department of Commerce, the Clemson University Small Business Development Center (SBDC); the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE). Note: please see the <i>Exciting Initiatives</i> table of this chapter for other strategic partners.	
Performance Measures: (1) track number of communities who execute entrepreneur support planning by utilizing the <i>Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit</i> , (2) track number of entrepreneurial projects supported by SCACOG planning, grant-writing, and GIS based research services, (3) continue tracking the development of business incubators and accelerators in the region.	
Time Line: 2013-2017	

The Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit is Launched

Cited as major strategic project in *CEDS 2013-2017*, SCACOG recently launched the "Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit" planning website for communities. Found at www.EFToolkit.com, the site allows communities to go through a 7-step on-line planning process designed to get their ducks in a row for supporting and attracting entrepreneurs. The seven steps include (1) Market Research, (2) Business Planning Resources, (3) Business Capital, (4) Networks and Incubators, (5) Compliance, (6) Marketing and Promotion, and (7) Centralized Information. A community task force fills out a strategic plan table (on the website) for each of these steps. Each of the tables combine at the end in an automatically generated report entitled "The City/County of _____ Entrepreneur Friendly Action Plan". The EF Toolkit also guides the local Task Force through (1) creation of an online local business (and business prospect) survey, (2) development of a local/area "capital matrix" of business capital providers, (3) publication of a local business assistance guide, (4) planning of a local small business resource fair, and

more. Communities who go through the rigorous process develop a foundation for supporting small business development. With three communities having completed most or all of the planning process, CEDS 2013-2017 calls for the EF Toolkit to be utilized in communities throughout the region.



A Growing number of Incubators and Accelerators:

Recognizing that small business plays an irreplaceable role in the U.S. economy, CEDS 2013-2017 calls for the continued support of organizations and resources that are facilitating entrepreneurial growth in the region. The table below displays some exciting entrepreneurship assets:

Incubators and Accelerators having a Major Impact on Regional Entrepreneurship

The Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Development (CBED) at Spartanburg Community College – Tyger River Campus. This 363,000 square foot multi-use incubator and soft landings facility is an invaluable tool for entrepreneurs to start up a new venture, jump start an expansion or relocation, beta test a new product line, or train employees on new products or processes. Also located at this site is the Spartanburg Area Small Business Development Center office, which recently expanded to include a *Technology Commercialization Specialist*—whose role will be to shepherd local tech entrepreneurs through the process of opening and growing their businesses. Website: www.sccsc.edu/Center/

NEXT Innovation Center – an “Entrepreneur Resource Collaborative” spawned out of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce, the center provides high tech entrepreneurs with office space near downtown at below market rates. Website: www.greenvillex.com

Tri-County Entrepreneurial Development Corporation in Oconee County is a small business incubator which offers entrepreneurs both physical office space and mentorship from the community’s wealth of

retired business professionals. investoconesec.com/business-industry/small-business/tcedc/.

The Iron Yard in Spartanburg is a 13-week, mentorship-driven start-up accelerator. It focuses on talented teams with a prototype that can be brought to a large market. Teams are selected after a highly competitive application process. Tenants receive space, design assistance, legal/accounting services, experienced entrepreneurial mentorship, and \$28,000 in seed capital. Website: theironyard.com/locations/spartanburg/

The Pickens Innovation Center, a partnership between the Pickens Revitalization Association, the City of Pickens, and Clemson University, is a downtown Pickens technology incubator. The Pickens Innovation Center represents a collaborative open center that appreciates entrepreneurs and celebrates new ideas. The Center seeks to serve those driven people with entrepreneurial spirit and drive in the surrounding area who are seeking support in developing and commercializing their idea. Website: www.pickensinnovationcenter.com

The Spartanburg Entrepreneurial Resource Network (SERN), a public-private coalition of local business experts, continues to create a business-friendly environment by helping entrepreneurs with planning, compliance navigation, and resource referrals.

e-Merge at the Garage in Anderson, SC will consist of incubator/accelerator programs providing entrepreneurial flexible work space and access to capital for start-ups in Health Care, IT Intelligence, Culinary Arts/Agribusiness and Education opportunities. Website: www.emergeandersonsc.com

The Center for Applied Technologies (CAT), an initiative of the Clemson University Research Foundation (CURF). CAT is a 30,000 square foot incubator offering wet lab space, office space, and common areas for entrepreneurs who are developing business ideas out of the university's research initiatives. Website: www.clemson.edu/curf

"The George", at USC Upstate, is a state-of-art, 60,000 square-foot, \$30 million dollar facility which is not only the training ground for business students, but also offers incubation space and a public forum for leading business leaders. Website: www.uscupstate.edu/academics/johnsoncollege/

Clemson University Innovation Campus and Technology Park, in a partnership between the university and Innovate Anderson, will be adjacent to Clemson research facilities in Anderson SC. The goal is to attract startup companies and corporate landing parties and collaborate research initiatives with the University. Website: <http://www.clemson.edu/economic-development/cuicat.html>

The LEED certified Duke Energy Innovation Center in Anderson provides world class start-up company incubation space with both wet and dry lab capacity. *Advanced Materials* industry is the primary target. Website: http://www.sera.org/ander_ic.html

*This is a set of examples and does not represent a comprehensive list of incubators/accelerators in the region.

Entrepreneurship remains an essential component in *CEDS 2013-2017*. Locally grown businesses play a vital role not only in job creation, but in fostering innovations that can have a generational impact. The SC Appalachian Region will continue to find ways to support and attract entrepreneurship.

Access to Capital

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goal: Increase access to business capital in the SC Appalachian Region.	
Supportive Findings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to capital is a critical component of economic development. ▪ While most lending is executed in the private sector, there are situations in which government gap financing programs, loan guarantee programs, and private sector angel or venture capital networks can partner to make impactful loans and investments. ▪ There is an impressive network of economic development finance institutions working in the region. ▪ There are valuable grant and tax credit programs working in the region to help foster investment and job creation. ▪ While strong programs and resources are in place, communities are often unaware of them and thus are unable to assist local businesses and prospects. 	
Objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equip communities with the business capital resources and information they need to assist the business community. 2. Increase economic development grant funding in the region. 3. Increase awareness of local, regional, state, and federal capital providers. 4. Generate regional economic and market data that is useful for business planning and capital formation. 	
Action Items:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilizing SCACOG's <i>Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit</i>, create a locally customized "capital matrix" in individual communities which helps them to share information and make referrals to the region's robust network of capital sources. 2. Continue to provide economic development grant writing services throughout the region. 3. Publish information on economic development finance institutions and programs. 4. Continue to provide market research and state/federal incentive information through SCACOG's <i>InfoMentum</i> program, which often helps entrepreneurs complete their business plans and loan applications. 	
Strategic Partners: SCACOG; all County and City local economic developers throughout the region; the Appalachian Development Corporation and other economic development finance institutions and programs throughout the region; the Upstate Alliance; the South Carolina Department of Commerce; the South Carolina Department of Revenue.	
Performance Measures: (1) track number of communities who develop the EF Toolkit "Capital Matrix", (2) track job creation and capital investment figures in successfully funded economic development projects, (3) track the amount of information published and the number of referrals made to the outstanding capital resources available to businesses in the region, (4) track the amount of InfoMentum market research and information provided to economic development organizations and their clients.	
Time Line: 2013-2017	

Bridging the Business Capital Information Gap

The SC Appalachian Region faces no shortage of institutions, agencies, programs or investors that are committed to providing business capital. The difficulty or ease of obtaining business capital depends on the strength of the applicants who seek it, not on the supply of sources. There are many providers. The

"capital matrix" found within the SCACOG Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit highlights a large variety, ranging from local banks to SBA certified intermediaries to state-wide capital access programs to area angel & venture investor groups. Demonstrating the strength of the regional capital network, three counties within the region – Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg – typically experience approximately one third of all SBA loans made in the entire state of South Carolina. Yet despite the ample supply of providers, SC Appalachian entrepreneurs still cite "access to capital" as their number one challenge for starting or expanding their businesses.

The region's business capital access challenge is two-fold: (1) it is mostly the result of start-up entrepreneurs, who – based on their personal credit, business experience, business plan, and/or lack of customers – are simply *not competitive* for a loan or equity investment. Even SBA programs designed to decrease the risk of lending to these individuals are not enough to make them "bankable". The other part of the challenge, from the local economic development perspective, is that (2) there are many *information and referral* opportunities to business planning and capital resources that are being missed. Intercepting an entrepreneur before they expend their 401K savings on an underdeveloped business idea and then recommending them to a professional business planning resource is a regional economic development strategy worth pursuing. Most of the time these entrepreneurs fly under the radar of local economic developers by charging forward without seeking guidance. Other times, however, they do seek guidance—but the local ED may not be aware of some vital resources that they can recommend. *CEDS 2013-2017* supports equipping communities with this information in order to create a more effective pipeline to business capital. Working with the communities to develop their own "Capital Matrix" from the EF Toolkit program is a helpful strategy for building this foundation.

Federal Economic Development Grant Activity

Regional economic development grant activity is also strong, as demonstrated by the table below:

Some Exciting Federal E.D. Grant Projects in the Region			
Project Name	Grant Source	Grant Amount	Total Project Cost
City of Walhalla Downtown Streetscape	ARC	\$500,000	\$2,100,000
Oconee County - Golden Corner Commerce Park Pump Station Project	ARC EPA	\$500,000 \$485,000	\$1,236,000
Spartanburg Community College – Center for Business & Entrep. Development	ARC EPA	\$500,000 \$840,000	\$1,340,000
Anderson County - Gossett Street/Toxaway Brownfields Cleanup Project	ARC	\$60,000	\$120,000
Town of Williamston - Farmers Market	ARC	\$66,130	\$132,261
Town of Blacksburg - Brugg Street Pump Station	ARC	\$338,400	\$423,000
Town of Pendleton - Streetscape Project	ARC	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Town of Blacksburg - Sewer System Upgrade	RIA	\$350,000	\$451,550
Town of Pacolet - River Passage Gateway Project	ARC	\$387,500	\$775,000
Pioneer Rural Water District - New Lake Hartwell Water Treatment Facility	ARC	\$500,000	\$9,500,000
SJWD Water District - Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	EDA	\$2,000,000	\$4,132,700
City of Easley - Doodle Trail Trailhead	ARC	\$250,732	\$501,464
Town of Blacksburg - Highway 5 Sewer Line	ARC	\$368,000	\$460,000
*Town of Central - Clayton Street/Highway 93 Improvements	ARC	\$223,000	\$446,000
*Anderson County - Five Mile Sewer Line	ARC	\$500,000	\$11,000,000

*Pending approval from federal agencies.

Note: List is a set of notable examples and is not intended to be a list of all grant projects in the region.

In addition to economic development grants and loans, state and federal tax incentives continue to play an important role in job creation and capital investment. Free Trade Zone 38 along I-85 continues to be a great incentive for industry, and the South Carolina four-tier Job Tax Credit continues to incentivize job creation. For year 2015, Greenville County is classified as “Tier I – Developed”; Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties are “Tier II – Moderately Developed”; Cherokee County is “Tier III – Least Developed”. None of the region’s counties are considered “Tier IV – Distressed” by the SC Department of Revenue, which is sign of economic improvement in the region. Parts of the region can also take advantage of being in a (1) New Market Tax Credit and/or a (2) SBA HUB federal incentive zone. SCACOG’s *InfoMentum* GIS-based economic development program includes a map layer that can quickly inform a business, economic developer, or prospect whether their project is in one of these zones. *CEDS 2013-2017* calls for regional E.D. partners to share this incentive information throughout the region in order to maximize opportunities.

Local Asset-Based Economic Development

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goal: Strengthen the unique, local community assets which have a significant impact on regional economic development.	
Supportive Findings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each of the six counties and 42 municipalities within the SC Appalachian Region possess unique assets from which residents derive economic opportunity. • With attractive natural resources, historic places, arts & entertainment, and sporting venues, the SC Appalachian Region has a strong tourism industry. • There is growing potential of downtown areas in the region to foster economic growth and job creation. • The region is in position to capitalize on emerging opportunities in the agricultural industry, including inputs for manufacturing, local/organic produce markets, and agri-tourism. 	
Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the SC Appalachian Region a globally recognized tourism destination. 2. Make the SC Appalachian Region a national destination for vibrant downtown areas. 3. Help communities reach the full economic potential of their rich agricultural resources. 4. Help communities further recognize, develop, and market their uniquely local economic development assets. 	
Action Items	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support tourism initiatives, downtown development, and agribusiness development through GIS based market research, strategic planning and grant-writing services. • Assist downtown areas that are pursuing the Main Street designation through the National Trust for Historic Preservation. • Capitalizing on the demand for <i>locally grown food</i>, support the establishment of "food hub" distribution channels through GIS-based market research, strategic planning, and grant writing services. 	
Strategic Partners: SCACOG, all Chambers of Commerce and Convention and Visitor Bureaus throughout the region; all County and City local economic developers throughout the region; the Upstate Alliance; Discover Upcountry South Carolina Association; Upstate Forever; The SC National Heritage Corridor; Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service; the South Carolina Department of Commerce; the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism; The National Trust for Historic Preservation	
Performance Measures: (1) Track number of tourism, downtown development, and agribusiness initiatives that are supported by SCACOG professional planning, GIS-based market research, and grant writing services; (2) track number of National Main Street Designations awarded to the communities in the region by the National Trust for Historic Preservation; (3) track new tourism, hiking trail, and blue way trail developments throughout the region; (4) track Farmer's Market activity and regional "food hub" developments.	
Time Line: 2013-2017	

Each of the six counties and 42 municipalities within the SC Appalachian Region possess unique assets from which residents derive economic opportunity. Not all of these local assets make up "clusters" or lead to formal "target industries" for recruitment, but they are essential to the economic well being of individual communities and the region as a whole. While providing a detailed inventory of each

community's local assets is not practical for the purpose of the 2013 CEDS update, there are three broad asset categories that CEDS 2013-2017 emphasizes: Agribusiness/"Local Food", Tourism, and Downtown Development.

Agribusiness/"Local Food"

In June of 2013, an outstanding study was conducted by the *South Carolina Coastal Conservation League* and numerous regional partners on the feasibility of a "Food Hub" for the SC Appalachian Region. Entitled, "Upstate Region Local Food Hub Feasibility Study", the document examines the potential for starting a regional food hub like the highly successful one found in Charleston, SC ("GrowFood Carolina"). The study defines a regional food hub as, "a business or organization that actively manages the aggregation, distribution, and marketing of source-identified food products primarily from local and regional producers to strengthen their ability to satisfy wholesale, retail, and institutional demand." The study offers the following basic conclusion in support of creating a regional food hub:

"The majority of other necessary pieces needed to establish a local food hub are in place. Local food supply and demand data, food producer survey results, retailer and consumer survey and interview results, demographic research, and farm data all show that there is the potential to increase local food supply and satisfy ever-increasing demand."

The concept of increasing opportunities for local farmers via farmers markets and shared public-private processing facilities is emphasized as a *CEDS 2013-2017 Area of Emphasis*. Numerous local initiatives have taken off or are under development, including:

- The Greenville Forward "Gardening for Good" urban farming program
- The LiveWell healthy food labeling program
- The Mill Village Farms "Good to Go" mobile market and youth training program
- The Hub City Farmer's Market Co-Op grocery
- The Oconee County Agricultural Center
- The City of Williamston Incubator Kitchen
- A Food Hub and Training Center in the old "Feed and Seed" building (Greenville).

Moving forward, *CEDS 2013-2017* supports regional Agribusiness/Local Food Strategies, including:

- A regional food policy council
- A regional food market place close to market centers
 - Aggregate local products for presentation into market
 - Build skilled labor to meet consumer demand
- Increased agricultural training initiatives to ensure that the aging farming community is one day replaced by new entrepreneurial farmers.
- Sub-regional food satellites close to farms
- Interstate coordination with nearby NC, GA and TN.

- Farmland Matchup
- Support of new agricultural innovations, such as the hydroponic method of strawberry farming found at *Modern Harvest Farms* in Woodruff (Spartanburg County)—which utilizes 90% less water and 80% less fertilization year-round to grow an impressive quantity in a temperature controlled "CropBox".

