





**Oconee County
911 Addressing
Office**

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

Phone: 864-638-4250

30 June 2026

re: Parcel 222-00-01-006

To Whom It May Concern,

Please sign and date the below agreeing to the renaming of a portion RUSHFORD LN P-746 located on parcel 222-00-01-006.

RUSHFORD LN from BOUNTYLAND RD to Parcel 222-00-01-054 will be renamed to TURKEY CREEK WAY, with RUSHFORD LN being relocated as a named driveway off of the newly named TURKEY CREEK WAY. RUSHFORD LN will access parcel 222-00-01-148.

Regards,

Nick Walton
GIS Manager & 911 Addressing Technician
nwalton@oconeesc.com
(864) 638-4250



Owners Name: Gary Thrift

Date: 6/30/26

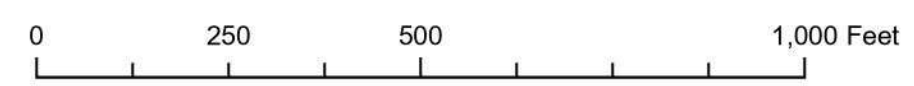
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]





PROPOSED RENAMING PLAN

Parcel: 222-00-01-006



RUSHFORD LN (P-746)
Proposed Renaming

Justification

Applicant/ Property owners are building a new house on parcel 222-00-01-148 and want to preserve their existing address and road name located on parcel 222-00-01-006 and 222-00-01-054.

To allow for the address shift, a new road name is recommended by Oconee County E911 Address Office.

Proposed Name

After completed the road naming application with Oconee County E911 Addressing Office the following road name was accepted pending Oconee County Planning Commission Approval.

Name: TURKEY CREEK WAY

Supporting Documents:

1. Signature of property owner affected by name change
2. Tax map showing all affected property owners and their corresponding tax map numbers
3. Map showing general location of road

Staff Recommendation

Staff Recommendation 1

Oconee County E911 Addressing Office Staff recommend that the Oconee County Planning Commission approved the renaming of Rushford Ln based on the following:

1. All conditions of the renaming have been met
2. The original road is being preserved as a future named driveway

Staff Recommendation 2

Oconee County E911 Addressing Office Staff recommend that the Oconee County Planning Commission set the payment of fees associated with re-signing of this proposal be set at 2.5X cost of materials as determined by and billed by the Oconee County Roads and Bridges Department – Sign Shop Division.

2025 South Carolina Code of Laws

Title 6 - Local Government - Provisions Applicable to Special Purpose Districts and Other Political Subdivisions

Chapter 29 - South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act Of 1994

Section 6-29-1110. Definitions.

Universal Citation:

SC Code § 6-29-1110 (2025)

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As used in this chapter:

(1) "Affordable housing" means in the case of dwelling units for sale, housing in which mortgage, amortization, taxes, insurance, and condominium or association fees, if any, constitute no more than twenty-eight percent of the annual household income for a household earning no more than eighty percent of the area median income, by household size, for the metropolitan statistical area as published from time to time by the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD) and, in the case of dwelling units for rent, housing for which the rent and utilities constitute no more than thirty percent of the annual household income for a household earning no more than eighty percent of the area median income, by household size for the metropolitan statistical area as published from time to time by HUD.

(2) "Land development" means the changing of land characteristics through redevelopment, construction, subdivision into parcels, condominium complexes, apartment complexes, commercial parks, shopping centers, industrial parks,

mobile home parks, and similar developments for sale, lease, or any combination of owner and rental characteristics.

(3) "Market-based incentives" mean incentives that encourage private developers to meet the governing authority's goals as developed in this chapter. Incentives may include, but are not limited to:

(a) density bonuses, allowing developers to build at a density higher than residential zones typically permit, and greater density bonuses, allowing developers to build at a density higher than residential affordable units in development, or allowing developers to purchase density by paying into a local housing trust fund;

(b) relaxed zoning regulations including, but not limited to, minimum lot area requirements, limitations of multifamily dwellings, minimum setbacks, yard requirements, variances, reduced parking requirements, and modified street standards;

(c) reduced or waived fees including those fees levied on new development projects where affordable housing is addressed, reimburse permit fees to builder upon certification that dwelling unit is affordable and waive up to one hundred percent of sewer/water tap-in fees for affordable housing units;

(d) fast-track permitting including, but not limited to, streamlining the permitting process for new development projects and expediting affordable housing developments to help reduce cost and time delays;

(e) design flexibility allowing for greater design flexibility, creating preapproved design standards to allow for quick and easy approval, and promoting infill development, mixed use and accessory dwellings.

(4) "Subdivision" means all divisions of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, building sites, or other divisions for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, lease, or building development, and includes all division of land involving a new street or change in existing streets, and includes re-subdivision which would involve the further division or relocation of lot lines of any lot or lots within a subdivision previously made and approved or recorded according to law; or, the alteration of any streets or the establishment of any new streets within any subdivision previously made and approved or recorded according to law, and includes combinations of lots of record; however, the following exceptions are

included within this definition only for the purpose of requiring that the local planning agency be informed and have a record of the subdivisions:

(a) the combination or recombination of portions of previously platted lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to the standards of the governing authority;

(b) the division of land into parcels of five acres or more where no new street is involved and plats of these exceptions must be received as information by the planning agency which shall indicate that fact on the plats; and

(c) the combination or recombination of entire lots of record where no new street or change in existing streets is involved.

(5) "Traditional neighborhood design" means development designs intended to enhance the appearance and functionality of the new development so that it functions like a traditional neighborhood or town. These designs make possible reasonably high residential densities, a mixture of residential and commercial land uses, a range of single and multifamily housing types, and street connectivity both within the new development and to surrounding roadways, pedestrian, and bicycle features.

(6) "Nonessential housing regulatory requirements" mean those development standards and procedures that are determined by the local governing body to be not essential within a specific priority investment zone to protect the public health, safety, or welfare and that may otherwise make a proposed housing development economically infeasible. Nonessential housing regulatory requirements may include, but are not limited to:

(a) standards or requirements for minimum lot size, building size, building setbacks, spacing between buildings, impervious surfaces, open space, landscaping, buffering, reforestation, road width, pavements, parking, sidewalks, paved paths, culverts and storm water drainage, and sizing of water and sewer lines that are excessive; and

(b) application and review procedures that require or result in extensive submittals and lengthy review periods.

HISTORY: 1994 Act No. 355, SECTION 1; 2007 Act No. 31, SECTION 4, eff May 23, 2007