

A G E N D A

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1994

7:00 PM

1. Call to Order
2. Invocation
3. Approval of Minutes
4. Consideration of Recommendation for Extension for I & I Grant Funds for the City of Westminster -Mr. Robert Winchester, Sewer Commission Director
5. Consideration of EMS Grant for Hospital Equipment - Mr. Wayne Garland
6. Discussion Regarding Video Poker in South Carolina - Rev. George B. Shealy
7. Discussion Regarding Purchase of Grease for Rock Crusher Equipment - Mr. Tommy Crumpton, Rock Crusher Director, Mr. Lee Davis, Motor Pool Foreman & Ms. Marianne Dillard, Purchasing Director
8. Briefing Regarding Status of Developments Between Oconee County Airport & Eagle Ridge Airport (Formerly Known as Hidden Glen) - Mr. Stanley Case, Attorney
9. Second Reading of Ordinance 94-9, "An Ordinance to Amend Ordinance 80-2, Oconee County Policies & Procedures, so as to Delete Section J, Educational Leave"
9. Old Business
10. New Business
11. Adjourn

*****6:45 pm*** Administrative Briefing
(All Meetings Open to Public)**

There will be a meeting of the Oconee County Purchasing, Contracting, Real Estate, Building & Grounds Committee Wednesday, October 5, 1994 at 1:00 pm in Council Chambers for the Purpose of Discussing a Request From HDR Engineering for Additional Fees Regarding the Landfill, etc.

MEMBERS, OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

Mrs. M. Fran Burrell, District I Mr. Harrison E. Orr, District II
Mr. Michael E. Harper, District III Mr. Roy B. Strickland, District IV
Mr. Alton K. Williams, District V

MINUTES, OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

The regular meeting of the Oconee County Council was held Tuesday, October 4, 1994 at 7:00 pm in Council Chambers with all Council Members present. Mr. Larry C. Brandt, Acting Attorney, was also present.

Members of the press notified (by mail):
Journal/Tribune, Keowee Courier, Westminster News, Anderson Independent, Greenville News, WGOG Radio, WBFM Radio, WCCP Radio, WZLI/WLET Radio, WYFF TV, WLOS TV & SC Black Media Group.

Press

Members of the press present: Dora Taratoot - Anderson Independent, Ashton Hester - Keowee Courier, Dick Mangrum - WGOG Radio & Gregg Oliver - Journal/Tribune.

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Strickland in the absence of Supervisor-Chairman Crain.

Call to Order

The invocation was given by Mr. Orr.

Invocation

Mr. Williams made a motion, seconded by Mr. Orr, approved 3 - 0 (Mrs. Burrell abstaining) that the minutes of the September 20, 1994 meeting be adopted as printed.

Minutes

Upon recommendation of Mr. Robert Winchester, Sewer Commission Director, & Mr. Rhett Smith, Sewer Commission Member, representing the City of Westminster, Mrs. Burrell made a motion, seconded by Mr. Harper, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that the City of Westminster be granted an extension of their I & I Grant. The County is holding \$192,577.57 of these grant funds. It is taking the City of Westminster longer to correct their problems due to the fact they are doing a lot of the work in house.

Extension of I & I for City of Westminster

Mr. Williams made a motion, seconded by Mr. Harper, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that Mr. Orr be allowed bring a matter of old business up at this time.

Old Business

Mr. Orr, Chairman of the Roads & Transportation Committee, informed Council that after speaking with Attorney John W. Fields, he would like to have the discussion regarding rerouting Leroy Rd. (SE 11) made an agenda item at the October 18, 1994 Council Meeting.

Leroy Rd.

Rev, George B. Shealy addressed Council regarding video poker in SC. Rev. Shealy urged Council to take a stand against video poker payoffs in South Carolina. Rev. Shealy further informed Council that it takes \$52,000 a year to rehabilitate a person who is addicted to gambling and that 4% of the people who begin playing video poker become addicted. Council accepted Rev. Shealy's presentation as information.

Video
Poker

Upon recommendation of Mr. Tommy Crumpton, Rock Crusher Director, Mr. Lee Davis, Motor Pool Foreman & Ms. Marianne Dillard, Rock Crusher Director, Mr. Williams made a motion, seconded by Mr. Harper, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that the Motor Pool purchase Texaco Multifak EP2 Grease for the Rock Crusher equipment. (See attachment)

Rock
Crusher

Mr. Stanley Case, Attorney, informed Council that the documents and agreements between Oconee County and Eagle Ridge had been signed and delivered to Judge Howard Ballenger. Judge Ballenger has reviewed the documents and has advised the attorneys that he would like to have a hearing to receive an explanation of the documents and to receive testimony concerning the agreement. Mr. Case informed Council that Judge Ballenger is specifically interested in the terms of the consent order and the proposed findings that the agreement of the parties will provide an acceptable level of safety that is equivalent to the level of safety that presently exists in the area involved. There is a term of Court beginning October 24, 1994 and it is anticipated the hearing would be held during that term of court.

Airport

Mr. Case further informed Council he understood the attorneys for Eagle Ridge were going to contact Judge Ballenger to see if a hearing could be held sooner.

Mr. Williams made a motion, seconded by Mr. Orr, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that Ordinance 94-9, "An Ordinance to Amend Ordinance 80-2, Oconee County Policies and Procedures, so as to Delete Section J, Educational Leave" be adopted on second reading.

Ord.94-9

Mr. Harper made a motion, seconded by Mr. Williams, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that the attached EMS Grant in the amount of \$20,056 be approved for the hospital.