Downtown Development

Downtown development initiatives have continued to gain momentum throughout the region. There are now four certified "Main Street Communities" designated by the National Trust for Historic Preservation: Gaffney (Cherokee County), Pickens (Pickens County), Williamston (Anderson County), and Woodruff (Spartanburg County). Other downtown areas continue to develop and revitalize. Beautiful and bustling downtown Greenville serves a national award-winning benchmark for micropolitan cities. Downtown Spartanburg has made extraordinary revitalization progress over the past 24 months, highlighted by its robust "Northside" neighborhood revitalization which includes partnerships with *Purpose Built Communities* out of Atlanta, the "Healthy Food Hub" initiative (farmers market, community garden, etc.), and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's "Choice Neighborhood Program" (a \$300K planning grant). The downtown areas of Anderson, Greer, and Traveler's Rest all continue to grow their reputations as regional destinations, while downtown Walhalla recently received federal ARC grant funding for major streetscape renovations. County by county there is a downtown revitalization renaissance underway. CEDS 2013-2017 calls for supporting these developments through professional planning, facilitation, GIS-based market research, and grant writing services.

Tourism

The SC Appalachian Region is rightfully focused on taking advantage of its tourism assets as an economic development strategy. The region's attractive inventory includes:

- The majestic Blue Ridge Mountains, with lush forests, state/federal nature parks, campgrounds, trails, lakes, rivers and waterfalls which attract outdoor enthusiasts to the region year-round.
- A rich heritage, ranging from centuries-old Cherokee Indian sights to Revolutionary War battlefields at *Cowpens* and *Kings Mountain*. There are also numerous museums throughout the region which document its proud culture, people and places.
- Arts and entertainment venues which are diverse and outstanding – including nationally renowned art collections; state-of-the-art outdoor and indoor arenas for big ticket concerts; a variety of concert halls and theaters which accommodate everything from major symphonies, operas and ballet to intimate chamber ensembles and theatrical productions; specialized community festivals with themes ranging from South Carolina Peaches to William Shakespeare.
- A variety of sports entertainment venues with loyal and passionate fan bases. The *Clemson University Tigers* football program brings the largest annual tourism draw to the region, though there are equally passionate fan bases for other teams throughout the region – ranging from nationally ranked high school football teams to smaller private colleges with rich athletic

traditions and loyal fan bases. The region also boasts professional minor league baseball and hockey teams as well as the training camp for the National Football League's *Carolina Panthers*.

- **Renowned hiking trails and "blue way" river trails** for accessible, family-friendly boat rides are having a great public health and economic impact on the region. Examples include nearly 20-mile "Swamp Rabbit Trail" running through Greenville County, which draws more than 500,000 people per year, generates nearly \$7 million in annual tourism revenue, and has revitalized the downtown area of Travelers Rest. Extension of this trail plus the development of the "Doodle Trail" in Pickens County is poised to have the same positive effect. The *Upstate Forever* "Reconnecting People to Rivers" initiative is actively mapping new "blue way" paddle trails in the region and Spartanburg County has seen a particularly positive effect thus far.

South Carolina tourism is an \$15 billion + per year industry, it supports one out of every ten SC jobs, and produces more than \$1.2 billion in local and state tax revenues.⁴ While the region is adorned with amazing assets, the industry faces its own set of challenges. In rural communities such as Westminster (Oconee County), for example, there is extremely limited lodging/accommodation capacity for the many annual visitors who would otherwise stay overnight and shop in local establishments. A challenge for these communities is to find innovative ways to capitalize on these missed opportunities when the free market does not fill the gap, such as establishment of RV Parks or local B&B incentives. Some communities have potential for conferences yet no capacity to host them. CEDS 2013-2017 calls for increased collaboration in order to address these challenges and further bolster the tourism industry.

⁴ "The Economic Contribution of Tourism in South Carolina: 2010 Tourism Satellite Account Results". U.S. Travel Association, February 2012.

Global Competitiveness

CEDS 2013-2017 Strategic Plan	
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out the goals, objectives, strategies, and tactics articulated in the <i>Upstate SC Metropolitan Export Plan</i>¹ • Attract more Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to the region. • “Transition the Upstate from global player to global leader in the world economy.”
Supportive Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of all consumers live outside of the U.S. • From 2005-2009, U.S. Manufacturers that exported saw revenues grow by 37%, while those that did not export saw revenues fall by 7%. • Compared to non-exporters, U.S. business service exporters (engineering, architecture, etc.) have 100% higher sales, 70% higher employment, and 20% higher wages. • Every billion dollars of exports supports 5,590 jobs • With a growing number of major international companies locating and/or expanding, the region must capitalize on the opportunity to attract more job-creating Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain our strong export intensity—equal to or greater than 20%—as the region’s economy continues to develop and diversify. • Increase exporting activity by 75% for domestic companies and small business, including actively developing new international markets. • Foster a strong, export-oriented business culture while our reputation as a competitive trading region. • Develop a set of goals, objectives, strategies and tactics for attracting increased foreign direct investment to the region.
Strategies and Tactics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Align and strengthen the export support system. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Create a seamless pipeline to deliver export support. 1.2. Develop an Export Road Map 1.3. Leverage Business Retention Programs for Referrals 1.4. Create new support Tools 2. Drive participation in exporting. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Tailor programs to targeted clusters 2.2. Organize engineering task force 2.3. Integrate exports into business planning 2.4. Create geography-focused opportunities 2.5. Raise awareness of exporting benefits 3. Heighten global awareness. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Cultivate global leadership 3.2. Establish a World Affairs Council 3.3. Develop protocol for leveraging global networks 3.4. Increase global partnerships

¹ The Upstate SC Regional Export Plan, a regional collaborative initiative published by the Upstate SC Alliance in 03/2015. This Strategic Plan Table is derived directly from that document. For the plan document and its data sources, see <http://www.upstatesc Alliance.com/global-cities/regional-export-plan>.

<p>3.5. Promote the region as a global leader</p> <p>4. Actively make policy recommendations at the local, state, and federal levels based on the Market Assessment findings of the Upstate SC Metropolitan Export Plan.</p> <p>4.6. Support of export service providers</p> <p>4.7. Pursuit of free trade agreements</p> <p>4.8. Support for export financing</p> <p>4.9. Improve transportation infrastructure</p> <p>4.10. Streamlined regulatory requirements</p> <p>4.11. Eliminate tax barriers to competitiveness</p> <p>5. Develop a Metropolitan Foreign Direct Investment Plan as the next phase of the Brookings Institution <i>Global Cities Initiative</i>.</p>
<p>Steering Committee: Upstate SC Alliance; Brookings Institution; JP Morgan Chase; SCACOG; the SC Department of Commerce; the SC Ports Authority; University of South Carolina Upstate; Clemson University; U.S. Commercial Service (South Carolina); GSP Int'l Airport; FCI –Find New Markets; SC Manufacturing Extension Partnership; individual Economic Development Organizations of 9 SC Upstate Counties plus the City of Greenville; private sector participation from numerous engineering, distribution/logistics, manufacturing, construction, and financial companies.</p>
<p>Performance Measures: (1) Referrals to export service pipeline; (2) companies participating in trade missions; (3) companies receiving export finance support; (4) participation in outreach events and initiatives; (5) globally engaged organizations in the region; (6) new international region-to-region and city-to-city partnerships; (7) trade-related mentions in the media; (8) inbound and outbound delegation visits; (9) publication of a Metropolitan Foreign Direct Investment Plan.</p>
<p>Time Line: 2015-2016</p>

The "Upstate" SC Region⁶ is undergoing a five year planning process through the Brookings Institution's *Global Cities Initiative (GCI)*⁷. Led by the Upstate SC Alliance, whose mission is to market the region for economic development on a global level, a broad and diverse steering committee of stakeholders has assembled to develop strategies for becoming more globally connected and competitive. The Upstate SC Alliance successfully applied for entry into the competitive GCI program in late 2013 and the region is presently in year two of the process. The first stage, the year-long development of a **Metropolitan Export Plan**, was published by the Alliance in March of 2015. The outline of that plan is included in the Strategic Plan Table above. The next stage that is currently underway is development of a **Metropolitan Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Plan**. Like the export plan, the FDI plan will include goals, objectives, strategies, tactics and policy recommendations geared towards attracting more FDI to the region. The Upstate is endowed with many tremendous international companies which help fuel its industrial clusters (automotive, aerospace, advanced materials, etc.). The Metropolitan Export and FDI plans will sharpen the region's strategies and help it *transition from a global player to a global leader* in the world economy. As a member of the GCI Core Research Team and Steering Committee, SCACOG, as the region's federally designated Economic Development District, is actively participating in this initiative.

⁶ The 10-county Upstate region includes all six counties of the SC Appalachian region, plus four contiguous counties: Abbeville, Greenwood, Laurens, and Union Counties.

⁷ <http://www.brookings.edu/about/projects/global-cities>

The first step in the process is to identify the organization's mission and vision. This involves a thorough review of the organization's history, current operations, and future aspirations. The mission statement should clearly define the organization's purpose and the values that guide its actions. The vision statement should describe the long-term goals and the impact the organization aims to have on its stakeholders.

Once the mission and vision are established, the next step is to conduct a SWOT analysis. This involves assessing the organization's internal strengths and weaknesses, as well as its external opportunities and threats. This analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the organization's current position and helps identify areas for improvement and strategic focus.

The third step is to develop strategic objectives. These are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals that align with the organization's mission and vision. Strategic objectives should be derived from the SWOT analysis and should address the organization's most critical challenges and opportunities.

Finally, the organization must develop a strategic action plan. This plan outlines the specific actions, resources, and timelines required to achieve the strategic objectives. It should be a living document that is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the organization's internal and external environment.

Implementing the strategic action plan is a complex and ongoing process. It requires strong leadership, effective communication, and a commitment to continuous improvement. The organization must ensure that all employees understand their role in the strategic plan and are motivated to contribute to its success. Regular monitoring and evaluation are essential to track progress and make adjustments as needed.

One of the key challenges in implementation is resource allocation. The organization must ensure that it has sufficient financial, human, and technological resources to support its strategic initiatives. This may involve reorganizing departments, hiring new staff, or investing in new technologies.

Another challenge is maintaining alignment between the strategic plan and the organization's day-to-day operations. The organization must ensure that its internal processes and systems are designed to support the strategic objectives. This may require changes to existing processes and systems.

Finally, the organization must be prepared to adapt to changes in its external environment. The business landscape is constantly evolving, and the organization must be able to respond quickly and effectively to new opportunities and threats. This requires a flexible and agile strategic plan that can be adjusted as needed.

In conclusion, developing and implementing a strategic action plan is a critical process for any organization. It provides a clear roadmap for the organization's future and ensures that all efforts are focused on achieving its long-term goals. By following the steps outlined in this document, organizations can develop a strategic plan that is both effective and sustainable.

Section VI: Economic Resilience

Regional economic prosperity is linked to an area's ability to prevent, withstand and/or quickly recover from major disruptions to its economic base. Such disruptions often include general economic downturns (e.g., the housing crash), downturns in particular industries that effect a region's dominant employers (e.g., major plant closings), or other externalities such as natural disasters.

Resilience through Diversity

The eight *Areas of Emphasis* and the numerous industrial clusters/target industries outlined in *CEDS 2013-2017* exemplify the diverse set of economic engines driving the SC Appalachian Region. This was not the case a generation ago, when the textile industry was dominant yet ultimately bound for decline. After experiencing the economic shock of the textile exodus, regional players in government, education, and industry responded with aggressive and innovative leadership that has led to an economic transformation. There are five legitimate industrial clusters which are growing and several more that are emerging. Infrastructure continues to expand, especially in the areas of rail and air transport. Increased exports and FDI are transforming the entire state of SC. Entrepreneur support is more robust than it has ever been with incubators and accelerators emerging in every county. Major investments continue to be made in order create a 21st century workforce. Tourism assets are becoming more fully developed and attracting an increasing number of visitors each year. While the region is known for manufacturing, it also boasts one of the highest engineers per capita ratios in the U.S. Professional services and the financial industry is also growing, as TD Bank recently located its regional headquarters in the region. Local Clemson University, a *U.S. News and World Report* top 20 public research institution, is driving innovation in automotive, advanced materials, energy, bioscience, aerospace, and more. While there are many painful economic shocks which one might imagine, the region continues to develop "steady state" levels of resilience through diversity.

Resilience through Responsiveness and Coordination

As a new federal CEDS Guideline, SCACOG looks forward to both fully planning and embracing its role as a coordinator of regional responsiveness to economic shocks. SCACOG will:

- Conduct pre-disaster recovery planning to define key stakeholders, roles, responsibilities, and key actions;
- Establish a process for monitoring and communication of the economic development community's needs;
- Identify, contact, and coordinate with key local, regional, state and federal officials;
- Continue to coordinate communication between regional stakeholders.
- Continue to provide GIS based research, planning, and grant writing services in order to bolster resilience.

Section VII: Conclusion

Transitioning from Global Player to Global Leader

The third year of CEDS 2013-2017 saw significant strides in each of its *Areas of Emphasis*. Industrial clusters and target industries continue to grow and expand, while related innovation capacities from institutional partners such as Clemson University and SCTAC continue to develop. While infrastructure development is always a great need (particularly with roads and sewer), other areas such as rail and air transport are expanding and helping to alleviate congestion. Serviceable sites and buildings for economic development prospects is also a perennial challenge, though the production of speculative buildings and certified sites are on the rise. Workforce-development efforts have never been more emphasized and the region continues to invest in programs and facilities that are addressing both the technical and soft "skills gap". With the launch of the SCACOG *Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit*, communities now have a tool for supporting and attracting small business development. A rise in the number of business incubators and accelerators is also helping the cause of regional entrepreneurship. Information about the robust and diverse network of business capital providers in the region is being shared by organizations such as *Ten at the Top* and through the *Entrepreneur Friendly Toolkit*. Agribusiness/Local Food, downtown development, and tourism are all enhancing local asset-based economic development. Lastly, with a Metropolitan Export Plan in place and a Metropolitan Foreign Direct Investment Plan underway as part of the Brookings Institution's *Global Cities Initiative*, the region is positioning itself to become a global leader in international business.

Continued Plan of Action

SCACOG, serving as the federal Economic Development District Organization, will (1) continue to work with the CEDS Steering Committee and continuously evaluate the CEDS Goals, Supportive Findings, Objectives, Action Items, Strategic Partners, Performance Measures, and Timelines; and (2) provide EDA with annual CEDS progress updates.

SCACOG will carry out CEDS 2013-2017 in a manner which:

- Promotes economic development and opportunity;
- Fosters effective transportation access;
- Enhances and protects the environment;
- Maximizes effective development and use of the workforce consistent with any applicable State or local workforce investment strategy;
- Promotes the use of technology in economic development, including access to high-speed telecommunications;
- Balances resources through sound management of physical development; and
- Obtains and utilizes funds and other resources.



Oconee County
Council Office



Oconee County
Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Wahalla, SC 29681

Phone: 864-718-1023
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E-mail:
info@oconee.org

Edda Carvick
District I

Wayne McCall
District II
Chairman

Paul Day
District III

Joel Hunt
District IV

Reginald T. Dexter
District V

August 18, 2015

Mr. Phillip Paradice, Regional Director
U.S. Economic Development Administration
401 West Peachtree Street
NW suite 1820
Atlanta, GA 30308-3510

COPY

Re: Support for the 2015 CEDS Progress Report and the regional *Economic Development District*

Dear Mr. Paradice:

The regional five-year Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, or CEDS 2013-2017, provides a roadmap for ACDG and its partners to support regional economic development through a variety of professional services, including grant writing, GIS technology, and strategic planning. Oconee County Council supports the 2015 CEDS Update, as it expresses a commitment to the region's strategic projects, programs, and activities.

Oconee County Council also supports the region's designation as a Federal *Economic Development District*. Council looks forward to working with the U.S. Economic Development Administration and other federal partners to help create jobs and investment in the SC Appalachian Region.

Sincerely,

Wayne McCall
Oconee County Council Chairman



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OCONEE COUNTY
ORDINANCE 2015-20

AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA:

SECTION I: Oconee County is hereby authorized to jointly develop an industrial and business park with Pickens County (the "*Park*"). The Park shall be located initially on lands located in Oconee County only as authorized by Sec. 4-1-170 of the South Carolina Code of Laws 1976, as amended.

SECTION II: Oconee County will enter into a written agreement to develop the Park jointly with Pickens County in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule I and incorporated herein by reference (the "*Park Agreement*"). The Chairman of Oconee County Council and the County Administrator are hereby authorized to execute the Park Agreement on behalf of Oconee County, with such changes thereto as the Chairman and/or County Administrator shall deem, upon advice of counsel, necessary and do not materially change the import of the matters contained in the form of agreement set forth in Schedule I.

SECTION III: The businesses or industries located in the Park will pay a fee in lieu of ad valorem taxes as provided for by law or as set forth in the Park Agreement. With respect to properties located in the Oconee County portion of the Park, the fee paid in lieu of ad valorem taxes shall be paid to the Treasurer of Oconee County. That portion of such fee allocated pursuant to the Park Agreement to Pickens County shall be thereafter paid by the Treasurer of Oconee County to the Treasurer of Pickens County within ten (10) business days following the end of the calendar quarter of receipt for distribution in accordance with the terms of the agreement. With respect to properties located in the Pickens County portion of the Park, the fee paid in lieu of ad valorem taxes shall be paid to the Treasurer of Pickens County. That portion of such fee allocated pursuant to the Park Agreement to Oconee County shall thereafter be paid by the Treasurer of Pickens County to the Treasurer of Oconee County within ten (10) business days following the end of the calendar quarter of receipt for distribution in accordance with the terms of the Park Agreement.

SECTION IV: Revenues generated from industries or businesses located in the Oconee County portion of the Park and to be retained by Oconee County pursuant to the Park Agreement shall be distributed within Oconee County in the following manner:

First, unless Oconee County elects to pay or credit the same from only those revenues which Oconee County would otherwise be entitled to receive as provided under "Third" below, to pay annual debt service on any special source revenue bonds issued by Oconee County pursuant to, or to be utilized as a credit in the manner provided in the second paragraph of, Section 4-1-175, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended, or any successor statutes

or provisions, payable in whole or in part by or from revenues generated from any properties in the Park; and

Second, at the option of Oconee County, to reimburse Oconee County for any expenses incurred by it in the development, operation, maintenance and promotion of the Park or the businesses located therein or for the economic development of Oconee County;

Third, to those taxing districts which overlap the applicable properties within Oconee County's portion of the Park, in a pro-rata fashion based on comparative millage rates for the year in question of such taxing districts;

provided, that (i) all taxing districts which overlap the applicable properties within the Park shall receive some portion of the revenues generated from such properties; and (ii) all revenues receivable by a taxing entity in a fiscal year shall be allocated to operations and maintenance and to debt service as determined by the governing body of such taxing entity; and (iii) the County may, by ordinance, from time to time, amend the distribution of the fee in lieu of tax payments to all taxing entities.

SECTION V: This Ordinance shall supersede and amend in its entirety any other ordinances or resolutions of Oconee County Council pertaining to the Park.

SECTION VI: Should any section of this Ordinance be, for any reason, held void or invalid, it shall not affect the validity of any other section hereof which is not itself void or invalid.

SECTION VII: This Ordinance shall be effective after third and final reading thereof.

Enacted in meeting duly assembled this 18th day of August, 2015.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
Chairman of County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

First Reading: June 16, 2015
Second Reading: July 21, 2015
Third Reading: August 18, 2015
Public Hearing: August 18, 2015

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF OCONEE

I, the undersigned Clerk to County Council of Oconee County, South Carolina, do hereby certify that attached hereto is a true, accurate and complete copy of an ordinance which was given reading, and received majority approval, by the County Council at meetings of June 16, 2015, July 21, 2015 and August 18, 2015, at which meetings a quorum of members of County Council were present and voted, and an original of which ordinance is filed in the permanent records of the County Council.

Clerk, Oconee County Council

Dated: August 18, 2015

SCHEDULE I

**AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
JOINT COUNTY INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF OCONEE)
COUNTY OF PICKENS)

**AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
JOINT COUNTY INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK**

This **AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF JOINT COUNTY INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK** (this "*Agreement*") to be located within Oconee County and Pickens County is made and entered into as of this ____ day of August, 2015, by and between Oconee County and Pickens County.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Oconee County, South Carolina ("*Oconee County*") and Pickens County, South Carolina ("*Pickens County*") are contiguous counties, which pursuant to ordinance no. 2015-20 adopted by Oconee County Council on August 18, 2015, and ordinance no. ____ adopted by Pickens County Council on _____, 2015 (collectively, the "*Enabling Ordinances*"), have each determined that, in order to promote economic development and thus provide additional employment opportunities within both of said counties, there should be established, initially in Oconee County, a Joint County Industrial/Business Park (the "*Park*"), to be located upon property described in Exhibit A hereto; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of the establishment of the Park, property comprising the Park and all property having a situs therein shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13 of the South Carolina Constitution, but the owners or lessees of such property shall pay annual fees in an amount equal to that amount for which such owner or lessee would be liable except for such exemption;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreement, representations and benefits contained in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Binding Agreement. This Agreement serves as a written instrument setting forth the entire agreement between the parties and shall be binding on Oconee County and Pickens County, and their successors and assigns.

2. Authorization. Article VIII, Section 13(D) of the Constitution of South Carolina provides that counties may jointly develop an industrial or business park with other counties within the geographical boundaries of one or more of the partner counties, provided that certain conditions specified therein are met and further provided that the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina provides by law a manner in which the value of property in such park will be considered for purposes of bonded indebtedness of political subdivisions and school districts and for purposes of computing the index of taxing ability pursuant to any provision of law which measures the relative fiscal capacity of a school district to support its schools based on the assessed valuation of taxable property in the district as compared to the assessed valuation of taxable property in all school districts in South Carolina. Section 4-1-170, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended (the "*Code*") satisfied the conditions imposed by Article VIII, Section 13(D) of the Constitution and provides the statutory vehicle whereby a joint county industrial or business park may be created.

3. Location of the Park.

(A) As of the date of this Agreement, the Park consists of property(ies) located in Oconee County only, as further identified in Exhibit A (Oconee) hereto. It is specifically recognized that the Park may, from time to time, consist of non-contiguous properties within each county. The boundaries of the Park may be enlarged or diminished from time to time as authorized by ordinances or resolutions of the County Councils of both Oconee County and Pickens County. If the Park encompasses all or a portion of a municipality, the counties must obtain the consent of the municipality prior to creation of the Park.

(B) In the event of any enlargement or diminution of the boundaries of the Park, this Agreement shall be deemed amended and there shall be attached to the ordinance an Exhibit A (Oconee County Properties) or Exhibit B (Pickens County Properties), as the case may be, which shall contain a legal description of the new property to be added and/or diminished.

(C) Prior to the adoption by Oconee County Council and by Pickens County Council of ordinances authorizing the diminution of the boundaries of the Park, separate public hearings shall first be held by Oconee County Council and by Pickens County Council. Notice of such public hearings shall be published in newspapers of general circulation in Oconee County and Pickens County, respectively, at least once and not less than fifteen (15) days prior to such hearing. Notice of such public hearings shall also be served in the manner of service of process at least fifteen (15) days prior to such public hearing upon the owner and, if applicable, the lessee of any real property which would be excluded from the Park by virtue of the diminution.

(D) The owner, or, if applicable, lessee of any property located within the Park, may remove personal property from the Park at any time, unless specifically prohibited otherwise.

4. Fee in Lieu of Taxes. Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(D), South Carolina Constitution, property located in the Park shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The owners or lessees of any property situated in the Park shall pay in accordance with this Agreement an amount (referred to as fees in lieu of ad valorem property taxes) equivalent to the ad valorem property taxes that would have been due and payable but for the location of such property within the Park, provided that this paragraph shall not prohibit Oconee or Pickens from entering into a negotiated fee in lieu of tax incentive agreement applicable to any property located within the park. Payments of fees in lieu of taxes will be made on or before the due date for taxes for a particular year. Penalties for late payment will be at the same rate as late tax payment. Any late payment beyond said date will accrue interest at the rate of statutory judgment interest. The counties, acting by and through the Treasurers of Oconee County and Pickens County, shall maintain all liens and rights to foreclose upon liens provided for counties in the collection of ad valorem taxes.

5. Allocation of Expenses. Oconee County and Pickens County shall bear expenses, including, but not limited to, development, operation, maintenance and promotion of the Park and the cost of providing public services, in the following proportions:

If property is in Oconee County portion of the Park:

(1)	Oconee County	100%
(2)	Pickens County	0%

If property is in Pickens County portion of the Park:

A.	Oconee County	0%
B.	Pickens County	100%

6. Allocation of Revenues. Oconee County and Pickens County shall receive an allocation of all revenue generated by the Park through payment of fees in lieu of ad valorem property taxes or from any other source (net of any special source revenue credits provided by either County) in the following proportions:

If property is in Oconee County portion of the Park:

A.	Oconee County	99%
B.	Pickens County	1%

If property is in Pickens County portion of the Park:

A.	Oconee County	1%
B.	Pickens County	99%

7. Revenue Allocation Within Each County.

(A) Revenues generated by the Park through the payment of fees in lieu of ad valorem property taxes shall be distributed to Oconee County and to Pickens County, as the case may be, according to the proportions established by Paragraph 6 herein. With respect to revenues allocable to Oconee County or Pickens County by way of fees in lieu of taxes generated within its own County (the "*Host County*"), such revenue shall be distributed within the Host County in the manner provided by ordinance of the county council of the Host County; provided, that (i) all taxing districts which overlap the applicable revenue-generating portion of the Park shall receive at least some portion of the revenues generated from such portion, and (ii) with respect to amounts receivable in any fiscal year by a taxing entity, the governing body of such taxing entity shall allocate the revenues received to operations and/or debt service of such entity. Each Host County is hereby specifically authorized to use a portion of revenue for economic development purposes as permitted by law and as established by ordinance of the County Council of the Host County.

(B) Revenues allocable to Oconee County by way of fees in lieu of taxes generated within Pickens County shall be distributed solely to Oconee County. Revenues allocated to Pickens County by way of fees in lieu of taxes generated within Oconee County shall be distributed solely to Pickens County.

8. Fees In Lieu of Taxes Pursuant to Title 4 or Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina. It is hereby agreed that the entry by Oconee County into any one or more fee in lieu of tax agreements pursuant to Title 4 or Title 12 of the Code with respect to property located within the Oconee County portion of the Park and the terms of such agreements shall be at the sole discretion of Oconee County. Likewise, entry by Pickens County into any one or more fee in lieu of tax agreements pursuant to Title 4 or Title 12, of the Code as amended, with respect to property located within the Pickens County portion of the Park and the terms of such agreements shall be at the sole discretion of Pickens County.

9. Regulation and Jurisdiction. Any ordinances of Oconee County and Pickens County concerning zoning, health and safety regulations, and building code requirements will apply for the respective portions of the Park in Oconee County and Pickens County. The Sheriff's Departments of Oconee County and Pickens County will have jurisdiction to make arrests and exercise all authority and power within the boundaries of the respective portions of the Park in Oconee County and Pickens County. Emergency services and all other municipal services will be provided in the Park by whatever providers provide such services in the respective Oconee County and Pickens County portions of the Park.

10. Assessed Valuation. For the purpose of calculating the bonded indebtedness limitation and for the purpose of computing the index of taxpaying ability pursuant to Section 59-20-20(3) of the Code, allocation of the assessed value of property within the Park to Oconee County and Pickens County and to each of the taxing entities within the participating counties shall be identical to the allocation of revenue received and retained by each of the counties and by each of the taxing entities within the participating counties, pursuant to Paragraph 6 and 7 herein.

11. Severability. In the event and to the extent (and only to the extent) that any provision or any part of a provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable the remainder of that provision or any other provision or part of a provision of this Agreement.

12. Termination. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, Oconee County and Pickens County agree that this Agreement may not be terminated by either party prior to December 1, 2040.

WITNESS our hands and seals as of the date first above written.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
Chairman of County Council

By: _____
Oconee County Administrator

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

PICKENS COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
County Administrator

Attest:

Clerk to County Council
Pickens County, South Carolina

EXHIBIT A

OCONEE COUNTY PROPERTIES

US Building Innovations, Inc. and Foothills Investors LLC
391 Newry Road
Newry, South Carolina 29665
Tax Map # 210-00-01-066

EXHIBIT B

PICKENS COUNTY PROPERTIES

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ORDINANCE 2015-22

AN ORDINANCE CANCELLING, REVOKING, AND RESCINDING OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE 2014-24 AND ITS SUBSEQUENT CODIFICATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.

WHEREAS, Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina (the "State"), acting by and through its governing body, the Oconee County Council (the "County Council"), on December 1, 2014, following three readings and a public hearing, finally adopted Oconee County Ordinance 2014-24, providing certain defense and limited indemnification to County employees and officials, which has subsequently been codified or would be codified as a section (the "Section") of the Oconee County Code of Ordinances (the "Code"); and

WHEREAS, County Council has since determined to revoke, cancel, repeal and rescind Ordinance 2014-24 and the Section of the Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by Oconee County Council, in meeting duly assembled, that:

1. The foregoing preamble, and all statements contained therein, are hereby adopted as findings of fact by Oconee County Council, for purposes of this Ordinance.
2. Oconee County Ordinance 2014-24 and the Section of the Code are hereby revoked, cancelled, repealed, and rescinded in their entirety.
3. Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be deemed unconstitutional or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the rest and remainder of this Ordinance, all of which is hereby deemed separable.
4. All ordinances, orders, resolutions, and actions of Oconee County Council inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked, and rescinded. However, nothing herein contained shall revoke or render invalid, or be interpreted as revoking or rendering invalid, *ex post facto* in any regard, any action or act undertaken and completed in accord with any such ordinance, order, resolution or action which was valid at the time undertaken and completed.
5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after third reading and enactment by Oconee County Council.

ORDAINED in meeting, duly assembled, this 18th day of August, 2015.

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Hulse,
Clerk to Oconee County Council

Wayne McCall,
Chairman, Oconee County Council

First Reading: June 16, 2015 [title only]
Second Reading: July 21, 2015
Third Reading: August 18, 2015
Public Hearing: August 18, 2015

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE
ORDINANCE 2015-18

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 12-34 OF ARTICLE II OF CHAPTER 12 OF THE OCONEE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, IN CERTAIN LIMITED REGARDS AND PARTICULARS ONLY, REGARDING NOISE REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.

WHEREAS, Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina (the "State"), acting by and through its governing body, the Oconee County Council (the "County Council"), has adopted multiple ordinances for the effective, efficient governance of the County, which, subsequent to adoption, are codified in the Oconee County Code of Ordinances (the "Code of Ordinances"), as amended, from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the County, acting by and through the County Council, is authorized by Section 4-9-30(16.2) of the South Carolina Code, 1976, as amended, among other sources, to establish noise regulations in the unincorporated areas of the County; and,

WHEREAS, Article II of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances contains terms, provisions and procedures applicable to noise regulations in the County; and

WHEREAS, County Council recognizes that there is a need to revise the law of the County to meet the changing needs of the County and that there is a need to amend, specifically, certain sections of Article II of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances to revise the County's noise regulations, and, specifically, but without limitation, to clarify the application and scope of the exceptions to such regulations to ensure that the County balances the quality of life for the residents and vistors of Oconee County; and

WHEREAS, County Council has therefore determined to modify Article II of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances in certain limited regards and particulars, only, and to affirm and preserve all other provisions of the Code of Ordinances not specifically or by implication amended hereby.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordained by the Oconee County Council, in meeting duly assembled, that:

1. Section 12-34 of Article II of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances, entitled *Exceptions*, is hereby revised, rewritten, and amended to read as set forth in Attachment A, hereto, which is attached hereto and hereby incorporated by reference as fully as if set forth verbatim herein.

2. Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be deemed unconstitutional or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the rest and remainder of this Ordinance, all of which is hereby deemed separable.

3. All ordinances, orders, resolutions, and actions of County Council inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked, and rescinded. However, nothing contained herein, or in the Attachment hereto, shall cancel, void, or revoke, or shall be interpreted as cancelling, voiding, or revoking in any regard any prior acts, actions, or decisions of the County or County Council, in any regard.

5. All other terms, provisions, and parts of the Code of Ordinances not amended hereby, directly or by implication, shall remain in full force and effect.

6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after third reading and enactment by County Council.

ORDAINED in meeting, duly assembled, this ____ day of _____, 2015.

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Hulse,
Clerk to Oconee County Council

Wayne McCall,
Chairman, Oconee County Council

First Reading: May 19, 2015 [title only]
Second Reading: June 16, 2015
Third Reading: July 21, 2015
Public Hearing: _____

Attachment A

Sec. 12-34. – Exceptions.