EMS Grant

Mr. Harper made a motion, seconded by Mr. Williams, approved 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman) that Mrs. Virginia Slaughter be permitted to address Council regarding the proposed site for the regional solid waste landfill.

Regional
Landfill

Mrs. Slaughter asked that the site be reconsidered for the following reasons:

(1) The site may reduce tourism dollars flowing into the area, threatening the attractiveness of the Pendleton Historical District.

(2) It lies less than one mile from the City of Clemson, and in the only growth corridor available to the city.

(3) It lies less than two miles from the Towns of Pendleton and Central.

(4) It will cause erosion in property values in nearby neighborhoods.

(5) It may adversely affect the attendance of Refuge Baptist Church.

(6) It has the possibility of producing obnoxious odor.

(7) It will affect the quality of life of the citizens living near the site.

(8) Heavy traffic patterns will significantly increase.

She further asked Council to suspend action on the project for one month to allow them to help the counties find a more suitable location.

Council accepted this presentation as information.

Mr. Harper, Chairman of the Personnel & Intergovernmental Committee, recommended that Ordinance 79-17, "An Ordinance Creating the Oconee County Planning & Development Commission" be amended to specifically delineate their duties and responsibilities in recruiting industries in the County; that a new Planning Commission consistent with the requirement of SC State Law be appointed to make a recommendation to Council regarding the adoption of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan in the County and at some time in the future a separate Land Use Board of Appeals be appointed.

Personnel &
Intergovern-
-mental

This recommendation was adopted 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman).

Mr. Harper also recommended that the County advertise for a broker to offer life insurance to county employees through payroll deductions using the following criteria:

- (1) Years of Experience
- (2) Listing of Clients
- (3) The Total Dollar Value of Accounts
- (4) Size of Staff
- (5) Client Recommendation
- (6) How Well the Presentation is Made to Employees
- (7) Broker Delineate Benefits of Their Firm to Employees
- (8) Broker Delineate how the Insurance County be Continued if Broker's Office Closed
- (9) Broker Delineate how the Policy Could be Continued if the Employee left County Employment
- (10) The County Reserve the Right to Waive any Technicalities and any/or all Bids

This recommendation was adopted 4 - 0 (Mr. Strickland acting as Chairman)

Mr. Strickland assigned the attached request from Mr. & Mrs. William Gaines to purchase a portion of the fifty-six (56) acre tract of land which the County purchased from the City of Seneca to the Purchasing, Contracting, Real Estate, Building & Grounds Committee. Purchasing

The Purchasing, Contracting, Real Estate, Building & Grounds Committee scheduled a meeting, Tuesday, October 18, 1994 at 2:00 pm to discuss this request.

Adjourn: 8:00 pm

Norman D. Crain
Supervisor-Chairman
Oconee County Council

SEP 23 1994

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS
P.O. BOX 399
WESTMINSTER, B.C. 29693

SEPTEMBER 22, 1994

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

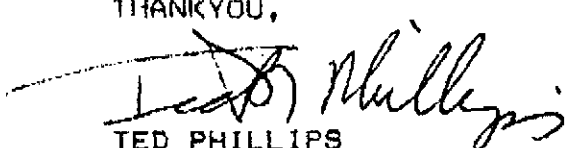
RE: I&I GRANT EXTENSION

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL GRACIOUSLY EXTENDED WESTMINSTER'S I&I GRANT MONEY DEAD LINE UNTIL OCTOBER 5, 1994.

WESTMINSTER HAS BEEN DILIGENTLY WORKING TOWARD THE BEST EXPENDITURE OF THIS FUND. AS THE OCONEE COUNTY SEWER COMMISSION IS AWARE AND GIVEN APPROVAL, WESTMINSTER CURRENTLY HAS AN I&I PROJECT DHEC PERMITTED #19434-DW THAT IS OUT TO CONTRACTORS FOR REVIEW. BIDS ARE DUE SEPTEMBER 30, 1994. UPON REVIEW OF BIDS, WESTMINSTER HOPES TO HAVE A CONTRACTOR SIGNED TO CONTRACT BY THE OCTOBER 5, 1994 DEADLINE.

WESTMINSTER'S GREATEST CONCERN HAS BEEN TO MAKE THE VERY BEST USE OF THE MONEY. CONSTRUCTION WILL BE WAY BEYOND THE DEADLINE, SO WITH THIS IN MIND, WESTMINSTER RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS A ONE YEAR EXTENSION.

THANKYOU,


TED PHILLIPS
MAYOR, CITY OF WESTMINSTER

WHAT ABOUT CURRENT STATE LAWS?

The Constitution of the State of South Carolina prohibits lotteries, thus speaking strongly against the issue of state-sanctioned gambling. Further, the South Carolina Code of Law prohibits gambling on coin-operated non-payout machines with a free play feature. However, the South Carolina Supreme Court in 1991 ruled that, even though gambling was occurring on the video poker machines, the machines were legal because the payoffs were being made by individuals rather than the machine itself. This "loophole" allowing payoffs is the point of debate. Anti-gambling groups have concluded that this loophole is the item to be addressed. Unless we prohibit the payoffs, almost any type of gambling device could be considered legal in South Carolina.

The battle against video poker machines began in 1988 when bills were introduced in the South Carolina House of Representatives. After several failed attempts at banning the machines and payoffs, the General Assembly passed a bill which included restrictions addressing the number of machines per location, advertising and free inducements, age of players, limits on daily payoffs, and other operating procedures. In addition, the bill calls for a local-option referendum to be placed on the statewide ballot at the time of the general election November 8, 1994.