(a) This article does not apply to noise emanating from industrial, warehouse, distribution and manufacturing activities and facilities and operations related thereto, governmental activities, airports and aircraft, railways, emergency signal devices, firearms discharges as a result of lawful game hunting, agricultural activities, parades, carnivals, school band practice or performances, and school or government sponsored athletic events.

(b) Additionally, this article does not apply to noise between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. which emanates from lawn and yard maintenance activities, tree harvesting or clearing, or explosives for construction and land clearing.

(c) Additionally, this article does not apply to any racing automobile equipped with and using a certified automotive racing muffler system, or to any automobile racing facility, at which all participating automobiles are using such a certified automotive racing muffler system, all between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 11:30 p.m. local time, Monday through Saturday only.

(d) Additionally, this article does not apply to trucking and railroad operations related to or arising out of industrial, warehouse, distribution or manufacturing activities and facilities, which are lawfully established and operated in the County, in the normal course of business of such activities and facilities, regardless of whether the trucks and rail operations are owned or operated by the industrial, warehouse, distribution or manufacturing entities, activities, and facilities, or by independent third party trucking or rail firms serving such entities, activities and facilities, as long as such trucking and rail operations are otherwise conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of South Carolina and the federal government .

(e) The county may regulate the holding of open-air concerts in the unincorporated portion of the County, which, by their nature, circumstance or location will introduce extra or unusual noise. Any person or entity desiring an exception from the provisions of sections 12-33 (1), (2), (3) of this article in order to hold an open-air concert shall apply for a special permit to cause or create noise which would otherwise be in violation of sections 12-33 (1), (2), (3) at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the open-air concert. The application shall designate an individual person or persons who shall be in control of, and responsible for, the sound amplification equipment of such concert. Applications for a special permit for open-air concerts shall be made in writing to the county, on forms provided by the county for that purpose. Payment of a fee of \$100.00 (to be used for costs associated with application and enforcement of this article) shall accompany the application. Upon tentative approval by the county, the applicant for a permit shall be responsible for mailing or otherwise delivering to the occupants of each property within a one-thousand-foot (1,000') radius of the facility for which the permit has been granted, as shown on the tax maps of the county, a notice stating the date and hours of the open-air concert. The notice shall be delivered at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the open-air concert. The permit shall not be actually granted and issued until the applicant submits an affidavit to the

county that such notices have actually been mailed or otherwise delivered. Permits shall only be granted to and for open air concerts operating between 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.. In no event shall the operation of any sound amplification equipment for any outdoor purpose in the county, including open-air concerts, create sounds registering more than seventy-five (75) db(C), as measured by sound measuring device anywhere within the boundary line of the nearest residentially occupied property to the open-air concert site. No permits shall be issued by the County which shall have the cumulative effect of allowing more than twenty (20) hours of excess amplification per calendar year at any one location. Permits shall be tentatively approved and subsequently granted by the county in the order of receipt unless permits for twenty (20) or more hours have previously been issued for the same or other locations within a one-thousand-foot (1,000') radius of the location in the same calendar year, in which case the applicant shall elect whether to limit his request so as to keep the year's accumulated hours of excess amplification in that location below twenty (20) hours or select another location. Any permit granted pursuant to this section shall contain thereon all conditions upon which the permit has been granted, including but not limited to the effective date, time(s) of day, location, and decibel limitation. Any open air concert permitted and conducted in full material accordance with the terms of this subsection (e) will be deemed to be in compliance with this article.

(f) Any lawful business or activity operating as of the date of this article that is not in compliance with this article and does not fall under exceptions set out in this article will nevertheless be considered to be in compliance with this article if such lawful business or activity has existed or occurred on or at its present location and made noise that is not in compliance with this article prior to the complaining party moving to an area that is affected by the noise. This exception shall not apply to the nuisances described in sections 12-33 (1), (2), (3) and (10), which have their own exceptions, herein. Any lawful business operating as of the date of this article that is not in compliance with this article and does not fall under exceptions set out in this article, including in this subsection (f) shall have six months from the date of the ordinance from which this article derives to come into compliance with this article.

OCONEE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

415 South Pine Street - Walhalla, SC



TEL (864) 638-4218 FAX (864) 638-4168

Date: July 9, 2015

To: County Council

From: Planning Commission

Re: Recommendations regarding Ordinance 2015-18

During a meeting on July 7, 2015, the Planning Commission voted, unanimously, to make the following recommendations regarding Ordinance 2015-18:

1. The noise ordinance should be more objective in general by establishing decibel level(s), as determined by Council, for a classification for established normal businesses and one for special events and these classifications should be measured on a dB(A) scale and dB(C) scale, respectively; and
2. A simple permitting process should be established for special events, as defined by Council. Said process should include a reasonable time frame for notifying the Sheriff's Department. Said process should not include a 72-hour notice requirement for a 1000 foot notification area and should not include a cumulative hour component; and
3. The established decibel level(s), as determined by Council, should be reduced at 11:00 PM and again after 1:00 AM; and
4. The Sheriff's Department should be provided with American National Standards Institute approved measuring devices/equipment; and
5. When responding to complaints, measurements made for the dB(A) scale should be taken from the residence of the complainant, and measurements made for the dB(C) scale should be taken from the "mix position"; and
6. County Council should take the appropriate amount of time to draft an ordinance that strikes the right balance between the enjoyment of events and a person's enjoyment of their private residence.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Joshua A Stephens, Deputy Director of Community Development

ORDINANCE

#2015-18

This material was presented for information purposes and as examples of existing code during the Planning Commission Special meeting July 6, 2015

by
Mr. Chad Rawlings
Superior Sound
Seneca, SC

Frequency Weightings - A-Weighted, C-Weighted or Z-Weighted?

The human ear responds more to frequencies between 500 Hz and 8 kHz and is less sensitive to very low-pitch or high-pitch noises. The *frequency weightings* used in sound level meters are often related to the response of the human ear, to ensure that the meter is measuring pretty much what you actually hear.

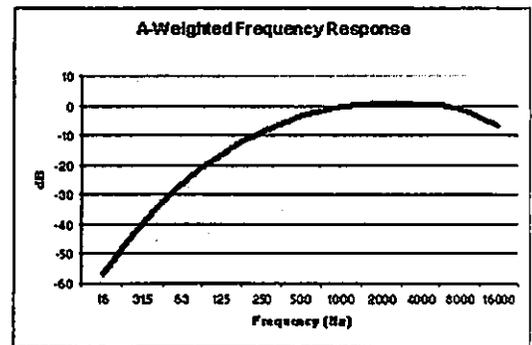
It is extremely important that sound level measurements are made using the correct frequency weighting - usually A-weighting. For example, measuring a tonal noise of around 31 Hz could result in a 40 dB error if using C-weighting instead of A-weighting.

A Weighting

The most common weighting that is used in noise measurement is *A-Weighting*. Like the human ear, this effectively cuts off the lower and higher frequencies that the average person cannot hear.

Defined in the sound level meter standards (IEC 60651, IEC 60804, IEC 61672, ANSI S1.4), a graph of the frequency response can be seen to the right.

A-weighted measurements are expressed as dBA or dB(A).

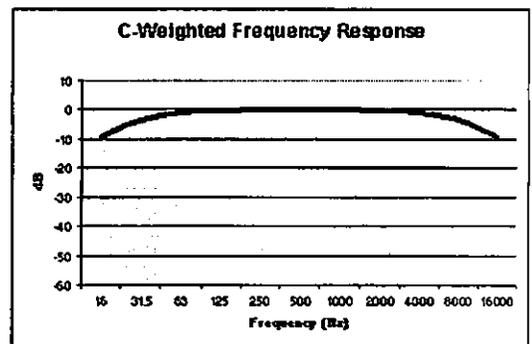


C Weighting

The response of the human ear varies with the sound level. At higher levels, 100 dB and above, the ear's response is flatter, as shown in the C-Weighted Response to the right.

Although the A-Weighted response is used for most applications, C-Weighting is also available on many sound level meters. C Weighting is usually used for Peak measurements and also in some entertainment noise measurement, where the transmission of bass noise can be a problem.

C-weighted measurements are expressed as dBC or dB(C).



Z Weighting

Z-weighting is a flat frequency response of 10Hz to 20kHz ± 1.5 dB. This response replaces the older "Linear" or "Unweighted" responses as these did not define the frequency range over which the meter would be linear.

Z-weighted measurements are expressed as dBZ or dB(Z).

< Frequently Asked Questions

in accordance with the terms and maps of the city's zoning ordinance.

(Code 1977, § 17-3101)

Cross reference(s)--Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 74-132. Scope.

The provisions of this article shall apply to the control of all sound originating within the geographical limits of the city and outside the city limits, within all territory to which the jurisdiction of the city extends.

(Code 1977, § 17-3100)

Sec. 74-133. Excessive noise.

It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud or excessive noise which unreasonably interferes with the comfort, response, health and safety of others within the jurisdiction of the city.

(Code 1977, § 17-3102)

Sec. 74-134. Specific prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibition set out in section 74-133, the following specific acts are declared to be in violation of this article:

(1) *Horns, signaling devices.* The sounding of any horn or signaling device of a motor vehicle on any street or public place within the jurisdiction of the city continuously or intermittently for a period in excess of 60 seconds, except as a danger or emergency warning.

(2) *Radios, televisions, musical instruments and similar devices.*

a. The operation or playing of any radio, musical instrument or similar device which produces sound on the public right-of-way in such a manner as to be plainly audible to any person other than the player or operator of the device.

b. The operating or playing of any radio, television, phonograph, musical instrument or similar device which produces or reproduces sound in a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of 15 meters (50 feet) to any person in a commercial, industrial, residential or noise-sensitive area, multifamily dwelling, motor vehicle or public space.

(3) *Loudspeakers and sound amplifiers.* The use or operation of any loudspeaker system, sound amplifier or other similar device between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 10:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. on weekends and holidays, within or adjacent to residential or noise-sensitive areas, public rights-of-way or public space such that the sound therefrom is plainly audible across the real property line of the source, provided that this shall not apply to any public performance, gathering or parade for which a permit has been obtained from the city, nor shall it apply to performances at the Chastain Park Amphitheater or at any amphitheater constructed upon the Lakewood Fairgrounds whenever the same is governed by another ordinance or by contract as to acceptable levels of sound and as to hours.

(4) *Street sales.* The offering for sale by shouting or outcry within any residential, commercial or noise-sensitive area, public rights-of-way or public space except by permit issued by the city.

(5) *Animals.* The owning, possessing or harboring of any animal which frequently or continuously howls, barks, meows, squawks or makes other sounds which create excessive noise across a residential or commercial real property line or within a noise-sensitive area. For the purpose of this article, barking dogs shall include a dog that barks, bays, cries, howls or makes any other noise continuously for a period of ten minutes, or barks intermittently for one-half hour or more to the disturbance at any time of day or night regardless of whether the dog is physically

CODE City of CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA Final Legislation Ord. No. 844, adopted May 20, 1997
 (Supplement No. 45)
 PART II CODE OF THE CITY
 Chapter 15 OFFENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS*

ARTICLE III. NOISE

Sec. 15-66. Loud, disturbing noises prohibited, generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to create or assist in creating any unreasonably loud and disturbing noise in the city.

(Code 1961, § 13-52, Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83)

Sec. 15-67. Noise measurement.

For the purpose of determining db(A)'s as referred to in this article, the noise shall be measured on the A-weighting scale on a sound level meter of standard design and quality having characteristics established by the American National Standards Institute.

(Code 1961, § 13-53.1, Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83; Ord. No. 3273, § 1, 12-9-91)

Sec. 15-68. Sounds impacting residential life.

(a) It shall be unlawful to carry on the following activities in any residentially zoned area of the city or within three hundred (300) feet of any residentially occupied structure in any zone of the city:

- (1) Operate a front-end loader for refuse collection between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (2) Operate construction machinery between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (3) Operate garage machinery between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (4) Operate lawn mowers and other domestic tools out-of-doors between 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (5) Any mechanical noise which registers more than sixty (60) db(A) at the nearest complainant's property line will be probable cause for a violation.

(b) This section shall not apply to operations which are carried on in such a manner or in such a location as not to create sounds exceeding sixty (60) db(A) and shall not apply to emergency operations designed to protect the public health and safety.

(Code 1961, § 13-53.2, Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83, Ord. No. 3273 § 2, 12-9-91)

Sec. 15-69. Amplified sound.

(a) It shall be unlawful to:

(1) Operate or allow the operation of any sound amplification equipment so as to create sounds registering fifty-five (55) db(A) between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. or fifty (50) db(A) between 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m., as measured anywhere within the boundary line of the nearest residentially occupied property, except in accordance with a permit obtained from the noise control officer.

(2) As to multifamily structures including apartments, condominiums, or other residential arrangements where boundary lines can not readily be determined, it shall be unlawful to operate or allow the operation of any sound

amplification equipment so as to create sounds registering fifty-five (55) db(A) between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. or fifty (50) db(A) between 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m., as measured from any point within the interior of another residential unit in the same complex or within the boundary line of the nearest residentially occupied property, except in accordance with a permit obtained from the noise control officer.

(3) As to places of public entertainment having a capacity of one thousand (1,000) or more persons, operate or allow the operation of any sound amplification equipment so as to create sounds registering ore than sixty-five (65) db(A) between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., or fifty (50) db(A) between 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m., as measured anywhere within the boundary line of the nearest residentially occupied property, except in accordance with a permit obtained from the noise control officer.

(4) Operate or allow the operation of any sound amplification equipment for advertising purposes or otherwise to attract customers so as to cast sounds which are unreasonably loud and disturbing or which register more than sixty (60) db(A) at or on the boundary of the nearest public right-of-way or park.

(5) Operate or allow the operation for personal use of any sound amplification equipment on the public right-of-way, including streets or sidewalks, or in the public parks so as to produce sounds registering more than sixty (60) db(A) fifty (50) feet or more from any electromechanical speaker between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., or fifty (50) db(A) fifty (50) feet or more from any electromechanical speaker between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

(b) The foregoing limitations on the operation of sound amplification equipment shall not apply to the operation of horns, sirens, or other emergency warning devices actually being used in emergency circumstances.

(Code 1961, § 13-53.3; Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83; Ord. No. 2243, § 1, 7-27-87; Ord. No. 3273, § 3, 12-9-91)

Sec. 15-70. Permits for additional amplification.

(a) *Application.* The application for a permit for additional amplification under section 15-69 shall be submitted to the noise control officer at least fifteen (15) working days in advance of the planned use except in case of emergency. The application shall designate an individual person or persons who shall be in control of the sound amplification equipment and assure that its use complies with the terms of the permit.

(b) *Notice of tentative approval.* Upon tentative approval, the applicant for a permit shall be responsible for mailing or otherwise delivering to the occupants of each property within a one-thousand-foot radius of the facility for which the permit has been granted, as shown on the tax maps of the county, a notice stating the date and hours of the event. The notice shall be delivered at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the event. The permit shall not be actually granted and issued until the applicant submits an affidavit to the noise control officer that such notices have actually been mailed or otherwise delivered.

(c) *Number of hours.* No permits shall be issued which shall have the effect of allowing more than twenty (20) hours of excess amplification per year at any place of public entertainment having a capacity of one thousand (1,000) or more persons or ten (10) hours of excess amplification at any other location. Permits shall be tentatively approved and subsequently granted by the noise control officer in the order of receipt unless permits for twenty (20) or more hours have previously been issued for the same or other locations within a one-thousand-foot radius of the facility in the same calendar year, in which event the applicant shall elect whether to limit his request so as to keep the year's accumulated hours of excess amplification in that location below twenty (20) hours or select another location.

(d) *Not permitted in residentially occupied boundaries.* In no event shall a permit be granted which allows the creation of sounds registering more than seventy (70) db(A) anywhere within the boundary line of the nearest residentially occupied property.

(e) *Denial; exceptional permit.* If an applicant has been denied a permit under this section and believes the denial is illegal by virtue of applicable state or federal law, he shall promptly submit a copy of the denied permit application together with a short statement of the reasons he believes he is entitled to a permit to the city manager.

The city manager shall have the discretion to grant an exceptional permit waiving locational, time, and/or dB(A) requirements, upon his determination that the applicant has made a substantial showing of legal entitlement. Any such exceptional permit shall be promptly reported to city council.