VOTE "NO" NOVEMBER 8, 1994

The question put before the voters shall read as follows: "Shall cash payouts for credits earned on coin-operated video game machines remain legal and subject to licensure and regulation by the State of South Carolina after June 30, 1995?"

A "NO" vote in your county would ban the payoffs after June 30, 1995. A "YES" vote in your county would allow gambling on the machines to continue uninterrupted. However, the question could be put to the voters again in November 1998 and at subsequent general elections thereafter.

WHAT ACTION CAN YOU TAKE TO OPPOSE VIDEO POKER GAMBLING IN SOUTH CAROLINA?

You can influence legislation. The most effective avenue to combatting the proliferation of video poker gambling in South Carolina is to vote

"NO" November 8, 1994 on the video poker referendum.

- A. You can help educate your church.
 - The Biblical basis for opposition to gambling as personal practice.
 - Why gambling is a social problem.
 - Why legalized gambling is poor public policy.
 - Why it is bad fiscal policy to try to fund good programs off the weakness of citizens.
- B. Form or join an action group in your church and/or community.
- C. Help keep church members apprised of what is happening, and express your gratitude for their help.
- D. Form coalitions with other groups, Christian or otherwise, who are working to achieve the same results you seek.
- E. Seek out help from and volunteer to assist organized groups such as:

Stop The Video Poker Payoffs (S.T.O.P.)
P. O. Box 24986
Columbia, SC 29224

Concerned Citizens Against Legalized
Gambling
209 Medical Circle
West Columbia, SC 29169
803-796-5300

South Carolina Christian Action Council
P. O. Box 3663
Columbia, SC 29230
803-785-7115

South Carolina Baptist Convention
907 Richland Street
Columbia, SC 29201-2398
803-765-0030

- F. Pray for the leadership and power of God, for your elected officials and representatives, and for those who work to oppose legalized gambling.

CONCLUSION

Each state in this nation, like individuals, has a particular character which sets it apart from the others. The very nature of a state's ethical and moral values are openly expressed through its

STOP THE VIDEO POKER PAYOFFS **in South Carolina**

A SHORT BRIEFING ON VIDEO POKER GAMBLING

THE MACHINES

1. Video Poker machines are electronic "arcade-like" devices which use card game formats as the basis of play. Some are now using other formats.
2. Most video poker machines no longer accept coins. Many have their coin slots welded shut. The machines recognize and accept \$1, \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills.
3. Some machines have a "minimum bet" per hand. For example, a player may play a \$5 minimum bet with no maximum. This means the player must insert at least \$5 for each play but may insert and bet an unlimited amount per hand.
4. The machines accept money but they do not pay out money. Credits are accumulated for winnings. The manager pays the actual money for the credits of a winner.
5. The owners/managers of the machines may program the machines to allow winning to occur at whatever frequency they wish.

THE INDUSTRY

Between April 1991, when the S. C. Supreme Court declared that there is a loophole in S. C. law allowing players of video poker machines to be paid dollars for winning and July 1993, when a law directed toward that industry went into effect, dramatic things occurred. The number of machines in S. C. more than doubled from 10,000 to nearly 25,000. Large numbers of people played the machines at the casinos which had developed.

The income for the state from the licensing of video poker machines had grown to about \$30 million annually. In a time of tight budgets, that amount (although it actually equals 8/10 of 1% of the state budget) was seen as strongly needed.

In July 1993, the bill limiting video poker went into effect. It restricted to 8 the number of machines in any one location, prohibited advertising, limited daily winnings, restricted those under 21 from playing, and established a referendum for the citizens to express themselves about video poker.

WHAT THE NOVEMBER 8, 1994 REFERENDUM DOES

1. Although the vote is held statewide, each county is actually speaking only for itself. What each county decides will affect only that county.
2. The vote will be on the question of whether to retain cash payouts for credits earned on coin operated, video game machines (that is, whether to maintain their status as gambling devices).
3. People will vote "Yes" to retain the payments or "No" not to retain the payments. ("No" means the machines cannot be used as gambling devices.)
4. Cash payments will end (be illegal) after June 30, 1995 in any county which does not by majority vote choose to retain the payments.
5. Whatever a county chooses will be locked in place until at least the general election in 1998. The measure may be re-considered then, but does not have to be re-considered.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF VIDEO POKER. The major arguments made in behalf of allowing the continuation of video poker gambling are these:

1. In a time of stringent budgets, the state needs all the revenue sources it can get.
2. The income is painless and no one is hurt since participation is voluntary.
3. People are going to gamble anyway.
4. It is not the function of the state to legislate morality or limit the freedom of its citizens.
5. South Carolina money is being spent in states where gambling is legal. Closing up the video poker gambling would send even more of our money out-of-state.
6. Whatever the case, the people of each county should be able to decide what they want in their county. That's what the November 8 referendum is all about.

THE HUMAN IMPACT

1. Because of the quick play, immediate gratification, and novel interaction between machine and player, video poker machines are uniquely addictive. Some psychologists have described them as the "Crack Cocaine of Gambling". Parents, teachers, and doctors witness the addictive nature of Pac-Man, Nintendo, and other home video games. Video poker machines have this nature in extreme form because of the gambling pay-offs.
2. Current research points out that video poker players are most apt to be lower income citizens who have hope of increasing their plight by winning from the machines. Likewise, the machines are much more likely to be located in lower income neighborhoods than in middle and upper class neighborhoods.

3. Witnesses before the S. C. Senate Finance Committee in 1992 and one of its sub-committees in 1993 have made the following descriptions of video poker's human impact:
 - a. A mother lays her baby on a concrete floor beside a video poker machine for as much as five hours while she plays the machine.
 - b. Parents leave small children in their car outside a video poker casino. Workers at the casino take food out to them so the parents do not have to leave the machines.
 - c. A retired man loses his life savings and his home through playing the machines.
 - d. Parents stop at the machines after work and lose their entire paychecks, leaving no money with which to feed the family.
 - e. Innumerable divorces occur because one partner destroys the family income and family relationships through addiction to the machines.
 - f. A 25 year old man commits suicide after losing all his income and savings, because he has no control over his addiction.
 - g. Crime increases radically. This includes burglary of the machines and robberies by players to pay for their losses.
 - h. A business man who lost in two years more than \$500,000, including his mortgage-free \$200,000 home and his business.
 - i. A police officer, addicted to video poker gambling, embezzles traffic fine money to pay his gambling debts.
4. Police chiefs, the Director of the State Law Enforcement Division, doctors, attorneys, mental health professionals, social service workers, counselors, and clergy spoke to the Senate sub-committee, telling hundreds of these stories. Without exception, they urged the Senate to outlaw video poker gambling. They pointed out that regulations will not help; only the elimination of the pay-offs and the cessation of the gambling will have any effect.
5. Money which goes into video poker machines does not go into purchases from retail stores and services. A current report says that \$1 billion - \$1.5 billion goes into the video poker machines in South Carolina each year. Merchants and service providers should know that this comes out of their income. That same money, if it were spent in retail businesses and sales tax were paid on it, would provide much larger income to the state than does the present licensing and taxing of video poker machines.
6. Continuation of video poker gambling is the open invitation to other gambling enterprises to set up business in South Carolina.

WHAT YOU CAN DO. South Carolinians who are concerned about the negative impact which video poker gambling is having on our state and its people can:

1. Educate themselves about video poker gambling.
2. Organize county and neighborhood groups to help educate others and convince them to vote "No" on November 8.
3. Write letters to the editors of local newspapers telling about their opposition to video poker gambling.
4. Convince local newspapers to take an editorial stand against the continuation of video poker gambling.
5. Seek and accept opportunities to speak to groups (service clubs, professional organizations, PTA, church groups, etc.) with information and encouragement to stop the video poker payoffs in your county.
6. Organize "get out the vote" campaigns in precincts.
7. Use billboards, direct mail, newspaper ads, and other public information services to tell the story about video poker and encourage people to vote against the continuation of payoffs.
8. Recruit community leaders and public figures to speak out against video poker.
9. Contact STOP (Stop The Video Poker Payoffs) for information on how you can become part of the statewide network of people working to end video poker gambling in South Carolina.

**STOP THE VIDEO POKER PAYOFFS
P.O. Box 24986
Columbia, SC 29224**

VIDEO POKER REPORT

On November 8th, you will be asked to vote on a referendum to legalize video poker payoffs in your county. It has become apparent that many, many people are not aware of the number of these video poker machines that are present nor of the extent of the devastation to families because of these machines. Many people say, "Well, some people are just going to gamble. You can't stop that." That may well be true. They may buy a lottery ticket or occasionally go to a casino somewhere, but they are not likely to put their entire paychecks into those things week after week after week. But video poker is uniquely addictive. Psychologists have called it the "crack cocaine" of gambling. It is because of the quick play, immediate gratification, and novel interaction between machine and player that video poker is so addictive. Machines that used to take only coins are now adapted to take not coins, but bills from ones to twenties. An individual can put his or her entire paycheck in a video poker machine in a matter of a few minutes, and this is happening over and over again. These machines are so readily available. Almost every convenience store, or filling station, or game room has them. People don't have to travel far to find them. There are some 25,000 of these machines in operation in South Carolina.

Some in the state legislature keep telling us that we can't afford to be without the 30 million dollars generated by license fees on the machines, but there is something wrong with their math. This is why. A representative from the South Carolina Tax Commission has estimated that approximately 1.2 billion dollars is fed into these poker machines each year by South Carolina citizens, right here in South Carolina. I repeat - ONE BILLION, TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS! The video poker machines are competing for the same dollars that would be spent in South Carolina on the necessities of life - food, clothing, medicine, utilities, and housing. If only three-fourths of that 1.2 billion was spent to purchase goods and services where the 5% sales tax is applicable, the state of South Carolina would then realize 45 million dollars in revenue instead of the 30 million from video poker licenses and fees it now receives. You don't have to be a mathematical genius to realize the state is losing at least 15 million dollars each and every year because of video poker. That 15 million dollar figure doesn't take into account the social costs of maintaining families through welfare and other programs when the paychecks are going into these machines.

You can see there are two factors to consider: economic and human. On the economic side, that 1.2 billion is lost to business owners and service people, eaten up by those video poker machines. Not only is this money lost to businesses, but it costs you, the taxpayer. A Chicago study by the Better Government Association shows that the taxpayers' cost for each addicted gambler in that area is 52,000 dollars a year.

Committed because of addiction

Add in crime and incarceration for those criminals and you add another 50% to that figure.

1

As to the human factor, families are being destroyed by these machines. By and large, it is those who can least afford it who are drawn to the machines in the false hope of winning big. It isn't hard to imagine what happens to families when the money from paychecks is fed into these machines.

On November 8th, for the sake of our wonderful state of South Carolina, for the future of our people and our children, please vote NO to video poker gambling.

To vote NO is good for business in South Carolina.

To vote NO is good for families - yours, mine, everyone's.

To vote NO is good for you.

Further, would you please talk to friends, relatives, and acquaintances and urge them to vote NO, also

Thank you.