(Code 1961, § 3-53.4; Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83; Ord. No. 2243, §§ 2-4, 7-27-87; Ord. No. 3273, 4, 12-9-91)

Cross reference(s)--Licenses generally, Ch. 13.

Sec. 15-71. Animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep or have in his possession, or harbor, any dog, other animal or bird(s) which, by frequent or habitually howling, yelping, barking or otherwise, cause loud noises, and produce seriously annoying disturbance to any person or to the neighborhood.

(Code 1961, § 13-53.5; Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83)

Sec. 15-72. Motor vehicles.

It shall be unlawful to operate or allow the operation of any motor vehicle in the city:

- (1) Which has had its muffler-exhausts- and/or other noise-control equipment removed, altered or maintained in such disrepair as to create unreasonably loud and disturbing noises.
- (2) By engaging in jackrabbit starts, spinning tires, racing engines, or other operations which create unreasonably loud and disturbing noises.
- (3) Off the boundaries of a public street for racing or other operations which create unreasonably loud and disturbing noises.

(Code 1961, § 13-53.6; Ord. No. 1401, § 1, 8-8-83; Ord. No. 3273, § 5, 12-9-91)

Sec. 15-73. Enforcement and penalties.

Where there is a violation of any provision of this article, the city, at its discretion, may take one (1) or more of the following enforcement actions:

- (1) A police officer, noise control officer, or animal control officer may issue a citation as provided in Code section 1-7(c) subjecting the violator to a one hundred-dollar civil penalty, which penalty may provide for a fifteen-dollar delinquency charge upon nonpayment, and which penalty and delinquency charge may be recovered by the city in a civil action.
- (2) A misdemeanor warrant may be issued either immediately or upon the issuance of a citation and the violator's failure to pay the same. Misdemeanors shall be punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and/or imprisonment for up to thirty(30) days.
- (3) A civil action seeking a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day of violation plus injunction and order of abatement may be directed toward any person creating or allowing the creation of any unlawful noise, including the owner or person otherwise having legal or actual control of the premises from which it emanates.
- (4) A police officer or noise control officer may issue a citation, as provided in Code section 1-7(c), subjecting the violator of section 1568(a)(1) to a two hundred-dollar civil penalty, which penalty may provide for a fifteen-dollar delinquency charge upon nonpayment and which penalty and delinquency charge may be recovered by the city in a civil action.

For the purposes of this section, violator means either the operator of the front end loader, the employer of the operator, or the company, partnership, corporation or other person or entity which owns, possesses or controls the front end loader utilized by the operator.



Atlanta Rhythm Section Audio Rider

Public Address System

Purchaser shall provide, at his/her own cost, with no expense to "ARS"

1 "state of the art" sound system.

At one hour prior to sound check, the aforementioned rig must be able to reproduce 118 dB of full range un-distorted audio at F.O.H.

System coverage must be suitable to venue with the appropriate amount

Of subs and free of any Phase issues.

F.O.H. desk shall be no less than 32 channels with full-parametric EQ, phase reverse

Variable high pass filter, 48v phantom power and insert points on each.

Desk must have no less than 8 subgroups and 8 VCAs

Desk must also have no less than 8 discrete aux sends

F.O.H. outboard processing shall consist of the following:

1 1/3 octave graphic EQ for mains i.e. KT, BSS, Ashly

Additional graphics required for delays, front fills and aux driven subs if applicable.

2 ch of comp/gate i.e. dbx 166

8 ch noise gates i.e. KT, BSS, Drawmer

8 ch compression i.e. dbx, BSS

2 stereo reverb units i.e. Yamaha, Lexicon, TC electronics

1 digital delay unit i.e. Lexicon, TC electronics, Roland

1 CD player

Monitor System

Monitor desk shall have no less than 32 channels and 10 discrete mixes

Each input channel must have a variable high pass filter, phase reverse,

Fully parametric EQ, pad and 48v phantom power.

10 15X2" or 212X2" bi-amped wedges

1 3 way drum monitor or 2 wedges and sub

2 3 way side fills w/high freq device @ artists head level

10 31 band 1/3 octave graphic EQ's (1 inserted on each mix)

Stage AC for backline (see plot for placement)

Microphones and stands (see input list)

1 FOH systems tech

1 MON systems tech

Adequate power for audio and backline

Lighting must be on separate AC distribution

Ryan Livingston Stage Manager

678.521.9149

10. SOUND SYSTEMS: (A) Purchaser shall provide at his/her sole expense - first class p.a. and monitors with the following minimum requirements:

Mixing board must have 40 channels. House system must be 3 or 4 way active crossed/ 3rd octave EQ and capable of producing at least 113 dB at 100 feet with frequency response ranging from 20 to 20k. Meyers system preferred. At least Twenty-Five (25) low impedance (150 ohm) microphones in excellent working condition, with sufficient cable to connect each to the mixer station.

Twenty-Five (25) microphone stands, all boom type. In addition, purchaser to provide the following: Three (3) SPX 900. Three (3) DBX 166. One (1) PCM 42. One (1) DBX 900 Rack.

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INPUT LIST.

10. SOUND SYSTEMS cont'd: (B) Purchaser will also provide an on-stage monitor mix that is separate and independent of the main (audience) mix, and capable of incorporating the signals of at least Ten (10) BI-AMPED monitor cabinets and ten separate mixes, each of which should contain no less than one fifteen-inch woofer with 2" horn. In addition, 2 wedges must be provided for keyboard stage amplification, capable of being connected to our amplifier (banana plugs), plus Two (2) 3-way side fill cabinets. Drum monitor should be at least 15" with horn. The monitor system should also have equalization and limiting. System should include at least five (5) direct boxes. In addition, there should be a clear communications link between house and monitor technicians.

FOH REQUISITES

- 1. PREFER MEYER SOUND AND CREST AMP POWER
- 2. PREFER CREST, GAMBLE, MIDAS, YAMAHA FOH BOARD.
- 3. 1/3 OCTIVE GRAPHIC EQ'S
- 4. 8 COMPRESSORS, PREFER APHEX, DBX
- 5. 8 GATES, PREFER APHEX
- 6. 2 REVERBS, PREFER LEXICON, T.C. ELECTRONIC, YAMAHA SPX990
- 7. 1 DELAY, PREFER LEXICON PCM42
- 8. 1 CD & TAPEDECK FOR PLAYBACK

MONITOR REQUISITES / PREFER MEYER STEALTH OR ULTRAMONITOR

- 1. 16 CHANNEL MONITOR MIXING BOARD, CREST, GAMBLE, RAMSA.
- 2. 8 MONITOR MIXES
- 3. 12 MONITORS: (8) WEDGE (1) DRUM (2) SIDEFILLS
- 4. PREFER CREST OR CROWN POWER AMPS
- 5. 1/3 OCTIVE GRAPHIC EQ ON EACH MIX
- 6. 1 REVERB, PREFER LEXICON OR YAMAHA SPX990
- 7. Microphones: (12) Sen. 421's // (6) Shure Beta 58's // (6) Shure 57's // (4) AKG 451
(5) Direct Boxes with Ground Lift Switches
- 8. Mic Stands: (10) Short Boom // (4) Med. Boom // (12) Regular Boom // (3) Straight

11. LIGHTS: Lighting system should have no less than 16 channels, covering a minimum of no less than 64 assorted lighting units (FOUR OF WHICH MUST BE "INTELLI-BEAM" OR EQUIVALENT), and adequate dimming board with 2400 Watts power per channel (NO ETA LIGHTING SYSTEMS PLEASE). There should be at least two spotlights plus experienced operators. In addition, there should be a clear communications link between lighting director and spotlight operator(s).

12. STAGE: Purchaser shall provide a stage, no less than 32' wide and 24' deep with sound wings. Purchaser will provide a carpeted drum riser at least 8' X 8' and a rug at least 4'x4' for the drum area. None of Artist's instruments or equipment is to be moved after soundcheck except with specific consent of Artist or Artist's technical representative. If performance is out of doors, Purchaser agrees to provide a covered stage. In the event of severe or inclement weather, rendering a hazardous condition, Artist shall be paid in full and shall not be required to perform. SEE ATTACHED STAGE PLOT.

- B. The FOH speaker enclosures shall be a line array type system. Acceptable systems are L-Acoustics two n-1 or V-DOSC; JBL VERTEC (4889 or 4898); or D&B "J" SERIES. Artist's Production Manager must approve any other enclosures.
- C. The FOH speaker enclosures must be flown and properly positioned, capable of producing a flat response for all solid seating areas. This includes front filled position (in front of stage) driven by a matrix or auxiliary send with a separate 1/3 octave EQ.
- D. The FOH speaker enclosures are to be powered adequately, according to speaker and driver requirements.
- E. Power amps are to be LAB GRUPPEN, POWER SOFT or CROWN.
- F. FOH Console is to consist of 56 channels (48 monitor and 4 stereo returns) with a minimum of 2 VCA groups and independent direct outputs on each channel. Consoles accepted are as follows: DIGIDESIGN VENUE or PROFILE; MIDAS XL-4; HERITAGE 3002; YAMAHA M7CL; or YAMAHA PM 4000.

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE
ORDINANCE 2015-23**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE IV,
DIVISION 8 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF
OCONEE COUNTY PERTAINING TO THE CAPITAL
PROJECTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; AND OTHER
MATTERS RELATED THERETO.**

WHEREAS, in accordance with subsection 4-9-30(6), of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, Oconee County (the "County") is authorized to establish committees as may be necessary and proper to provide services of local concern for public purposes; and,

WHEREAS, by and through Ordinance 2010-14, Oconee County Council ("County Council") established the Capital Projects Advisory Committee to ascertain, study and propose capital projects and various funding sources for such capital projects for the County, so that the County will be able to address capital project needs within the County; and,

WHEREAS, County Council has previously enacted certain ordinances regarding the formation of committees by County Council, such ordinances being codified in the Code of Ordinances, Oconee County, South Carolina (the "Code of Ordinances"); and,

WHEREAS, County Council desires to amend the Code of Ordinances to update and revise the membership provisions of the Capital Projects Advisory Committee in certain regards and particulars only.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by County Council, in meeting duly assembled, that:

1. The Code of Ordinances, Chapter 2, Article IV, Division 8, Section 2-393, titled "Creation; Membership; Terms of Membership," Subsection (7) is hereby amended and replaced by the following:

(7) One (1) member of the committee shall be a member in good standing from one of the three Chambers of Commerce active in Oconee County unless compelling reasons justify an alternate appointment methodology. The three Chambers of Commerce active in Oconee County shall, between and among themselves, nominate to County Council one of their members in good standing to be appointed and serve as the member of the committee for a one-year term, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. No such given member in good standing from one of the three Chambers of Commerce active in Oconee County may be appointed as a member of the committee for more than three (3) consecutive terms. The member of the committee appointed pursuant to

this subsection (7) shall be entitled to one vote on all committee matters required to be, or which are, submitted for a vote of the committee members.

2. Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be deemed unconstitutional or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the rest and remainder of this Ordinance, all of which is hereby deemed separable.

3. All ordinances, orders, resolutions, and actions of County Council inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked, and rescinded. However, nothing contained herein, or in the Attachment hereto, shall cancel, void, or revoke, or shall be interpreted as cancelling, voiding, or revoking in any regard any prior acts, actions, or decisions of the County or County Council, in any regard.

4. All other terms, provisions, and parts of the Code of Ordinances not amended hereby, directly or by implication, shall remain in full force and effect.

5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after third reading and enactment by County Council.

ORDAINED in meeting, duly assembled, this ____ day of _____, 2015.

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Hulse,
Clerk to Oconee County Council

Wayne McCall,
Chairman, Oconee County Council

First Reading: July 21, 2015 [title only]
Second Reading: August 18, 2015
Third Reading: _____
Public Hearing: _____

**AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY
OCONEE COUNTY, SC**

**COUNCIL MEETING DATE: August 18, 2015
COUNCIL MEETING TIME: 6:00 PM**

ITEM TITLE [Brief Statement]:

First Reading [in Title Only] of Ordinance 2015-25 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTERS 32 AND 38 OF THE OCONEE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES IN CERTAIN LIMITED REGARDS AND PARTICULARS PERTAINING TO OCONEE COUNTY HEIGHT STANDARDS, ONLY; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO."

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:

Ordinance 2015-25 stems from a need to ensure Oconee's land use regulations are clear and easy to use by clarifying height standards. To achieve this, Ordinance 2015-25 will consolidate Oconee's height standards into Chapter 38, Article 9.4. In the current code height standards are included in Ch. 32 Article 9 as well as Ch. 38 Article 9.4.

On July 27, 2015, the Planning Commission voted, unanimously, to recommend that County Council adopt Ordinance 2015-25 consolidating height standards into Chapter 38, Article 9.4.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OR CONCERNS [only if applicable]:

None

FINANCIAL IMPACT [Brief Statement]:

Check Here if Item Previously approved in the Budget. No additional information required.

Approved by : Finance

COMPLETE THIS PORTION FOR ALL GRANT REQUESTS:

Are Matching Funds Available? Yes / No

If yes, who is matching and how much:

Approved by : Grants

ATTACHMENTS

None

STAFF RECOMMENDATION [Brief Statement]:

It is staff's recommendation that Council take first reading [in Title Only] of Ordinance 2015-25.

Submitted or Prepared By:

Department Head/Elected Official

Approved for Submittal to Council:



T. Scott Moulder, County Administrator

Council has directed that they receive their agenda packages a week prior to each Council meeting, therefore, Agenda Items Summaries must be submitted to the Administrator for his review/approval no later than 12 days prior to each Council meeting. It is the Department Head / Elected Officials responsibility to ensure that all approvals are obtained prior to submission to the Administrator for inclusion on an agenda.

A calendar with due dates marked may be obtained from the Clerk to Council.

OCONEE COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA
ORDINANCE 2015-27

AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN EQUIPMENT LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF NOT EXCEEDING \$4,200,000 TO DEFRAY THE COSTS OF ACQUIRING VARIOUS EQUIPMENT; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF OCONEE, SOUTH CAROLINA, IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED:

Section 1. Findings and Determinations. The County Council (the "County Council") of Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County"), hereby finds and determines:

(a) Pursuant to Section 4-9-10, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "South Carolina Code"), the County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government and the Council constitutes the governing body of the County.

(b) Section 4-9-30 of the South Carolina Code empowers all counties to acquire real property by purchase or gift; to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of real and personal property; to acquire tangible personal property and supplies; and to make and execute contracts.

(c) The County desires to enter into a lease-purchase or other agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with a bank or other financial institution selected by the County Administrator for the purpose of financing the acquisition of some or all of the various items of equipment (the "Equipment") described in Exhibit A attached hereto in the aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$4,200,000.

(d) The Lease Agreement will not constitute a "financing agreement" and the Equipment will not constitute an "asset" as such terms are defined in Section 11-27-110 of the South Carolina Code. Thus, the principal amount of the Lease Agreement will not be included when calculating the County's constitutional debt limit under Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina.

(e) The Lease Agreement will be subject to annual appropriation by the County Council.

(f) It is in the best interest of the County to acquire the Equipment by entering into the Lease Agreement. The Lease Agreement will enable the County to purchase the Equipment which will provide services necessary or useful to the operations of the County government.

Section 2. Approval of Lease/Purchase Financing; Authority to Determine Certain Matters Relating to the Lease/Purchase Financing. The Equipment described in Exhibit A shall be acquired pursuant to a lease purchase financing which is hereby approved in the aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$4,200,000. A Request for Proposals in substantially the form set forth as Exhibit B hereto shall be distributed to various banks and other financial institutions in the County and other areas as the County's Director of Finance determines. The County Council hereby authorizes to the County Administrator the authority to: (a) determine the payment schedule under the Lease Agreement; (b) determine the date and time for receipt of bids under the Request for Proposals; (c) award the sale of the lease-purchase financing to the bidder (the "Bidder") that provides the most advantageous proposal therefor in accordance with the terms of the Request for Proposals; and (d) adjust the quantity, description and estimated costs of the Equipment set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto.

Section 3. Approval of Lease Agreement. Without further authorization, the County Administrator is authorized to approve the form, terms and provisions of the Lease Agreement proposed by the Bidder. The County Administrator is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute, acknowledge and deliver the Lease Agreement in the name and on behalf of the County. The Lease Agreement is to be in the form as shall be approved by the County Administrator, his execution thereof to constitute conclusive evidence of such approval.