OCCONEE COUNTY MOTOR POOL
208 BOOKER DRIVE
WALHALLA, S.C. 29691
SEPTEMBER 13, 1994

TO: MARIANNE DILLARD, PURCHASING AGENT
FROM: LEE DAVIS, SHOP FOREMAN
RONNIE SMITH, ASST SHOP FOREMAN

SUBJECT: ROCK CRUSHER GREASE

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1994, IT WAS BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION THAT THE ROCK CRUSHER WAS HAVING A PROBLEM WITH THE GREASE IN 5 GALLON PLASTIC CONTAINERS WHICH IS BEING PURCHASED FOR THEM TO USE AT THE ROCK CRUSHER.

THE PROBLEM IS NOT THE TYPE GREASE, BUT THE PLASTIC CONTAINER, ACCORDING TO MR. TOMMY CRUMPTON, HE STATED THAT WHEN MOUNTING THE EXISTING GREASE GUNS THAT THEY NOW USE, THE BUCKETS COLLAPSE. THEREFORE, THEY ARE HAVING TO REMOVE THE GREASE BY HAND AND TRANSFER IT INTO A METAL CONTAINER IN ORDER TO USE IT WITH THEIR GREASE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

THE TYPE GREASE PRESENTLY USED AT THE ROCK CRUSHER IS A SHELL EP LF2 GREASE WHICH CAN ONLY BE PURCHASED IN A PLASTIC CONTAINER ACCORDING TO THE VENDOR WHO WON THE BID ON THIS ITEM. THE ROCK CRUSHER USES APPROXIMATELY 25 FIVE GALLON CONTAINERS OF GREASE PER YEAR.

IF WE CHANGE TO THE TEXACO MULTIFAK EP2 GREASE, WHICH THE MOTOR POOL PRESENTLY USES IN A TUBE, IT WILL BE AN INCREASE OF APPROXIMATELY \$23.00 A YEAR IF THE ROCK CRUSHER USES THE SAME AMOUNT OF GREASE IT HAS IN THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS.

AFTER EXAMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF BOTH GREASES AND EVALUATING MR. CRUMPTON'S PROBLEM OF HAVING TO TRANSFER THE GREASE TO OTHER CONTAINERS, WHICH IS A SITUATION THAT COULD LEND ITSELF TO CONTAMINATION, IT IS THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SHOP FOREMAN AND THE ASST SHOP FOREMAN, THAT WE GO BACK TO PURCHASING TEXACO EP2 GREASE. IT CAN BE PURCHASED IN A TUBE OR A 5 GALLON METAL CONTAINER AND WOULD BE MUCH MORE SUITABLE FOR ROCK CRUSHER USAGE.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR THOUGHT AND CONSIDERATION IN THIS MATTER.

RESPECTFULLY,

LEE DAVIS, SHOP FOREMAN
RONNIE SMITH, ASST SHOP FOREMAN

LD/RS/jgf

Lee Davis
Ronnie Smith

OCONEE COUNTY

ORDINANCE NO. 94-_____

TITLE: This Ordinance shall be known as "An Ordinance to Amend Ordinance 80-2, Oconee County Policies and Procedures, so as to delete Section J, Educational Leave.

WHEREAS, the Oconee County Council determined that it is necessary and appropriate to amend Ordinance No. 80-2 so as to delete Section J thereof which relates to Educational Leave;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL duly assembled, upon third and final reading as set out herein:

SECTION I. This Ordinance shall amend Ordinance 80-2, so as to delete Section J thereof, Educational Leave, in its entirety.

SECTION II. The remaining terms, conditions, provisions, sections, clauses, and sentences of Ordinance 80-2, and the remaining terms, conditions, provisions, sections, clauses and sentences of the Oconee county Policies and Procedures Manual shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION III. If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and articles shall not be effected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption on the third and final reading.

APPROVED AND RATIFIED on first reading in title only this

_____ day of _____, 1992, by a vote of:

_____ : YES

_____ : NO

Opal O. Green
Council Clerk

APPROVED AND RATIFIED on second reading this _____ day of _____, 1992, by a vote of:

_____ : YES

_____ : NO

Opal O. Green
Council Clerk

APPROVED AND RATIFIED on third and final reading this _____ day of _____, 1992, by a vote of:

_____ : YES

_____ : NO

NORMAN D. CRAIN
Supervisor-Chairman
Oconee County Council

ATTEST:

Opal O. Green
Council Clerk

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

COMMUNITY EMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

1. Oconee County 2. 09/07/94 Date of Application

3. Project Grant Period:
FROM: July 1994 4. 1 YEAR X 2 YEAR
TO: June 1995

Amount
5. State Fund Requested \$ 18,551.80 6. Source of Local Funds
Total Local Cash \$ 1,504.20 County Community X Private
Total Project Cash \$ 20,056.00

7. Ambulance Service
Oconee Memorial Hospital EMS P. O. Box 858
Name Address Telephone
Seneca, SC 29679-0858 803-882-3351

8. I certify that I understand and agree to comply with the general and fiscal requirements of this application and that I am duly authorized to commit the applicant to these requirements. I also understand that the funds available through this grant are not to be used to replace existing dollars now used for the EMS program. A reasonable effort has been made to inform all eligible services of the opportunity to apply for EMS assistance through this grant program.