Section 4. Execution of Documents. The Chairman of County Council, County Administrator, Director of Finance and Clerk to County Council are fully empowered and authorized to take such further action and to execute and deliver such additional documents (including, but not limited to, any project fund agreements or escrow agreements) as may be reasonably requested by the Bidder to effect the delivery of the Lease Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions therein set forth, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, and the action of such officers in executing and delivering any of such documents, in such form as the County Administrator shall approve, is hereby fully authorized. The County Council hereby further authorizes the County Administrator to retain Compass Municipal Advisors, LLC as financial advisor to the County in connection with the Lease Agreement.

Section 5. Federal Tax Covenant. The County, as lessee, agrees and covenants that it will not take any action which will, or fail to take any action which failure will, cause interest components of the lease payments under the Lease Agreement to become includable in the gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRC") and regulations promulgated thereunder in effect on the date of original issuance of the Lease Agreement and that it will comply with all applicable provisions of Section 103 and Sections 141 through 150 of the IRC, and any regulations promulgated thereunder, to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest portion of the lease payments under the Lease Agreement; and to that end the County shall:

- (a) comply with the applicable provisions of Section 103 and Sections 141 through 150 of the IRC and any regulations promulgated thereunder so long as the Lease Agreement is outstanding;
- (b) establish such funds, make such calculations and pay such amounts in the manner and at the times required in order to comply with the requirements of the IRC relating to required rebates of certain amounts to the United States; and
- (c) make such reports of such information at the times and places required by the IRC.

The County will timely file Form 8038-G in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

The County covenants that, in accordance with Section 265(b)(3) of the IRC, it is hereby designating the Lease Agreement as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" and that it does not reasonably anticipate that it will issue more than \$10,000,000 in tax-exempt obligations which are not "private activity bonds" during calendar year 2015 all within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the IRC.

The County Administrator is hereby authorized to adopt written procedures on behalf of the County to ensure the County's compliance with federal tax matters relating to the Lease Agreement.

Section 6. Filings with Central Repository. In compliance with Section 11-1-85 of the South Carolina Code, the County covenants that it will file or cause to be filed with a central repository for further availability in the secondary bond market when requested: (a) a copy of the annual audit of the County within thirty (30) days of the County's receipt thereof; and (b) within thirty (30) days of the

occurrence thereof, relevant information of an event which, in the opinion of the County, adversely affects more than five percent (5%) of the County's revenue or its tax base.

Section 7. Severability. All ordinances, orders, resolutions and parts thereof, procedural or otherwise, in conflict herewith or the proceedings authorizing the execution of the Lease Agreement are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective upon its enactment by the County Council of Oconee County, South Carolina.

Enacted this 15th day of September, 2015.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

Wayne McCall, Chairman, County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

Clerk to County Council,
Oconee County, South Carolina

Date of First Reading: August 18, 2015
Date of Second Reading: September 1, 2015
Date of Public Hearing: September 15, 2015
Date of Third Reading: September 15, 2015

Exhibit A

Department	Description	Quantity	FY 2016 Department Request	FY 2016 Administrator Recommend	FY 2016 Council Approved
Animal Control	Ford F-150 4X2 4 Door XL White	1	\$ 25,460	\$ 25,460	\$ 25,460
Assessor	Vehicle	1	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Detention	Inmate Transport Vehicle	1	\$ 32,200	\$ 32,200	\$ 32,200
Emergency Services	Ford F-250 4X4 Rescue Response Vehicle	1	\$ 39,400	\$ 39,400	\$ 39,400
Facilities Maintenance	F-250 Crew Cab Truck with Utility Bed	1	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000
Fire Department	Remanufacture of Platform 6 (Ladder Truck)	1	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000
Fire Department	Fire Engine	1	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000
High Falls County Park	2015 Ford F-250 Truck 4X4, 3/4 Ton, Regular Cab, 8' Bed	1	\$ 20,841	\$ 20,841	\$ 20,841
Library	Bookmobile	1	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000
Roads and Bridges	Tri-Axis	2	\$ 291,000	\$ 291,000	\$ 291,000
Roads and Bridges	Crew Cab with Utility Bed (450 Series)	2	\$ 115,600	\$ 115,600	\$ 115,600
Roads and Bridges	Equipment Trailer	3	\$ 78,600	\$ 78,600	\$ 78,600
Roads and Bridges	Ag Tractor (115hp) with Boom Mower	1	\$ 165,360	\$ 165,360	\$ 165,360
Roads and Bridges	Single Axle Dump Truck	1	\$ 86,800	\$ 86,800	\$ 86,800
Roads and Bridges	Grinder Head Attachment	1	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500
Roads and Bridges	Tahoe	1	\$ 38,900	\$ 38,900	\$ 38,900
Roads and Bridges	Snow Plow	1	\$ 7,950	\$ 7,950	\$ 7,950
Sheriff's Office	2015 Chevrolet Tahoe 4X2 Utility (SUV) Pursuit Pkg	12	\$ 408,012	\$ 408,012	\$ 408,012
Sheriff's Office	2015 Chevrolet Equinox	1	\$ 24,958	\$ 24,958	\$ 24,958
Sheriff's Office	2015 Chevrolet Colorado 4X4 Crew Cab Pick Up	1	\$ 32,663	\$ 32,663	\$ 32,663
Solicitor	2015 Ford Escape 4WD or AWD	1	\$ 25,353	\$ 25,353	\$ 25,353
Solid Waste	Commercial Front Load Recycling Truck	1	\$ 245,300	\$ 245,300	\$ 245,300
Solid Waste	5 yard cardboard recycling containers	75	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Solid Waste	Transfer Station Loader	1	\$ 243,800	\$ 243,800	\$ 243,800
Solid Waste	Landfill Compactor	1	\$ 805,600	\$ 805,600	\$ 805,600
South Cove County Park	Blower Attachment	1	\$ 6,254	\$ 6,254	\$ 6,254
Total Capital Vehicles			\$ 4,111,551	\$ 4,111,551	\$ 4,111,551

Exhibit A-1

Exhibit B

Form of Request for Proposals

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

**Oconee County, South Carolina
Lease-Purchase Financing, 2015**

Response Due: Thursday, September 17, 2015
12:00 Noon, South Carolina Time

BANK QUALIFIED

Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County"), is requesting proposals from various banks and financial institutions for not exceeding \$4,200,000 tax-exempt lease-purchase financing to defray the costs of acquisition of certain equipment as described herein. The County invites interested parties to submit a proposal to finance the equipment by specifying a rate of interest and other conditions for such financing.

PROPOSALS MAY BE DELIVERED BY HAND, BY MAIL, BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR BY E-MAIL, BUT NO PROPOSAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED WHICH IS NOT ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE COUNTY AT THE PLACE, DATE AND TIME APPOINTED, AND THE COUNTY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FAILURE, MISDIRECTION, DELAY OR ERROR RESULTING FROM THE SELECTION BY ANY BIDDER OF ANY PARTICULAR MEANS OF DELIVERY OF BIDS.

Mailed or Hand Delivered Bids: Each mailed or hand delivered proposal should be mailed or delivered to:

Oconee County, South Carolina
Attn: Scott Moulder, County Administrator
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Facsimile Bids: The County will accept the facsimile transmission of a proposal at the risk of the bidder. The County shall not be responsible for the confidentiality of bids submitted by facsimile transmission. Any delay in receipt of a facsimile bid, and any incompleteness or illegible portions of such bid are the responsibility of the bidder. Bids by facsimile transmission should be transmitted to the attention of Scott Moulder, County Administrator, Fax No. 864.638.4246.

E-Mail Bids: Electronic proposals may be e-mailed to the attention of Scott Moulder, County Administrator, at smoulder@oconeesc.com, with a copy to Michael W. Burns, Esq., Special Counsel, at mwburns@mcnair.net, and a copy to Brian Nurick, Financial Advisor, at brian.nurick@compassnum.com.

Please note that this request for proposals is also being sent to a number of other institutions as well and that the County reserves the right to select the proposal determined to be the most advantageous to the County in its sole discretion. The selection process will be heavily weighted toward lowest financing costs; however, lowest financing cost is not the only factor that may be considered by the County. The County reserves the right to reject any or all bid proposals as well as negotiate with the lowest bidder.

Exhibit B-1

I. Terms and Conditions:

- (a) Amount to be Financed: Not exceeding \$4,200,000. The County reserves the right to reduce the principal amount financed under the Lease Agreement by up to 10% after acceptance of the winning bid.
- (b) Payments: Five (5) approximately equal annual principal and interest payments under the Lease Agreement (as defined below) will be due and payable on [_____] of each of the years 2016 to and including 2020.

Unless otherwise designated by a bidder, interest on the Lease Agreement will be calculated based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

- (c) Guarantee of Interest Rate: The interest rate, costs and other terms of the bid submitted must be guaranteed from the date of your proposal to the closing date (expected to be on or about October 8, 2015).
- (d) Equipment: See attached Exhibit A.
- (e) Form of Lease-Purchase Agreement: A bidder's proposed form of lease agreement ("Lease Agreement") should be provided within three (3) business days of the award of the successful proposal.
- (f) Non-appropriation: A non-appropriation provision acceptable to the County must be included in the Lease Agreement. Any and all amounts due including, but not limited to, scheduled lease payments, reimbursements, penalties or fees under the Lease Agreement or any Acquisition/Escrow Account (as defined below) must be subject to annual appropriation by the County.
- (g) Non-substitution: A non-substitution provision is not permitted to be included in the Lease Agreement.
- (h) Deficiency Judgment: No deficiency judgment can be assessed or imposed against the County nor will the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County be pledged to the payment of the Lease Agreement.
- (i) Title: Title to the Equipment identified in the attached Exhibit A will be in the name of the County subject to the lessor's rights under the Lease Agreement.
- (j) Acquisition/Escrow Account: The County will require the successful bidder to transfer by Federal funds the full amount of this financing on the date of the closing. If a bidder requires that an acquisition or escrow account (the "Acquisition/Escrow Account") be held by it or its designee, the bidder must so indicate in its proposal. Otherwise the County retains the right to designate a bank to act as custodian of the Acquisition/Escrow Account. The Acquisition/Escrow Account must be an interest bearing account. Interest earnings in the Acquisition/Escrow Account must accrue to the County. The Acquisition/Escrow Account will be structured to allow payments therefrom to be made: (1) to the County to reimburse it for amounts expended by the County on the Equipment; and (2) to the vendors for payment of the Equipment as directed by the County.

Exhibit B-2

- (k) Costs of Issuance: All costs relating to the preparation of the Lease Agreement and fees of special counsel will be paid by the County. Any fees and costs of the bidder to be paid by the County must be stated in the response to this Request for Proposals. The Lease Agreement must allow the County to pay its legal fees and costs related to execution and delivery of the Lease Agreement out of the proceeds of the Lease Agreement.
- (l) Insurance: The County is insured through the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund. The Equipment will be insured in a similar manner at face value. The lessor may be listed as a loss-payee, but may not be listed as an additional insured under the County's insurance coverage.
- (m) Lease Agreement Designated as Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligation: The County will designate the Lease Agreement as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" for purposes of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.
- (n) Closing: The County expects to close the transaction on or about October 8, 2015.
- (o) Prepayment: Unless otherwise specifically provided in a bidder's proposal and agreed to by the County, the Lease Agreement will be subject to prepayment at the option of the County in whole or in part at any time without any prepayment penalty.

II. Proposal Requirements.

- (a) The proposal must be in writing. It is preferred that a bidder's proposal not be subject to further credit or underwriting approval.
- (b) No proposal may be modified by a bidder after it has been submitted.
- (c) Proposals should include: the name, address, and telephone number of your institution; the primary contact; and identity of legal counsel, if any.
- (d) Proposals must be accompanied with a list of all requirements and conditions associated with the bid.
- (e) Proposals must indicate a single interest rate for the lease term. Bidders are requested to include an amortization schedule showing annual payment amounts for the term of the financing.
- (f) Proposals must provide full disclosure of all financing costs, including any closing, legal, and tax opinion charges.
- (g) Any prepayment penalty or other fee requirements should be detailed in the proposal.

III. Evaluation of Proposals and Award.

The Lease Agreement will be awarded to the bidder that provides the most advantageous

Exhibit B-3

proposal, as determined by the County in its sole and absolute discretion. Proposals will be evaluated by the officials of the County based on various factors, including, but in no way limited to, the interest rate, redemption terms, additional credit or underwriting approval, additional covenants and terms, if any, and other conditions set forth therein. The County reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to waive irregularities in any proposal. The County expects to accept the successful proposal on September 17, 2015.

IV. Legal Opinion. The execution and delivery of the Lease Agreement is subject to the approving opinion of the McNair Law Firm, P.A., Special Counsel.

V. Financial Advisor: Compass Municipal Advisors, LLC is acting as Financial Advisor to the County in connection with the Lease Agreement. In this capacity, Compass Municipal Advisors, LLC has provided technical assistance in the preparation of this Request for Proposals and assisted the County in preparing for this financing.

VI. Tax Exemption and Other Tax Matters. The Code, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, include provisions that relate to tax exempt obligations, such as the Lease Agreement, including, among other things, permitted uses and investment of the proceeds of the Lease Agreement and the rebate of certain net arbitrage earnings from the investment of such proceeds to the United States Treasury. Noncompliance with these requirements may result in interest paid under the Lease Agreement becoming subject to federal income taxation retroactive to the date of issuance of the Lease Agreement. The County has covenanted to comply with the requirements of the Code to the extent required to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Lease Agreement from gross income for federal tax purposes. Failure of the County to comply with these covenants could cause the interest on the Lease Agreement to be taxable retroactively to its date of issuance.

The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income. Interest on the Lease Agreement is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

The accrual or receipt of interest on the Lease Agreement may affect the federal income tax liability of the recipient. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the recipient's particular tax status or other items of income or deduction. Prospective purchasers of the Lease Agreement should be aware that ownership of the Lease Agreement may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies and taxpayers otherwise entitled to claim the earned income credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Lease Agreement. Special Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Lease Agreement should consult their tax advisors as to collateral federal income tax consequences.

Special Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any action taken (or not taken) or event occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Lease Agreement may affect the tax status of interest on the Lease Agreement. In rendering its opinion, Special Counsel will rely upon certificates and representations of the County with respect to certain material facts solely within the knowledge of the County relating to the application of the proceeds of the Lease Agreement.

VII. Investment Letter. The lessor will be requested to execute a letter to the County in substantially the form submitted with this Request for Proposals.

Exhibit B-4

VIII. Additional Information.

If you should have any questions regarding the Request for Proposals, you should contact:

Scott Moulder, ICMA-CM
Oconee County Administrator
864.638.4244
e-mail: smoulder@oconeesc.com

Ladale V. Price
Oconee County Finance Director
864.638.4235
email: lprice@oconeesc.com

Michael W. Burns, Esq.
McNair Law Firm, P.A.
864.271.4940
email: mwburns@mcnair.net

Brian Nurick
Compass Municipal Advisors, LLC
Managing Director
859.368.9616
e-mail: brian.nurick@compassmaai.com

Brandon T. Norris, Esq.
McNair Law Firm, P.A.
864.271.4940
email: bnorris@mcnair.net

Dated: September 3, 2015.