Authorizing Official

Oconee Norman D. Crain Supervisor/Chairman
County Name Title
208 Booker Drive Walhalla SC 29691 803-638-4242
Street City Zip Telephone

Signature Date

9. Review and Approval:
Regional EMS Agency _____
Norman D. Crain /og Supervisor - Chairman
Signature Title
Date 10/6/94

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

COMMUNITY EMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

1. Oconee County 2. 09/07/94 Date of Application

3. Project Grant Period:
FROM: July 1994 4. 1 YEAR 2 YEAR
TO: June 1995

Amount
5. State Fund Requested \$ 18,551.80 6. Source of Local Funds
Total Local Cash \$ 1,504.20 County Community Private
Total Project Cash \$ 20,056.00

7. Ambulance Service
Oconee Memorial Hospital EMS P. O. Box 858
Name Address Telephone
Seneca, SC 29679-0858 803-882-3351

8. I certify that I understand and agree to comply with the general and fiscal requirements of this application and that I am duly authorized to commit the applicant to these requirements. I also understand that the funds available through this grant are not to be used to replace existing dollars now used for the EMS program. A reasonable effort has been made to inform all eligible services of the opportunity to apply for EMS assistance through this grant program.

Authorizing Official

Oconee Norman D. Crain Supervisor/Chairman
County Name Title
208 Booker Drive Walhalla SC 29691 803-638-4242
Street City Zip Telephone

Signature Date

9. Review and Approval:
Regional EMS Agency _____
Region

Signature Title

Date

COMMUNITY EMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

1. Basic Life Support Equipment

Qty.	Item	Total
5	Backboards at 145.00 each	725.00
4	O ₂ Regulators @ 150.00 each	600.00

BLS TOTAL \$ 1,325.00

2. Advanced Life Support Equipment

2	Keller Pulse Oximeter @ 995.00	1,990.00
2	Keller Vital Signs Monitor @ 1,395.00	2,790.00
1	Pulse Oximeter, Nellcor N 20	1,355.00
6	Laerdal Suction Units @ 495.00	2,970.00
5	Ambumatic Auto Resuscitator @ 1,400.00	7,000.00

ALS TOTAL \$ 16,105.00

3. Extrication Equipment

1	Generator	2,857.00
3	Come-A-Longs @ 151.00	453.00
1	Stihl Chain Saw - Model 64	900.00

EXT. EQUIP. TOTAL \$ 4,210.00

Vehicle Location: _____

___ Type I ___ Type II ___ Type III ___ Commercial Ambulance Body

Other (Describe): _____

Make _____ Year Model _____ Mileage _____

Serial Number _____ License Number _____

Current DHEC Permit Number _____

Current Liability Insurance Limits:

___ \$50,000 - \$100,000 ___ \$100,000 - \$300,000 ___ \$100,000 - \$500,000

Collison to Cover Actual Market Value of Vehicle: ___ yes ___ no

Deductible (Collison) ___ \$50.00 ___ \$100.00 ___ \$250.00 ___ \$500.00 Other ___

Company: _____ Local Agent _____

Agent Address: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Disposition of Vehicle: _____

Vehicle Requested:

Type: _____ Make _____ State Contract _____

Options: See State Contract and List with Indicated Contract Price

_____ \$ _____

_____ \$ _____

_____ \$ _____

_____ \$ _____

Vehicle Location: _____

Utilization: ___ Emergency Only ___ Emergency and Convalescent

Estimated Number of Ambulance Calls in First Year of Operation: _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ County _____ Zip Code _____

Emergency Telephone _____ Business Telephone _____

Total Number of Ambulances _____ Ambulances Manned 24 Hours Per Day _____

Total Number of Ambulances Calls Annually: Emergency _____ Convalescent _____

Are patients provided service without prior inquiry regarding ability to pay? yes no

Describe Primary Service Area: _____

Are there written mutual aid agreements with all adjacent EMS organizations? yes no

Current Rate Structure: Base Rate \$ _____ Mileage Charge (One Way) \$ _____

Will this ambulance conform to the State ambulance allocation plan, and is it an essential vehicle to the applicant agency? yes no

Does the applicant agency operate within the guidelines of the State EMS system? yes no

Has the Regional Board of Directors reviewed this project? yes no

Has the project been recommended for funding? yes no

Comments: _____

4. Communications Equipment

Qty	Item	Total

COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT TOTAL

\$ _____

5. Training

TRAINING TOTAL

\$ _____

6. Other/Describe (Ambulance)

OTHER TOTALS

\$ _____

Please state, in a concise manner, specifically how each item of equipment or each training course that you have requested will provide improved patient care in your area. State how many items you now have and why you need more. (i.e. We have five ambulances, four at the ALS level and wish to upgrade the fifth ambulance to ALS and a defibrillator and four paramedic tuitions)

Be as complete as possible to avoid any confusion to decrease the need for additional justification. Attach extra pages, brochures, vendor literature (only on items that are unusual/innovative) to explain.

- 1) Backboards - Boards for backup especially with increase of equipment left at Greenville Trauma Center.
- 1-a) To provide back-up in each truck in event of equipment failure.
- 2) Oximeter - last year purchased three units. This years purchase will place service on all five units.
- 3) Vital Signs Monitor - same as above.
- 4) Pulse Oximeter - Portable - We presently have 4 of 5 units with portables. This will complete the fifth truck.
- 5) Suction Units: Provides second backup system for each truck plus one backup at the station.
- 6) Ambu Matic Auto Resuscitator - will provide ventilators on all trucks.
- 7) Generator - We have purchased new Rescue Truck this year. In truck generator needed to power lights, etc.
- 8) Come-A-Long - Beginning of rescue needs on Rescue Truck.
- 9) Chain Saw - for woody area extrication and rescue.
- 10) Spine Boards - for spinal immobilization.

A Community for an Alternative Waste Site
1560 Eighteen Mile Creek Road
Central, SC 29630
October 4, 1994

Oconee County Council
Norman D. Crain, Chairman
County Court House
Walhalla, SC 29691

Dear Mr. Chairman and Council Members:

Our group, A Community for an Alternative Waste Site (ACAWS), is requesting that you reconsider the location of the Tri-County regional solid waste resource recovery and research facility.

Our group is not opposed to the concept of the proposed project, only to the proposed location. The prime reasons that we are opposed to the site are:

- The site may reduce tourism dollars flowing into the area, threatening the attractiveness of the Pendleton Historical District. The project may adversely affect Asphubula and Montpelier.
- It lies less than one mile from the City of Clemson, and in the only growth corridor available to the city.
- It lies less than two miles from the Towns of Pendleton and Central.
- Having the site here will cause an erosion in property values in nearby neighborhoods. Both counties and towns face the loss of taxable value in surrounding areas.
- The landfill and associated smell, etc., may unfavorably affect attendance at Refuge Baptist Church.
- The site has the possibility of producing an obnoxious odor.
- The site will affect the quality of life of the citizens living near the site.
- Heavy vehicle traffic patterns will significantly increase.

We have had a relatively short time to respond to the proposed location. The counties mailed letters to citizens in the adjacent area on September 19, 1994, to announce meetings held one week later. We first learned of the proposed site a few days before the counties sent the letters, when an article appeared in the newspaper. We therefore ask you to suspend action on this project Page 2
Anderson County Council
March 4, 1994

for one month to allow us to help you find a more suitable location.

We also request that you work with Clemson University Department of Agricultural Economics and/or other departments as needed to locate a more suitable site. We realize that no site will ever be acceptable to all; there will be drawbacks to any site you choose. We believe, however, that this site is totally unacceptable to all but a few.

We realize that Clemson University has turned you down when you asked for some of University land on which to locate the dump. Have you considered, or will you consider, a land swap? By that we mean, trade the Issaqueena Properties' property for a more suitable site from Clemson University. This might make the University more amenable to giving up land for a dump. The proposed site is rich in wildlife, wetlands, and woodlands. The trees have recently been harvested and the land is ready for reforestation.

Since Anderson County Council meets on the same day as the Oconee County Council, we have selected representatives from our group to attend each meeting.

If you have any questions, please call one of the following:

Paul Aaron	654-8421
Steve Eakes	646-3089
Mary Ladd	646-7253
Linda Martin	639-6374
Jon Martin	639-2151

Yours truly,

Linda W. Martin
for ACAWS

September 27, 1994

Oconee County Council
208 Booker Drive
Walhalla, SC 29691

Dear Sirs:

The purpose of this correspondence is to inform you that we, William & Alma Gaines are interested in purchasing the highlighted portion of the fifty-six (56) acre tract of land which the County purchased from the City of Seneca and recorded in Deed Book 742, Page 132, Plat Book A213, Page 8.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