Exhibit A

Equipment

[To be Inserted]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OCONEE COUNTY
RESOLUTION R2015-13

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A REVISED OPERATING AGREEMENT BETWEEN AND AMONG THE OCONEE COUNTY HUMANE SOCIETY, INC., THE OCONEE COUNTY SHERIFF, AND OCONEE COUNTY, PERTAINING TO OPERATIONS AT THE OCONEE COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO

WHEREAS, the Oconee County Sheriff ("Sheriff") and the Oconee County Humane Society, Inc. ("Humane Society"), a South Carolina non-profit organization having its principal place of business in Oconee County, South Carolina entered into an agreement on July 27, 2007 (the "2007 Agreement"), regarding certain aspects of operations at the Oconee County Animal Shelter ("Animal Shelter"); and

WHEREAS, the Humane Society and Oconee County (the "County"), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina (the "State") entered into a Modification/Amendment of Lease Agreement dated April 1, 2008 (the "Amendment") pursuant to which the Humane Society leased to the County that certain property as described in Deed Book 1670 at page 335 of the records of Oconee County, South Carolina for ninety-nine (99) years; and

WHEREAS, as part of consideration of the Amendment, the County agreed to construct an animal shelter on the leased premises for the use of Oconee County in its animal control operations and for use by the Humane Society as an Adoption Center, which animal shelter (the "Animal Shelter") has been constructed and is in use at the time of enactment of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Humane Society and the County entered an agreement in January 2011 for the County to fund and the Humane Society to administer, a Low-Income Spay/Neuter Program ("SNAC") to reduce Animal Shelter intake and euthanasia rates at the Animal Shelter; and

WHEREAS, Oconee County, the Sheriff, and the Humane Society have found and now find it beneficial to all parties to revise the 2007 Agreement, relating to the conduct of mutual operations at the Animal Shelter, on behalf of Oconee County and the human and animal populations of Oconee County, and Oconee County Council, as the governing body of the County and the source of funding and appropriations for the County and the Sheriff's Office, desires to approve the execution and delivery of a revised agreement (the "Revised Agreement"), revising the 2007 Agreement for that purpose; and

WHEREAS, the form of the Revised Agreement has been created and reviewed by all parties, and is attached to this resolution:

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved by Oconee County Council, in meeting duly assembled, that:

1. The Revised Agreement presented to this meeting and attached to this Resolution is hereby approved, and the Chairman of Oconee County Council and the Oconee County Administrator are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver the Revised Agreement on behalf of and in the name of Oconee County. The Revised Agreement is to be in the form presented to this meeting and attached hereto, or with such minor changes thereto as are not materially adverse to Oconee County and as shall be approved by the officials executing the Revised Agreement, upon the advice of counsel, their execution thereof constituting *prima facie* evidence of their approval of any revisions thereto.

2. Should any portion of this Resolution be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise enforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such determination should not affect the remaining terms and provisions of this Resolution, all of which are hereby deemed separable.

3. All orders, resolutions and enactments of Oconee County Council inconsistent herewith are to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked and rescinded.

4. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force and effect after enactment by Oconee County Council.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of August, 2015.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

By: _____
Wayne McCall,
Chairman of County Council,
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Elizabeth G. Hulse, Clerk to County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OCONEE COUNTY
RESOLUTION R2015-14

**A RESOLUTION ENDORSING AND SUPPORTING THE CONCEPT,
CREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT OF A WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT CENTER IN THE OCONEE INDUSTRY AND
TECHNOLOGY PARK; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO**

WHEREAS, Oconee County has many natural and manmade resources which benefit the people of Oconee County and their lifestyle and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, the leaders of Oconee County continue to be aware that creation of employment opportunities and preparation of a well trained, modern workforce are critical to the future of Oconee County, the youth of Oconee County, and the quality of life in Oconee County; and

WHEREAS, a working group consisting of staff and elected officials of Oconee County, staff and officials of the Oconee County School District, staff and officials of Tri-County Technical College, and concerned citizens of Oconee County have been working for over a year toward the concept and development of a workforce development center in Oconee County; and

WHEREAS, such a workforce development center would be a pivotal nexus between the natural and manmade resources of Oconee County, and the continuing development of workforce development and employment development in Oconee County; and

WHEREAS, the workforce development center working group has now reached consensus that such a center is essential, if not critical, for the future well-being of Oconee County and its citizens, and that it should be built in the Oconee Industry and Technology Park off S.C. Highway 11, in order to be available to and reach the greatest number of residents of Oconee County; and

WHEREAS, each of the members of the workforce development center working group considers it appropriate, at this time, to formally endorse and support the overall objective of bringing such a workforce development center to Oconee County and the selection of a location for such a center; and

WHEREAS, Oconee County, a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, acting by and through its governing body, the Oconee County Council, therefore desires to go on record as formally endorsing and supporting the concept, creation, and development of a workforce development center for Oconee County, and the location of such a workforce development center in the Oconee Industry and Technology Park, off of S.C. Highway 11:

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved by Oconee County Council, in meeting duly assembled, that:

1. Oconee County hereby goes on record as formally endorsing and supporting a workforce development center in Oconee County, in conjunction and partnership with Tri-County Technical College and the Oconee County School District, and formally endorses and supports the selection of the Oconee Industry and Technology Park off of S.C. Highway 11 for the placement and location of such workforce development Center, as being conclusively in the best interests of Oconee County, its citizens, and its future, by providing superior workforce development for Oconee County and its citizens, to match the other superior attributes, institutions, and facilities of Oconee County, which make it a prime location in which to live, work, and play.

2. Should any portion of this Resolution be deemed unconstitutional or otherwise enforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such determination should not affect the remaining terms and provisions of this Resolution, all of which are hereby deemed separable.

3. All orders, resolutions and enactments of Oconee County Council inconsistent herewith are to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked and rescinded.

4. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force and effect after enactment by Oconee County Council.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of August, 2015.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

By: _____
Wayne McCall,
Chairman of County Council,
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Elizabeth G. Hulse, Clerk to County Council
Oconee County, South Carolina

PROCUREMENT - AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY
OCONEE COUNTY, SC

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: *August 21, 2015*

ITEM TITLE:

Procurement #: **RFP 12-15** Title: **Continuation of Construction Project For Broadband Project FOCUS** Department(s): **Broadband** Amount: **\$200,000.00**

FINANCIAL IMPACT:



Procurement was approved by Council in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 budget process.

Budget: \$ 600,000
Project Cost: \$ 200,000
Balance: \$ 400,000

Finance Approval: *Lesle Price*

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:

In August of 2013 Council approved the award of RFP 12-15 to GeoVision of Sylva, NC to provide maintenance services necessary to maintain approximately 250 miles of fiber optic cable and similar infrastructure. This is a multi-term contract and the County Administrator is authorized to approve the renewals. This same vendor was also selected as part of this RFP to provide hourly and per foot pricing for the following services: new network construction (the County provides the fiber and the vendor will provide hand holes, conduit, etc); splicing, fiber testing and trouble-shooting, engineering and permitting, and egress for new installations. Council approved a not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000 for the remainder of FY 2013-2014. In August of 2014, Council approved the same not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000 for FY 2014-15. Attached is a listing of the purchase orders issued with a description and amount for each of these construction type jobs that were completed in 2014-2015. The County has been satisfied with Geovision's construction services and is now seeking approval to continue the construction side of this RFP award for FY 2015-2016 for the same not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000.00. The majority of these costs will be reimbursed by Broadband customers.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- I. Listing of purchase orders issued with descriptions and amounts for construction projects for FY 2014-2015.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the continuation of the award for construction work relating to Broadband projects to GeoVision of Sylva, NC for a not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000 for FY 2015-2016.

Submitted or Prepared By: *Robyn Courtright*
Robyn Courtright, Procurement Director

Approved for Submittal to Council: *T. Scott Moulder*
T. Scott Moulder, County Administrator

Council has directed that they receive their agenda packages a week prior to each Council meeting, therefore, Agenda Items Summaries must be submitted to the Administrator for his review/approval no later than 12 days prior to each Council meeting. It is the Department Head / Elected Officials responsibility to ensure that all approvals are obtained prior to submission to the Administrator for inclusion on an agenda.

A calendar with due dates marked may be obtained from the Clerk to Council.

Broadband Construction Maintenance Projects for 2014-2015

Project Description	Date	PO Number	Amount	Account Balance
Approved at Council	8/19/2014		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
WGOG	7/7/2014	51085	\$1,838.50	\$198,161.50
J. Davis Construction	7/7/2014	51086	\$1,944.75	\$196,216.75
Wildwater Rafting	7/7/2014	51089	\$2,923.25	\$193,293.50
Troubleshooting OTDR, Rehab and setup for SDOC	7/15/2014	51150	\$8,415.00	\$184,878.50
Diamond T - new construction	8/4/2014	51202	\$1,341.10	\$183,537.40
Fish Hatchery - new const.	8/13/2014	51230	\$1,609.00	\$181,928.40
Radio Station Road - new const	8/13/2014	51231	\$1,111.00	\$180,817.40
Academy Road Long Creek - new const.	8/13/2014	51232	\$4,139.95	\$176,677.45
Burns Mill Road - new const.	8/13/2014	51233	\$3,478.80	\$173,198.65
Colonial Plaza Dr - Ross Computers - new construction	9/16/2014	51306	\$434.50	\$172,764.15
System wide egress points and splicing as needed	9/16/2014	51308	\$37,000.00	\$135,764.15
Oakway Rescue Station - new construction	9/18/2014	51316	\$285.00	\$135,479.15
NOC Documentation & egress work by C. Muncy	9/18/2014	51317	\$6,187.50	\$129,291.65
Coroner's Bldg - new const. CANCELLED	9/19/2014	51320	\$0.00	\$129,291.65
Print It New Construction	10/14/2014	51380	\$1,698.10	\$127,593.55
New Walhalla HS construction	10/14/2014	51381	\$1,508.20	\$126,085.35
Blue Ridge Electric substation	10/14/2014	51382	\$1,199.40	\$124,885.95
Seneca Rescue Station Const	10/28/2014	51402	\$4,502.50	\$120,383.45
75 Hours NOC Documentation	11/3/2014	51414	\$32,670.00	\$87,713.45
Old Mill Lane - Mtn Rest - new construction - CANCELLED 4-27-2015 RC	11/3/2014	51415	\$0.00	\$87,713.45
12.5 hours Telvent DB config.	11/3/2014	51416	\$1,031.25	\$86,682.20
Massey Financial New Const	11/5/2014	51421	\$1,216.00	\$85,466.20
Long Creek Gen Store -new construction	11/5/2014	51422	\$859.50	\$84,606.70
Moresun Custom Woodworking - new const.	11/5/2014	51423	\$1,750.00	\$82,856.70
Feather Ridge Lane - Westminster, new construction	12/16/2014	51453	\$5,547.00	\$77,309.70
Norscan Training Splice Component	1/7/2015	51467	\$495.00	\$76,814.70
Rocky Knoll Baptist Church - new construction	1/7/2015	51468	\$412.50	\$76,402.20
Allstate & Blinds Store - Seneca new const.	1/7/2015	51469	\$412.50	\$75,989.70
Ace Hardware & Thrift Brothers - new const.	1/12/2015	51473	\$1,918.00	\$74,071.70
BREC Port Bass new const.	2/9/2015	51505	\$747.75	\$73,323.95
Mtn Rest Comm Center - new const	2/9/2015	51506	\$350.00	\$72,973.95
Long Creek Comm Center - new const.	2/9/2015	51507	\$252.50	\$72,721.45
Borg Warner - 15545 Wells Hwy - new const	2/9/2015	51508	\$6,106.75	\$66,614.70
1222 Hwy 107 Mtn Rest - new const.	2/9/2015	51509	\$662.25	\$65,952.45
130 Moxley Drive Mtn Rest - new const.	2/9/2015	51510	\$1,696.00	\$64,256.45
BREC Oconee Office - new const.	2/9/2015	51511	\$1,496.95	\$62,759.50
Oconee Medical Center	3/26/2015	51552	\$35,680.70	\$27,078.80
Southern Concrete Specialities	3/26/2015	51553	\$1,150.00	\$25,928.80
Yoder's - new const.	3/26/2015	51554	\$1,072.50	\$24,856.30
Top Gun Realty - new const.	3/26/2015	51555	\$1,150.00	\$23,706.30

Broadband Construction Maintenance Projects for 2014-2015

Project Description	Date	PO Number	Amount	Account Balance
Total Communication	3/26/2015	51556	\$1,109.50	\$22,596.80
518 Brookside Acres Rd - new const. PO CANCELLED	4/21/2015	51591	\$0.00	\$22,596.80
J Palmer 750 Overlook Dr - new const.	4/21/2015	51592	\$1,986.00	\$20,610.80
111 Toccoa Hwy Thrift Hardware - new const.	4/22/2015	51594	\$3,443.75	\$17,167.05
Gibson- N. Little River Rd Salem - new const.	4/22/2015	51595	\$957.00	\$16,210.05
Core 24 New Const.	5/12/2015	51607	\$864.25	\$15,345.80
123 Loblolly Pine Dr - new const.	5/12/2015	51608	\$3,371.00	\$11,974.80
141 Loblolly Pine Dr - new const	5/29/2015	51618	\$605.00	\$11,369.80
698 Tall Oaks Farm Rd - new const.	5/29/2015	51619	\$6,500.00	\$4,869.80
				\$4,869.80
				\$4,869.80

PROCUREMENT - AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

OCONEE COUNTY, SC

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: August 18, 2015

ITEM TITLE:

Title: **Landfill Compactor**

Department: **Solid Waste**

Amount: **\$585,702.68**

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Procurement was approved by Council in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 budget process.
Budget: **\$805,600.00** Cost: **\$585,702.68** Balance: **\$219,897.32**

Finance Approval: *Laetia Price*
(Contingent on the approval of Lease Purchase funds)

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:

The existing landfill compactor is a 2004 Caterpillar 826G, that is in poor condition. This machine is used in the daily operation of the landfill to move and compact debris and waste. A new Landfill Compactor was approved in the Capital Lease Purchase proposed for FY 2015-2016 for \$805,600.00. After looking at several different brands of compactors and visiting Greenwood County that had recently purchased a BOMAG compactor, the Director of Solid Waste and the Vehicle Maintenance Director are recommending the purchase of a BOMAG landfill compactor. Road Machinery Services is the authorized dealer for BOMAG for South Carolina on the National Joint Powers Alliance (NJPA) Contract. This contract allows for a discount of 18% off list price (\$118,751.00) from BOMAG and Road Machinery Services is offering an additional discount of \$25,000. The total price of \$585,702.68 includes the compactor, premium wheels, Semi "U" Blade, Dozier blade accessories, fire extinguisher, pre-delivery inspection, a 60 month/10,000 hour warranty, shipping charges and sales tax.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OR CONCERNS:

This purchase is contingent on the approval of the lease/purchase funding, authorized in the 2015-2016 budget allocations. The estimated delivery of the new compactor is three months. Road Machinery Services has agreed to order this machine with the receipt of a Letter of Intent to purchase when the Lease Purchase funds are available. It is important that we receive delivery of the new compactor before colder weather.

Road Machinery Services has also offered to purchase our existing compactor as a trade-in, along with a spare set of 826G wheels for a total of \$77,500. This trade in will be a separate transaction after the County has paid for the new landfill compactor. If the County prefers to sell the 826G compactor on GovDeals, we can set \$77,500 as the reserve amount and Road Machinery will bid at this same amount.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Quote from BOMAG
2. Trade In Letter from Road Machinery Services
3. NJPA Contract information
4. Letter of Intent

Council has directed that they receive their agenda packages a week prior to each Council meeting, therefore, Agenda Items Summaries must be submitted to the Administrator for his review/approval no later than 12 days prior to each Council meeting. It is the Department Head / Elected Officials responsibility to ensure that all approvals are obtained prior to submission to the Administrator for inclusion on an agenda.

A calendar with due dates marked may be obtained from the Clerk to Council.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is the staff's recommendation that Council approve:

- (1) The purchase of a BOMAG Landfill Compactor from Road Machinery Services, Inc., of Statesville, NC, in the amount of \$5585,702.68, per the NJPA Contract.
- (2) Approve the issuance of a Letter of Intent to order the new compactor.
- (3) Approve the separate trade-in of the existing \$26G landfill compactor to Road Machinery Services.

Submitted or Prepared By:


Robyn Courtwright, Procurement Director

Approved for Submittal to Council:


T. Scott Moulder, County Administrator

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BOMAG

FAYAT GROUP

NJPA AWARDED CONTRACT

032515-BAI

Date: 6/5/2016

Customer: Oconee County, SC
 Address:
 City: Seneca
 State: SC
 Zip Code:
 Phone:
 Fax:

P.O. No.
 Terms:
 Shipping: FOR Baltimore
 Comments: NJPA Pricing

Product	Model / Description	List Price	Qty	Extended List Price
57003002	BC772RB-4 SANITARY LANDFILL COMPACTOR	\$ 508,445	1	508,445

Product	Model / Description	List Price	Qty	Extended List Price
57000850	AZ12-Technogreat w. connector	\$ 5,882	0	-
57000587	E35-Reversing monitoring (Standard equipment)		1	-
57000852	E68-Bomag Telematic Power (Standard equipment)		1	-
57000690	F53-Burglary protection	\$ 545	0	-
57000791	K8-Auxiliary cabin heating	\$ 3,565	0	-
57000324	P58-Tara-O-Matic Prep	\$ 15,335	0	-
57000102	T81-Wheels, premium (non-ballasted)	\$ 128,915	1	128,915
	BOMAG, 14'-2" Semi 'U' Blade	\$ 24,173	1	24,173
	BOMAG, 14'-2" Straight Blade	\$ 20,402	0	-
57000435	Y8-Dozer blade accessories	\$ 1,878	1	1,878
			0	-
			0	-
			0	-
			0	-

Product	Model / Description	List Price	Qty	Extended List Price
57002071	FL2-Fire extinguisher	\$ 318	1	318
53201157	Fire extinguisher (20#)	\$ 521	0	-
53201479	Patch hasters (2 required)	\$ 262	0	-
53201155	Vandal Protection	\$ 590	0	-
			0	-

Sub Total	\$ 659,729
------------------	------------

Less Discount	16%	\$ (116,751)
Less Additional Discount	0%	\$ -
Pre-Delivery Inspection	0%	\$ 2,000 *
GC.MOS: 10,500 HR Ex. PT Warranty	0%	\$ 27,916 *
Shipping Charge	0%	\$ 6,850 *

Total	\$ 575,744
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Additional Road Machinery Services Discount	(25,000)
Subtotal	554,744.00
SC 6% Sales Tax	30,958.68
NET Including Taxes	\$ 585,702.68

Note: Both discounts are deducted before sales tax calculations.

* Indicate items which are non-taxable.



Road Machinery Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 5392 • 1336 Northside Drive • Telephone (704) 872-9528
STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28687

June 8, 2015

Swain Still, Solid Waste Director
Oconee County
PO Box 1766
Seneca, SC 29679

Dear Mr. Still:

In a recent meeting with our Sales Representative, Charles King you discussed purchasing a new landfill compactor. In that regard, we make the following commitment:

In the event that Oconee County purchases a new machine from Road Machinery Services, we will buy your surplus Caterpillar 826G S/N AYH00692 at a price of \$75,000.00. If you are required to auction the machine, you can set a reserve of \$75,000.00 and we will bid accordingly.

In addition we will offer \$2,500.00 for the spare set of 826G wheels. This offer is also contingent on the purchase of a new machine from Road Machinery Services, Inc.

If you have further questions, please contact Charles or myself.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark Hiatt".

Mark Hiatt
Vice President

Home > NJPA Cooperative Contract Solutions > Contracts > Fleet, Construction & Agricultural Equipment > BOMAG



Overview

Contract Description

Funding

Market to Multiple

NPA Contract Information

HOW TO PURCHASE

[View Contract Details](#)

Vendor Contact Info

John Hood

Direct Phone: 803-337-9792

john.hood@BOMAG.com

www.bomag.com

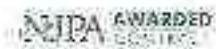
BOMAG

Contract#: 012515-BM

Category: Heavy & Ag Equipment

Maturity Date: 05/19/2015

BOMAG, a global division of FAYAT, manufactures and markets innovative road building and construction product solutions. New offerings include the 18000 oscillation rollers and BOMAG's exclusive ECONOMIZER interdigitated contact on rollers. Product lines include Caterpillar asphalt pavers and material transfer devices, CMC & BOMAG asphalt rollers and vibrators, Asphalt cold milling machines, Single drum and tandem vibratory rollers, Pneumatic tired rollers, tandem, multi-axle tandem, multi-purpose trench compactors, and a full range of light construction equipment. For further information please contact BOMAG at: info@bomag.com or visit www.bomag.com



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City & State

Select City & State

SC ▾

GREENVILLE

GREENVILLE, SC (29601)

Select Product

Select the BOMAG Product line you are trying to locate.
For a list click here

 REFUSE COMPACTORS ▾

Locate

Click the button below to Locate your BOMAG Distributor

Locate

YOUR DISTRIBUTOR

DISTANCE: 111 miles

ROAD MACHINERY SERVICES, INC.

1336 Northside Drive
Statesville, NC 28625
(704) 872-9528 Ext:

**Distributor of BOMAG Americas Product(s):
LIGHT EQUIPMENT, REFUSE COMPACTORS**

[More Information](#)



Oconee County
Procurement Office

August 19, 2015

Mr. Mark Hiatt, Vice President
Road Machinery Services, Inc.
1336 Northside Drive
Statesville, NC 28687

Robyn M. Courtright, CPPO
Procurement Director

RE: Letter of Intent to Order BOMAG BC772RB-4 Sanitary Landfill Compactor

Dear Mr. Hiatt:

By way of this correspondence, it is the intent of Oconee County to issue a purchase order to Road Machinery Services, Inc., in the amount of \$585,702.68 for the purchase of a BOMAG Sanitary Landfill Compactor.

The County would also like to accept your trade-in offer of \$77,500 for our existing Caterpillar 826G and a spare set of wheels, per your attached letter dated June 8, 2015. This trade-in will be a separate transaction after the delivery and acceptance of the new compactor.

Per NJPA Contract # 032515-BA1 and the attached quote, received by the County on July 20, 2015, this purchase order should be issued on or about 10/1/2015. Please contact my office should you have any questions.

Regards,

Robyn M. Courtright
Procurement Director

T. Scott Maulder
County Administrator

Oconee County
Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Phone: 864.638.4141
Fax: 864.638.4142

rcourtright@oconeesc.com



PROCUREMENT - AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

OCONEE COUNTY, SC

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: August 18, 2015

ITEM TITLE:

Procurement #: RFP 14-15 Title: Tanker Fire Truck - Cross Roads Department: Fire Services Amount: \$226,500.00

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Procurement was approved by Council in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 budget process.

Budget: \$ 264,503.00

Project Cost: \$ 226,500.00

Balance: \$ 38,003.00

Finance Approval: Ladale Price

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:

This Request for Proposals was issued June 26, 2015 for one Commercial Tanker/Tender Fire truck for use by Oconee County Fire Station Number 13 (Cross Roads). This Station currently has a 1992 Ford Engine, a 2001 Freightliner Engine and 2000 Tanker truck. This new tanker will replace the older model which will be reallocated within the system. The local terrain where this truck will be used varies greatly and has some steep inclines, up to a 7% grade, and small narrow roads. This vehicle will support a rural water delivery plan to fires across Oconee County.

On July 23, 2015, formal sealed proposals were opened for this Tanker Fire Truck. Sixteen firms were originally notified of this opportunity and three firms submitted proposals. Evaluation Criteria included: Compliance with Specifications (40%), Cost Requirements (20%), Service and Support Requirements (20%) and Capabilities of the Firm (20%). An Evaluation Committee consisting of James Brock from Fire Services, Ronnie Williams from Cross Roads and Ernie Beck from Fleet Maintenance unanimously voted to recommend Fouts Brothers Fire Equipment of Smyrna, GA for this award.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Summary Score Sheet
2. Pricing Sheet

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is the staff's recommendation that Council approve the award of RFP 14-15 for a Tanker Fire Truck for Cross Roads Rural Fire Station 13 to Fouts Brothers Fire Equipment of Smyrna, GA in the amount of \$226,500.00.

Submitted or Prepared By: Robyn M. Courtright
Robyn Courtright, Procurement Director

Approved for Submittal to Council: _____

T. Scott Moulder, County Administrator

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SCORES

	Fire Line	Fouts Brothers	Safe Industries
	E-One	Fouts Brothers	FES
Ernie	223.40	355	258.40
Jamie	333.40	446.40	353.40
Ronnie	348.40	470	431.80
TOTAL	905.20	1303.40	1043.60
RANKING	3	1	2
AVG SCORE	301.73	434.47	347.87
AVG RANKING	3	1	2

TRANSPORTATION

AUTOS FOR SALE



89 CHEVROLET CONVERSION Van 15k miles \$6,900
Pete's Auto
402 Oak St. • Seneca
802-1467



01 MERCURY SABLE LE
18k miles, \$2,600
Pete's Auto
402 Oak St. • Seneca
802-1467



02 LEXUS ES 300
127k miles, \$9,300
Pete's Auto
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LEGAL NOTICES

LEGALS

Carolina Supreme Court Administrative Order 2011-05-00-01, you may have a right to Foreclosure intervention to be considered in any available Foreclosure intervention, you may communicate with and otherwise deal with the Plaintiff through its law firm, Rogers Townsend and Thomas, PC. Rogers Townsend and Thomas, PC represents the Plaintiff in this matter. Our law firm does not represent you under our ethical rules, we are prohibited from giving you any legal advice. You must submit any requests for Foreclosure intervention consideration within 30 days from the date you are served with this Notice. IF YOU FAIL, REFUSE, OR VOLUNTARILY REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN FORECLOSURE INTERVENTION, THE FORECLOSURE ACTION MAY PROCEED. ROGERS TOWNSEND AND THOMAS, PC ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF: Robert P. Davis (SC Bar # 474090) Andrew W. Montgomery (SC Bar # 475893) H. Clayton Merrill (SC Bar # 054134) John J. Neen (SC Bar # 6885) Kevin T. Brown (SC Bar # 094200) Nicole Hallwagner (SC Bar # 79491) Jason D. Wyman (SC Bar # 100271) 290 Executive Center Drive Post Office Box 100000 (29202), Columbia, SC 29210 (803) 744-4444 Columbia, South Carolina July 13, 2015. NOTICE PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL. This electronic message (including any attachments) is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is attorney-client privileged, may be confidential work product, or may be exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is wrongful, is strictly prohibited, and may subject you to civil liability. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGALS

notify us by telephone at 803-771-7900 (Columbia office) or 704-442-5600 (Charlotte office) or by return e-mail, and destroy any copies (electronic, paper, or otherwise) that you may have of this communication. DEBT COLLECTOR. This sale collects debts for mortgage lenders and other creditors. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose. However, if you have previously received a discharge in bankruptcy, this message is not and should not be construed as an attempt to collect a debt, but only as an attempt to enforce a lien. A-4-830026 02/20/2015; 02/03/2015; 03/04/2015

The Oconee County Council will hold a Public Hearing for Ordinance 2015-18 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 12-24 OF THE OCONEE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, IN CERTAIN LIMITED REGARDS AND PARTICULARS ONLY, REGARDING NOISE REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO"; Ordinance 2015-20 "AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO"; and Ordinance 2015-22 "AN ORDINANCE CANCELLING, REVOKING, AND RESCINDING OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE 2014-24 AND ITS SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATION, AND OTHER MAT-

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGALS

TERS RELATED THERETO" on Tuesday, August 18, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 S. Park Street, Wetumpka, SC.

The Seneca Police Dept is currently accepting sealed bids on uniforms and/or equipment for the 2015/2016 fiscal year. A complete list of items to be bid on is available for pickup at the Seneca Police Dept. Bidding for bids to be received is 4:00 P.M., August 7, 2015. Please send bids to: Jeremy Bethel, Seneca Police Dept, PO Box 4725, Seneca, SC 29079. Attention: Uniforms Bid.



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PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE**

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

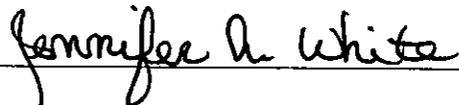
IN RE: OCC Public Hearings for Ordinance 2015-08

BEFORE ME the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, This day personally came before me, Hal Welch, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he is the General Manager of **THE JOURNAL**, a newspaper published Tuesday through Saturday in Seneca, SC and distributed in **Oconee County, Pickens County** and the Pendleton area of **Anderson County** and the notice (of which the annexed is a true copy) was inserted in said papers on 07/23/2015 and the rate charged therefore is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.



Hal Welch
General Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
07/23/2015



Jennifer A. White
Notary Public
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires July 1, 2024





Oconee County
Council Office



T. Scott Moulder
Administrator

Oconee County
Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

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Paul Cornell
Vice Chairman
District I

Wayne McCal
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District III

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Reginald T. Dexter
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The Oconee County Council will hold a Public Hearings for Ordinance 2015-18 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 12-34 OF THE OCONEE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, IN CERTAIN LIMITED REGARDS AND PARTICULARS ONLY; REGARDING NOISE REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO"; Ordinance 2015-20 "AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO" and Ordinance 2015-22 "AN ORDINANCE CANCELLING, REVOKING, AND RESCINDING OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE 2014-24 AND ITS SUBSEQUENT CODIFICATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO" on Tuesday, August 18, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 S. Pine Street, Walhalla, SC.



Beth Hulse

From: Beth Hulse
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 12:35 PM
To: Beth Hulse; classadmgr@upstatetoday.com
Subject: PH 2015-18, 20, 22 - 8-18-15
Attachments: 062315 - PH 2015-18, 20, 22 8-18-15.doc

Please run once at your earliest convenience.
Thanks.

Elizabeth G. Hulse, CCC
Clerk to Council
Oconee County Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691
864-718-1023
864-718-1024 [fax]
bhulse@oconeesc.com
www.oconeesc.com/council

Beth Hulse

From: Beth Hulse
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 12:36 PM
To: Beth Hulse; Carlos Galarza; Chad Dorsett; DJM News Editor; Fox News; Greenville News (localnews@greenvillenews.com); Kevin; Norman Cannada (ncannada@upstatetoday.com); Ray Chandler; Steven Bradley (sbradley@upstatetoday.com); Westminster News / Keowee Courier (westnews@bellsouth.net); WGOG (dickmangrum@wgog.com); WSPA TV - Channel 7 (assignmentdesk@wspa.com); WYFF 4 News
Subject: Public Hearings: August 18, 2015

The Oconee County Council will hold a Public Hearings for

Ordinance 2015-18 “AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 12-34 OF THE OCONEE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, IN CERTAIN LIMITED REGARDS AND PARTICULARS ONLY; REGARDING NOISE REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO”;

Ordinance 2015-20 “AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO” and

Ordinance 2015-22 “AN ORDINANCE CANCELLING, REVOKING, AND RESCINDING OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE 2014-24 AND ITS SUBSEQUENT CODIFICATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO” on Tuesday, August 18, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415. S. Pine Street, Walhalla, SC.

Elizabeth G. Hulse, CCC

Clerk to Council

Oconee County Administrative Offices

415 South Pine Street

Walhalla, SC 29691

864-718-1023

864-718-1024 [fax]

bhulse@oconeesc.com

www.oconeesc.com/council

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given by the County Council of Oconee County, South Carolina of a public hearing relating to the proposed enactment of an ordinance entitled:

Ordinance 2015-20 "AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO."

Subject to the normal rules of County Council regarding appearances, members of the public are invited to attend and make comment concerning the proposed ordinance. The public hearing will be held in the Oconee County Council Chambers located at 415 South Pine Street in Walhalla, South Carolina at 6:00 pm on August 18, 2015.

**Elizabeth G. Hulse, Clerk to Council
Oconee County, South Carolina**

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE

HAYNSWORTH SINKLER BOYD, PA

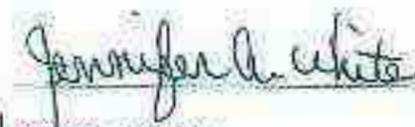
IN RE: Ordinance 2015-20

BEFORE ME the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, This day personally came before me, Hal Welch, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he is the General Manager of **THE JOURNAL**, a newspaper published Tuesday through Saturday in Seneca, SC and distributed in **Oconee County, Pickens County** and the Pendleton area of **Anderson County** and the notice (of which the annexed is a true copy) was inserted in said papers on 07/30/2015 and the rate charged therefor is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.



Hal Welch
General Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
07/30/2015



Jennifer A. White
Notary Public
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires July 1, 2024

JENNIFER A WHITE
NOTARY PUBLIC
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires July 1, 2024

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING:

Notice is hereby given by the County Council of **Georgetown, South Carolina** of a public hearing relating to the proposed enactment of an ordinance, entitled, **Ordinance 2015-20 AN ORDINANCE TO DEVELOP A JOINTLY OWNED AND OPERATED INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK IN CONJUNCTION WITH PICKENS COUNTY, SUCH INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK TO BE GEOGRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN COOBBE COUNTY AND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SEC. 4-1-170 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, AS AMENDED, TO PROVIDE FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH PICKENS COUNTY TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE PARK, THE PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE APPLICATION, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEES IN LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.** Subject to the normal rules of County Council regarding appearances, members of the public are invited to attend and make comment concerning the proposed ordinance. The public hearing will be held in the **Georgetown County Council Chambers** located at **415 South Pine Street in Walhalla, South Carolina** at **6:00 pm on August 18, 2015.**

Elizabeth G. Morse,
Clerk to Council **Georgetown,**
South Carolina