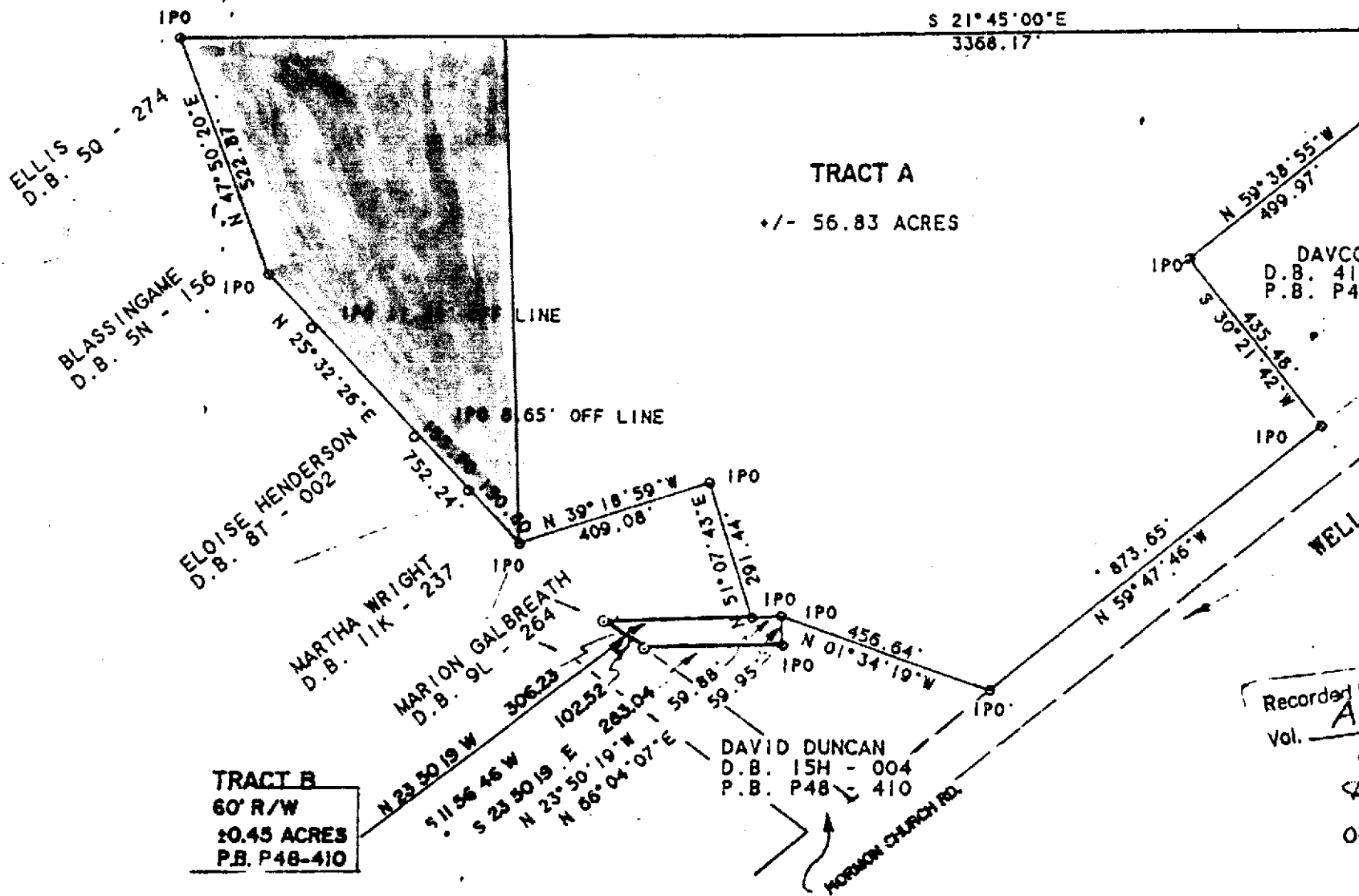

William Gaines


Alma Gaines

882-4387



WILLIE CORBETT
D.B. 12L - 153



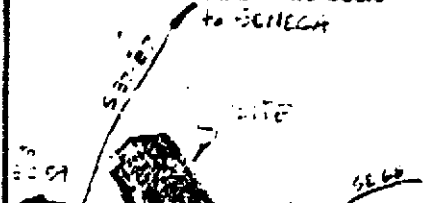
Recorded
Vol. A

REFERENCES/NOTES

DEED BOOK NO. 585-305
PLAT BOOK NO. 2-214
TAX MAP NO. 268-00-03-001

SCALE - 1" = 300'

VICINITY MAP - no scale



PLAT PREPARED FOR

Index ↓

COUNTY OF OCONEE

SITUATE - SENECA TOWNSHIP, OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

WILLIE CORBETT
D.B. 12L - 153

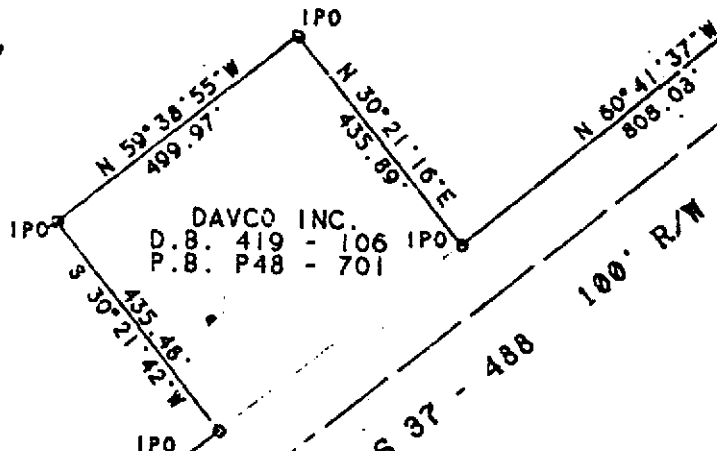
MANLY BLDRS.
D.B. 9M - 210

S 21° 45' 00" E
3368.17'

IPN IPD

TRACT A

±/- 56.83 ACRES

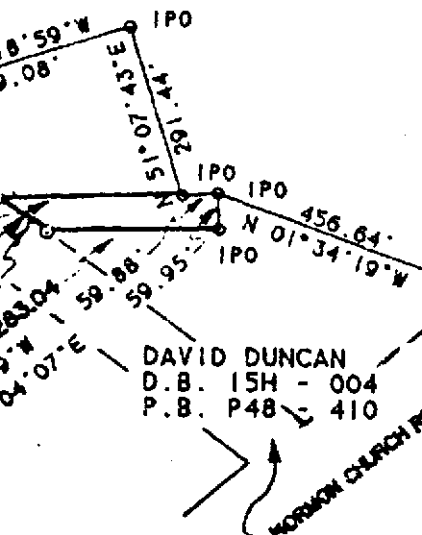
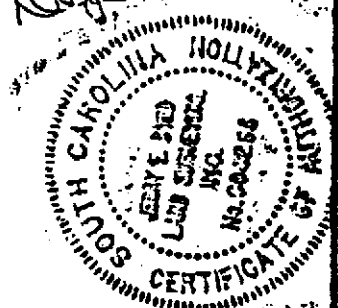


WELLS HWY. S 37° - 488

FILED FOR RECORD
OCONEE COUNTY
S.C.
AUG 24 2 49 PM '93
SALLIE C. SMITH
CLERK OF COURT

N/C Rec:
008012 Oconee
24th Aug 1993
Oconee County Supervisor
Depd.

Recorded this 24th day of Aug. 1993
Vol. A213 and certified
Sallie C. Smith
C.C.O.P.G.S.
Oconee County, S.C.



PLAT PREPARED FOR

COUNTY OF OCONEE

SENeca TOWNSHIP, OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SURVEY PERFORMED BY

JERRY E. BYRD LAND SURVEYING INC.

I HEREBY STATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS MANUAL FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND DOES NOT VIOLATE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 'B' SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN. ALSO, THERE ARE NO OTHER SURVEY, ERECTIONS, OR INTERFERENCE AFFECTING THIS PROPERTY OR OTHER TENS HEREON.

